November 30, 1951.

Mr. & Mrs. Alexander Abels
345 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Abels:

Thank you very much for your sympathy and cooperation in my indictment.

We are all happy at the unexpected outcome.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

2381 Leviot St.
Los Angeles. Calif.
Nov. 29, 1951

Dear Friend Dr. Du Bois

I want to tell you how happy I am to know of your victory. I hope we will have many more.

Sincerely Yours.
Jane Abernethy.

25-12-19

Original letter taken to 409

May 22, 1951

Mr. Peter Abrahams
1 Cadogan Gardens
London S. W. 3
England

My dear Mr. Abrahams:

Thank you very much for your letter. We have succeeded in postponeing our trial until October and I think by that time we can put up a very strong defense, and get sympathy not only from the United States but from the world.

Myself and wife join in thanking you for your very kind letter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD: lm

Truman

1109 NORTH BERENDO STREET
LOS ANGELES 29, CALIFORNIA

November 23, 1951

55-8-9

DR. W.E.B.DuBOIS,
c/o National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois,
16 West 29th Street,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois;

I am herewith sending you a copy of a letter which I have today mailed to Mr. Truman. In a conversation which I had with the local director of the American Civil Liberties Union, during which he read the letter, he remarked that it probably would not get within "a mile" of Mr. Truman, but would land among the letters constituting the White House "crank" file, whatever that means.

Inasmuch as in the letter I am expressing nothing but what I consider to be the absolute truth, I shall very much appreciate it if, when it is possible for you to conveniently do so, you write me and tell me what your own reaction is to it.

Respectfully yours,

Arthur Ackland

ARTHUR ACKLAND

[Enc.]

1109 NORTH BERENDO STREET
LOS ANGELES 29, CALIFORNIA

November 23, 1951

MR. HARRY S. TRUMAN,
THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Newspaper headline November 15:- "TRUMAN BRANDS RED ATROCITIES CENTURY'S WORST." Assuming that you were quoted correctly, it adds one more item to that unceasing stream of vicious, hate-provoking, war-making propaganda emanating from yourself and the Administration in which you function as its chief representative.

I happen to be two years your senior, Mr. Truman, but my memory still serves me well enough to remember that which was not only "THE CENTURY'S WORST ATROCITY", but in all the annals of history its worst atrocity - the mass extermination of at least six million Jews, whose only crime consisted of being members of a minority race. Inasmuch as you, Mr. Truman, seem to have completely forgotten it, allow me to jog your memory a little, and remind you of how these unfortunates, by the millions, were herded into concentration camps, ravished, tortured, asphyxiated in specially constructed gas chambers, and hundreds - perhaps thousands - thrown alive into fiery furnaces. These fiendish crimes are known and remembered throughout the entire world, but you seem to have forgotten them. Is it, possibly, because these crimes were committed by thugs in uniform, and that American atrocities in Korea seem to be patterned after those of the Nazi-Fascist criminals? Today the human scum which under Hitler committed these dastardly crimes is being re-instated into power in Western Germany and wherever the U.S., under your direction, can accomplish such perfect consummation of everything that is evil. A Nazi concentration camp mass-murderess, ILSE KOCH, who should have been hanged for her abominable crimes, is freed at the insistence of American military authority. If I have been correctly informed, this benevolent attitude taken by the U.S. against its former deadly enemies, extends even to those officers under whose orders a large number of disarmed American soldiers - prisoners of war - were massacred by the Nazis.

Ranking next in dastardliness to the crime of Hitler's uniformed cut-throats, any person in his right mind will place your own mass-murder of those Asiatics who happen to not want your sacred "AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE" imposed upon them, and are determined to settle - without your assistance - their own personal problems within Korea, regardless of your gratuitous intervention in behalf of America's WALL STREET. This so-called "civilized" and "Christian" U.S. has the brazen audacity to boast before the entire world of how many millions of Asiatics it has been able to kill. What an inspiring spectacle of smug self-righteousness, hypocrisy and sheer brutality! This war, Mr. Truman - to which you, personally, are not even able to send a son of your own - is your own private war, and no-one else's, excepting those sleek and silk-hatted bond-coupon clippers, about whom that great American soldier (now buried in Arlington Cemetery), Gen. Evans F. Carlson, of the U.S.Marine Corps, expressed himself as follows in his last letter to an old friend:

> "I burn up when I think of all the good guys who went out and got killed to protect the right of a handful of s.o.b.'s to make more money for themselves."

Some time ago our newspapers carried blatant headlines, featuring Gen. Hershey's call for young men desiring the distinction of becoming "killers" in the American invasion of Korea. How exhilarating the idea! Somehow the callousness of it - the downright brutality of it - reminded me of the "killer" complex evinced by yourself, Mr. Truman, when you said, shortly after the Nazi invasion of Russia in June, 1941, that if we found the Nazis were winning, we should support Russia, and if the Russians were winning we should support the Nazis - the point stressed by you being that the war should be prolonged as much as possible, so as to result in the greatest possible number of casualties on both sides. Not much of your vaunted humanitarianism in that, was there, Mr. Truman? And this was at that crucial time when the glorious and heroic stand of the Russians - both soldiers and civilians - saved the entire world from being swept under Nazi domination!

Headline:- "TRUMAN BRANDS RED ATROCITIES CENTURY'S WORST." Any person capable of independent thinking, and whose mind has escaped impregnation with the mental poison spawned daily, hourly, by the press and all other sources of deliberate mis-information, will ask himself just why there are any American soldiers in Korea, in the first place. If they were not there, no "CENTURY'S WORST ATROCITY" could be committed against them. Especially will they ask that question if they have read the report from the Korean battle-front on August 21, 1950, by John Osborne, correspondent for LIFE:

> "I say that this is an ESPECIALLY terrible war...Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind. For our men in Korea are waging this war as they are forced to wage it---forcing upon our men in the field acts and attitudes of the utmost savagery...not the usual, inevitable savagery of combat in the field, but savagery in detail: the wiping out of a village where enemy troops might be found, shooting and shelling of refugees who might be North Koreans dressed as peasants..."

In just what respect do the above described acts by American soldiers differ from those of Hitler's storm-troopers, the obliteration of LIDICE, etc.? Do not such crimes by the invading "brave Americans" from overseas invite retaliation at the first opportunity? For our own good we should ask ourselves just what we, Americans, would do if the situation were reversed, and Asiatic hordes were arriving here, equipped with the very latest in death-dealing weapons, and were committing against us the crimes that we are now, under the "MIGHT IS RIGHT" ideology, committing against them. Is there any American - man or woman - who would not under such circumstances vow revenge and extermination of the hated invader? In the U.S., mob lynching of entirely innocent citizens - members of a minority race - has become so common and the lynchers so rarely punished for their crimes, that this can now be considered an almost officially sanctioned practice. Inasmuch as this is being tolerated when our own citizens are concerned, one can readily understand that we would quickly rise to avenge - and justifiably so - any attempt made by an invader to impose his own particular "WAY OF LIFE" upon us. Our own arrogant attitude toward those who are determined to choose their own way of life, - our constant veiled threats to atomize them - places the U.S., at this particular time, in the position of the world's supreme bully and aggressor. We seem to have adopted as our own working slogan the particular one expounded by former Nazi Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels, who declared, "OUR AIM IS TO EVENTUALLY RULE THE WORLD.... BUT IN THE MEANTIME WE MUST BE AS SLY AS SNAKES." The Asiatics, however, seem to at last have been able to see right through our thin veneer known as "Civilization" and "Christianity", and having recognized its real purpose and what it would eventually mean to them, they are giving proof of their true and final appraisal of it on the Korean battle-fields.

Only the other day Miss Dorothy Thompson remarked that the Korean war is a civil war, and that not the slightest reason exists for the presence of U.S. troops there, and that they should be brought home posthaste. Judging from opinions expressed privately by people who are afraid to speak out openly, I think a fair estimate is that at least 85% of those who, regardless of the last six years' public hysteria, have managed to retain their capacity for independent thinking, uninfluenced by the poison that is labeled "NEWS" in the press, fully share Miss Thompson's views about Korea. But these people, although still capable of forming opinions, have lost that initiative which formerly, during the presence of your great predecessor, F.D.R., in the White House, would cause them, at his own openly expressed invitation, to sit down and write him a letter, frankly expressing their views, through which he was able to obtain at least some degree of understanding of what the people - the common people - really wanted. You, on the other hand, Mr. Truman, with your Loyalty Oaths, your Un-American Activities Committee, your F.B.I., etc., have succeeded in practically scaring most American citizens out of their wits. They are afraid to write you to tell you what they think of your foreign policy. They have reached the former pitiable stage of children, who used to be told that it was permissible for them to be seen, but that under no circumstances must they open their mouths to allow themselves to be heard. Under such restrictions of the public mind, Mr. Truman, what becomes of that which once so lovingly and proudly we hailed as "AMERICAN DEMOCRACY?"

Yours truly,

ARTHUR ROCKLAND

c/c to Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
16 West 29th Street, New York 1, N.Y.

[Action Committee...]

(2)

AN APPEAL OF THE DOCKERS OF BELGIUM

to American Seamen
to the Merchant Seamen of All Nations

KEEP WAR OUT OF THE WORLD
BY KEEPING WAR MATERIAL OUT OF BELGIUM

American seamen members of the NMU, SUP, NUMC & S, M.F.O.W. etc., all seafaring personnel of the world.

All ships that arrive in our harbours (Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend) loaded with WAR MATERIALS, are faced with strong picket lines of longshoremen (Dokkers) and peaceful citizens.

We have resolved not to load or unload a gun, a canon or one single bullet of the deadly war cargoes that are brought to our shores.

The Sons of the Belgian People were the first to die in world War I and world War II. Many of our cities still lay in ruins. Our soil is drenched with human blood, the blood of our people and that of American soldiers too.

Our soil is still fresh with this human blood, and again the manufacturers of ammunition, steel autos, shipping, etc. are beating the Drums of War.

These Warmongers are carrying out the designs of Wall Street, to engulf humanity in a third World War of agression. In our struggle for peace, we are determined that this shall not happen again. We stand united in solidarity with the Italian, French, Dutch, Danish and Swedish Harbour,—Rail—and factory-workers who already have refused not to handle one single pound of war materials. Your Union Agreements with the Shipowners gives you the right not to pass or work behind a picket line.

We guarantee your safety; not a single member of your crew will be molested by going through our picket lines. Attempts will be made to unload your war cargoes with SCABS. Such attempt will endanger the safety of your ship, it will endanger your very life. ENFORCE YOUR UNION AGREEMENT. Don't feed those scabs! Shut off your steam! Go on a sitdown strike! Don't let the captain intimidate you! Don't let them blackmail you! Shut your kitchen!

Join our ranks if forced to work with scab labour!

We guarantee you safety, quarters, security!

Down with the warmongers, long live peace!

(Signed):

ACTION COMMITTEE OF ANTWERP LONGSHOREMEN
(DOKKERS).

LAND NOT WAR

LAST month we stressed the admirable effort of dockers, railworkers, factory workers which has developed in France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Denmark in defence of peace.

In this number we show the action of the peasant masses that gradually, in colonial countries and in Europe itself, as seen in the article on Italy, are also joining in this great movement.

Our readers will find articles by Mr. De Grada on the Italian peasants and by Mr. D'Arboussier on Negro Africa, as well as documents on the struggle of peasants in Spain and in India. Mr. Storace then describes the renaissance of the peasants in the People's Republic of China.

Phone: 2-0322

Analiefo Adibuah
2515 N. Oakley
Saginaw, Mich.
March 21, 1951

Dr. DuBois
Council on African Affairs
23W. 26th street
New York, N. Y.

Dear sir,

This afternoon I phoned your office in quest of a two hundred dollar loanfor this spring quarter starting 26th instant. I was directed to the office of Dr. Hunt. Dr. Hunt was not in the office, but the conversation with the secretary gave no cause for hopefulness. However, I am directing a special delivery letter to his office.

My attitude towards imperialism and my notions as to what Africa and the entire Afro-world should stand for have significantly narrowed my possible avenues of succor at a time like this. Or, maybe, this is the occasion my adversaries have been looking for.

Whatever the outcome of my request at this time of emergency, my political pathway has already been cut out. I only ask that it be made not unnecessarilly unbearablefor me.

I am hereby asking of you to bring any possible influence at your disposal to bear in favor of my appeal. The loan will tide me over till my fund arrives. Failure to get this loan will only mean a failure to stay in this country after the 26th. instant. And you are quite aware of the fact that every national code is executed solely in behalf of 'internal' and 'external' SECURITY.

And thereby hangs the TALE, or, shall we say, the TAIL of a HISTORY

By the way, I am working on a study , which I may title 'Africa, the arena that comes next'. I may, ofcourse, change the title, dependingon the time and the direction of the wind of the time. If you may put me in contact with any publishers , who will purchase some manuscripts, I will gladly sell some articles on some internal polties as they pertain to Africa.Researchinto DuBois' Congress of Africa has been more than an eye-opener. Sales on these articles will contribute to successful completion of the work on'Africa, the next arena.

I wish, also, to get your reply on the request for loan—as eaely as your conveniency permits.

Cordially yours,

Analiefo Adibuah

A. Adibuah

35-2-25

March 30, 1951

Mr. A. Adibuah
2515 N. Oakley
Saginaw, Michigan

My dear Sir:

I certainly wish that I had the funds so that I might respond to the various requests for loans and gifts which come to me. But as it is, it is a struggle to pay even my own expenses and I cannot loan or give money.

I hope that you will find help in some other source. I appreciate your attitude and your ambitions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

1303

African Nat Congress

A.M. Kathrada,
South African Representative to the World Federation of Democratic Youth,
Benczur utca 34.
Budapest.

21st November 1951.

Dear Friend,

I have been asked by the Secretary-General of the African National Congress, South Africa, to address this letter to you.

You are no doubt aware of the political situation in South Africa, where the ruling Nationalist Party of Dr. Malan is leading the country headlong into a fascist police state. With each parliamentary session the meagre rights of the Non White peoples are being attacked and new laws are passed with the aim of relegating them to a permanent status of serfs; to live eternally as "hewers of wood and drawers of water". The fact that 10 million Non Whites do not enjoy the basic democratic rights is well known to you: the right to vote, the right to free and compulsory education, the right to skilled work and organise into trade unions, the right to become civil servants - magistrates, judges, administrators-, the right to own land and live in the area of ones choice, the the right to recreation and free movement are the exclusive privileges of the two and half million White inhabitants.

Suffice is to point to the most recent monstrous legislation passed to complete the process of legal fascization; the Group Areas Act, the Suppression of Communism Act and the amendments to and tightening of the laws operating against the progress of the African peoples. By virtue of these, the Government is busy demarcating the country into little areas, for exclusive occupation by the different communities, thus furthering the policy of racial segregation. Side by side with the establishment of these "group areas" work has already begun for the removal from the cities of the socalled "Black spots", the areas at present occupied by hundreds of thousands of people. These people,- already living miles away from their places of work - are going to be forcibly removed still further away to places where no provision has been made for housing, transport etc; to join their fellow dwellers and sufferers of the notorious "Shantytowns". /-eg. the Moroka shantytown, near Johannesburg, where close on to 100,000 people live in "homes" built from scrap iron, wood and hessian, in filth, squalor and disease.-/

Under the Suppression of Communism Act, known to the people of South Africa as the Suppression of Liberties Act, the Communist Party has been banned and preparations are well on the way for repressive action against trade unions, the national organizations and individuals who in any way oppose the policies of the Government. The definition of "Communism" is so wide that the leaders of movements, having had absolutely no association with the Communist Party, have been arbitrarily placed on the Ministers "Red List" and they are exposed to the danger of being forcibly removed from their organizations, banished to remote areas or imprisoned. They have no recourse to the Courts of Law to prove their innocence and the Ministers word is final.

Under this Act also, the "Guardian" newspaper, progressive weekly, which has always championed the cause of the oppressed people, has been threatened with banning. Throughout South Africa a wide campaign, supported by the daily press, judges of the bench, members of Parliament etc, has been launched to save the "Guardian" from this attack.

It is against this background of the political situation that the African National Congress, representing the African people of South Africa is meeting at a national Conference on December 16th. The delegates, expected to come from all over the country will confer on devising ways and means of combatting the Governments menace.

As extensive preparations are going on, the eyes of freedom loving peoples all over are being focussed more and more on the Bloemfontein Conference. Not only in South Africa, but friends of the Non White people's struggle all over the world, will hail this meeting.

We appeal to you to join with the friends of freedom by sending a message of support to this historic Conference.

Please accept also our sincere greetings and wishes.

We remain,

Am Kathrada

A.M. Kathrada,
For W.M. Sisulu,
Secretary -General,
African National Congress

P.S. The address to which all communications should be sent is:

Secretary General,
African National Congress,
P.O. Box 2948
Johannesburg
South Africa.

Cable Address:- ANC CONFERENCE
Satyagraha
Johannesburg

Af Nat Cong

[African National Congress]

December 13, 1951.

Mr. A.M. Kathrada
Benczur utca 34
Budapest, Hungary

My dear Mr. Kathrada:

Answering your letter of November 21, let me say that I thank you for the information enclosed concerning the Union of South Africa, and I am especially glad to hear of the Bloemfontein Conference.

I am enclosing a message of support which I am cabling to the Secretary-General.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

W.E.B. DuBois

African Nat Cong.

25-8-10

25-8-11

Charge to the account of $

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	X
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

December 18, 1961.

ANC CONFERENCE
Satyagraha
Johannesburg

CORDIAL GREETINGS AND HOPE FOR COURAGEOUS NONWAVERING STAND AGAINST SEGREGATION, DISFRANCHISEMENT AND OPPRESSION.

W.E.B. DU BOIS

24-35-16

ESTABLISHED 1892 MEMBERS A. B. C.

AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN · WASHINGTON AFRO-AMERICAN · PHILADELPHIA AFRO-AMERICAN · NEW JERSEY AFRO-AMERICAN · RICHMOND AFRO-AMERICAN · NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICES · 628 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

January 26, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring
Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Your letter of January 25, addressed to Mr. Carl Murphy, has been received.

Mr. Murphy is out of the city and is not expected in the office until February 1. I will bring your letter to his attention as soon as he returns.

Very truly yours,

Edna R. Hopkins

Edna R. Hopkins
Secretary to Mr. Murphy

April 11, 1951

Mr. Carl Murphy
AFRO-AMERICAN
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Shirley and I have just returned from four weeks complete rest in the Bahamas and Cuba. We have seen copies of the Afro-American and want to thank you very heartily for your generous and sympathetic treatment of our marriage and the Department of Justice indictment. This gave us a great uplift and much hope for the future.

With much gratitude.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-14-1

GLORIA AGRIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
401 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

REctor 2-9861

March 8, 1951

Dr. & Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
c/o Dr. G. S. Worrell
Post Office Box 693
Nassau, Bahamas, B. W. I.

Re: United States v. Peace Information Center, et. al.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois:

It has come to my attention that there has been some confusion and error in the transmittal of information to you concerning the disposition of the legal case. Therefore, at Mrs. Murphy's request, I am writing directly to you in the hope that I may straighten matters out.

When we appeared in court in Washington on February 27th, we were able to secure, from Chief Judge Laws, a thirty-day extention of our time to file motions to the indictment. This means that our papers will have to be filed my March 29th. The Government then, informally, indicated that it would require at least thirty days more to prepare their answer to us. It is altogether likely, therefore, that no argument on the motions will be made before the end of April or the beginning of may. As you can see, the April 2nd, trial date is thus eliminated, and this was conceded by the Government.

What with the time lapse in waiting for a decision of the motion, and the making of further motions subsequent to such decisions, it is possible that no trial can be had until after the summer. It would seem that such a schedule of events, while it cannot be guaranteed, would seem to be realistic.

I hope that both of you are enjoying your well-earned vacation, and am looking forward to greeting you on your return.

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Agrin

GA/mt

25-5-4

5.94

April 17, 1951

Miss Gloria Agrin
401 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Miss Agrin:

Enclosed is a clipping to re-enforce your motion for change of venue from Washington to New York.

This Dunbar Hotel is where we stayed when we were in Washington, for the arraignment and is the best available hotel open to Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Enclosure:

25-8-6

GLORIA AGRIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
401 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
REctor 2-9861

May 15, 1951

25-5-13

Committee for the Defense of DuBois
Hotel Breslin
29th Street and Broadway
New York, New York

ATTENTION: Elizabeth Moos

Dear Elizabeth:

The following is the language from the Bill of Particulars submitted by the government, in which you were interested:

> "The material disseminated within the United States by Peace Information Center as publicity agent for its said foreign principal, consisted of information about peace, war, instruments of war, and the consequences of peace and of war, and other matters related thereto. . . "

Sincerely,

Gloria

GA:mt

GLORIA AGRIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
401 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
REctor 2-9861

May 28, 1951

25-6-10

Miss Alice Citron
c/o Committee for the Defense of Dr. DuBois etc.
Hotel Breslin
29th Street and Broadway
New York, New York

Re: United States v. Peace Information Center, et. al.

Dear Alice:

In preparation for the trial of the above matter, there are further witnesses we will have to interview. We propose to do this in the month of June -- starting with the week of June 11th -- before people take off for the summer. I will, therefore, list, below, the people we wish to see. If you will indicate an address and telephone number for each, we will be able to call them for appointments:

Group I

Paul Robeson

George Murphy

Rockwell Kent

Belle Balinson

Mineola Ingersoll

Jessica Smith

Group II

C. B. Baldwin

Janofsky

Marcel Scherer

Muriel Draper

Dr. Kingsbury

John Howard Lawson

Henry Foner

James Aronson

Dr. Barsky

Howard Fast

95-5-11

Group III

Dorothy Gottlieb

Frieda Schwenkmeyer ✓

Ira Gollubin

Mike Gold

William Cherevas

Dr. G. Dooneiff ✓

Deak Zoltan ✓

A. Pirinsky

Victoria Garvin

Anton Refregier

Maud Russell

Rose Russell

Theodore Shapiro ✓ Paul

I am enclosing an extra copy of this letter, in order that you may indicate the information directly on it -- saving time and trouble, I hope.

Sincerely,

Gloria

Gloria Agrin

45-5-12

enc.
GA:mt

[Enc. from Gloria Agrin]

Prague, le 31 Juillet 1951

Madame Gloria AGRIN
Avocat
401, Broadway
NEW-YORK
(ETATS-UNIS)

Madame,

Comme suite à la déposition que j'ai faite à votre demande, concernant l'affaire du Docteur DU BOIS, je vous informe que d'autres membres du Conseil Mondial seraient à même de confirmer mon témoignage ou d'apporter de nouvelles précisions à la déposition que j'ai faite moi-même, concernant le rôle du Comité du Congrès Mondial des Partisans de la Paix aussi bien que du Conseil Mondial de la Paix.

Parmi ces personnes, j'indique notamment:

- pour les Vice-Présidents, Monsieur le Professeur BERNAL de Grande-Bretagne.

- pour les Membres du Bureau, Monsieur Yves FARGE, ancien ministre (France).

- pour le Secrétariat, Monsieur de CHAMBRUN, Député à l'Assemblée Nationale (France).

Pour le cas où vous désireriez vous adresser à ces personnes, vous pourrez vous adresser à:

- Mr. le Professeur BERNAL - Birbeck Research Laboratory, Torrington Square - LONDON W. C. 1

- Mr. Yves FARGE, Conseil National de la Paix, 3 rue des Pyramides - PARIS -

- Mr. de CHAMBRUN - 150 rue de l'Université - PARIS -

Recevez, Madame, l'assurance de mes sentiments dévoués.

(signed)
J. LAFFITTE

25-5-5

November 29, 1951

Miss Gloria Agrin
401 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My very dear Gloria:

I cannot tell you how deeply indebted I feel to you for your extraordinary work. Without the deep, continuous and untiring exploration of the legal foundations of this case we could not have won it.

And then in addition, I realise how fine your unselfishness was in yielding without a word of protest or a moment of hesitation your rightful place as our chief counsel. To me, of course, you continued to hold that place to the end. I realized with you the need of teamwork in an extraordinarily difficult situation, and the pre-historic prejudice that still obtains in the case of women.

Shirley joins me in thanks, love and appreciation.

Yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk

29-40-4

December 13, 1951.

Miss Gloria Agrin
401 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Gloria:

Can you help me with answers to any of the following questions concerning O. John Rogge?

1) Rogge published either a book or a series of articles on capitalism and monopoly. Where can I get a copy?

2) Where can I get copies or abstracts of Rogge's speech at the Mexican Peace Congress and at the Paris Congress?

3) Where can I get the release which Rogge gave out to the newspapers when he went to Prague?

4) Where can I get a copy of the statement which he wrote at the request of Ehrenburg?

5) I want a copy of Acheson's newspaper release on the Peace Information Center.

I shall be much obliged.

Yours, with love,

24-44-1

December 28, 1951.

Miss Gloria Agrin
401 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Gloria:

May I trouble you for two other bits of information?

1) A list of the series of postponements of our hearings, arraignment and trial.

2) Can you get me the exact text or a significant part of it, of the criticism which the Circuit Court made of Rogge's handling of the Christofel case?

I shall be greatly obligated.

With love,

DB:lh

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-44-1

[Agrin]

COPY TO ALICE

MEMO (To Gloria)

In re:

Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust
%Mr. Simon Gross, Manager
150 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

(NOTE: This address is the firm of Marshall, Bratter, Seligson and Klein; phone: DIgby 9-0890)

85-5-2

it is proposed:
1) that you prepare an application for a grant-in-aid --at least $5,000; perhaps $10,000 would be better;
2) that the application be signed and submitted by Dean Parker, prior to his trip abroad; and
*3) that if Parker knows ~~Gross~~ (or can find a natural way to approach him) he seek a personal conference about the matter, perhaps even prior to filing the application.

(See correction * below)----------

Notes about the R.M.C.L. Trust:
1) The Trustees are, to say the least, "conservative". They have an agreed-upon policy of long standing NOT to contribute to any "Communist-dominated" organisation or agency.
2) Yet, they gave very substantial sums to the "Trenton 6" defense; and even more (something like $5000) to the Remington defense.
3) A very good friend of ours is a member of the Trustee Board.
4) Important criteria they apply in determining whether to make a grant (in addition to the political consideration noted in #1) are:
   (a) Has the applicant made diligent efforts to obtain funds elsewhere, but without success?
   (b) Does the case have important bearing on civil liberties beyond this immediate issue?

Suggestions re: proposed application:
1) It should present a substantial argument for the grant (a mere letter will not suffice). Perhaps copy of motion papers, etc., should accompany application as documentation.
2) It should be drafted in full accord with the criteria mentioned above (#1 and #4, a-b).
3) It should detail necessary expenses, indicating approximate receipts.
4) Perhaps (in accord with #2 immediately above) stress should be placed on the two D.C. law firms and Parker's relations to the Terrel Law School. Surely, major emphasis should be placed on Du Bois. (Perhaps it may be well to send along ## one of the leaflets quoting Negro leaders on the case; also a copy of the forthcoming statement by about 250 professional and cultural leaders.)
5) If time and circumstances permit, it may be well to discuss the draft application with our friend on the Trustee Board.
6) Bear in mind that they have LOTS of money; they could underwrite the whole thing if they would . (They won't.)

* Correction:
It is not Gross whom Parker should see personally, but:
Attorney John P. Finerty, 120 Broadway (Rector 2-3362) --IF Parker knows him (which would be swell) OR can figure a natural approach. Aside from our friend mentioned above, Finerty is the best guy on the Board, and a very important supporter to try to enlist.

Los Angeles, Calif.
July 5, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Here is the scroll presented to you at the mass meeting in Los Angeles. The names have all been copied down and steps are being taken to contact them for the defense committee.

Sincerely,
Horace Alexander

24-45-11

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS,

WE SUPPORT YOU IN YOUR GLORIOUS EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

WE ARE SHOCKED THAT OUR GOVERNMENT COULD SO DEBASE ITSELF BY CALLING YOU A FOREIGN AGENT.

WE PLEDGE THAT WE SHALL NOT REST UNTIL THIS OUTRAGEOUS CHARGE IS DROPPED.

Name	Address
Louis Rosenberg	933 Foster Dr. Los Angeles 48, Cal.
Robert R. Harding	2818 Colorado Santa Monica, Calif.
Lena Wells	1810 Main St Apt B18, Santa Monica, Calif.

Claire Wolpert
Adele M. Allen
Evelyn Holmes
Rose Kozove
Alford Patton
Adelaide Bradsby
Merle Bradsby
Peggy Meyer
Donald Meyer
Elizabeth Erger
Melvin Erger
Bob Dimmel
Elbara Howard
Emory Williams

11610½ San Vicente Blvd - L.A. & S. Calif.
1538 Euclid ave. Santa monica, Calif
2174½ Ocean Ave Santa Monica Calif
3208 Sawtelle Blvd. West L.A. Calif.
1538 Euclid Avenue, Santa Monica
2704 72 St Long Beach Calif
552 Hilldale Ave Los Angeles Calif
1801 Bell Mor Santa Monica Calif

3231 Monette Place. L.A.
$3 23 Blanchard Pl Los Angeles, Calif
1838-16 St S.M.
2251 D - 28th St S.M.

547 Venice Way Venice
547 Venice Way, Venice -

2040½ West Blvd. LA
3052 West Blvd LA

1378½ Walnut St. L.A.

930 E 93 St LAZ Calif.
12833 Greene Ave Venice Cal
54 Westminster Ave Venice Cal
12833 Greene Venice Cal.
659 Westminster Venice Cal.
1832 - Santa Monica Calif
555½ Vince California
1813 Broadway St. Long Beach Calif
Clarence McFadden
1713

M J Gaddey
Frank Millhouse
Gilbert Drummond
Jerry Tannenbaum
Lucile McDo...
Ruth Alice Wilson
Elaine Slaughter
Lorraine Mader
R.J. Butler
George Whitaker
Clarence Jessie
Reginald Longwore
Raymond Buckman
Irene Buckman
McNeal.
Harry Townsend
Jimmy Gould
Arnie Mae Powell
Laura
Josephine Townsend
Mrs Mayer
Fred R. Hicks
Tommy Goldberg

1225 Graham Ave L.A.
421 Broadway Venice
840 Delaware Ave Santa Monica Calif
3677 Military Ave Los Angeles 34, Calif

423 ~~Brooks~~ Ave. Venice, Calif.
1029 Stacey Ave. Venice Calif.
HHY W. 119 Pl. Inglewood Calif
442 W 114 Pl. Inglewood, Calif
1420 Mich S M
659 Vernon ave.
1759-16 Street
1517-18th
1718 St

1665.18
13244 Ida Venice
4418 Alla Rd. Venice
540 Westminster Ave. Venice
549 Brooks Ave Venice
13244 Ida Ave. Venice, Calif.
1222 Preston Way Venice
3
1225 Isla Ave. Q.V. L.A. 47

24-45-10

Req for info

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

The State University of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

March 15, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
409 Edgecombe Ave.,
New York City 32, NY

45-2-31

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

At the present time I am engaged in collecting material for a biography of Norman Thomas. I am very anxious to get in touch with all of those who have had more or less close contact with him in one or another of his various activities over the years.

I should very much like to know about any contacts you may have had with Mr. Thomas over the years. If you have debated with him, had correspondence with him, or worked with him in any of his many activities, I should certainly appreciate hearing about that. Finally, I should certainly appreciate some comment on what you conceive Mr. Thomas' role in American life has been during the last quarter of a century or so.

If you can spare the time and think that it would be worth while, I should certainly appreciate the opportunity of talking with you personally. I come into New York regularly on Fridays to work in the 42nd St. Library, and if it would be convenient, I should like a chance to talk with you some Friday in the near future.

Yours truly,

Robert J. Alexander

Robert J. Alexander
Assistant Professor

85-2-32

March 22, 1951

Mr. Robert J. Alexander
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 15, may I say that Dr. Du Bois is at present out of the country and is not expected to return until the first of April.

I will bring your letter to his attention immediately upon his return to his desk.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-2-33

March 30, 1951

Mr. Robert J. Alexander
Dept. of Economics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

My dear Sir:

On my return from vacation I find your letter of March 15. My connection with Mr. Thomas has not been close and I do not think that I have anything in my files that might help you.

However, Herbert Aptheker has been going through my letters and if you wish to write him he might be able to tell you something.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

B 34 36 From Asia came many letters!

35

ALL-CHINA STUDENTS FEDERATION

Nov. 28, 1951

The National Committee to Defend
Mr. DuBois and his Associates
Peace Information Centre
16-18 West 29 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Friends,

We feel extremely indignant at learning the news that Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, the famous American partisan for peace, and his associates have met with persecution by the American Government. We know it is no accidental event, but a natural result from the policy of the American Government in its active preparation for another world war. Hereby, on behalf of the entire Chinese students, we vigorously protest to the Department of Justice and the Government of the U.S.A., and demand the suspension of persecuting Dr. DuBois and other peace fighters.

As their tradition, the American people love peace, freedom and democracy. But the Truman Government has done on contrary to the will of the people. Under the pretext that the American security is being "threatened", it has expanded armament on a large scale, launched aggressive war in Korea and occupied Chinese territory, Taiwan. This war policy brings to American people price inflation and unemployment and causes hundreds of thousands of the American youth lose their lives on the Korean front. Only the ammunition-monopolists at home make profits.

All the people throughout the world demand peace; the American people has also launched a peace campaign. Nevertheless, the American Government persues its war policy in the interests of the monopolist-capitalists. It deprived openly the people of their right of freedom, persecutes the peace fighters and intensifies the racial discrimination among the peoples.

It is righteous for you to defend Dr. DuBois and his associates. The peace-loving Chinese people and students are deeply sympathetic with the American people's movement for peace. To your struggle for peace the Chinese students offer their resolute support. We firmly believe that you will win the final victory in your struggle with the support of the peace-loving people all over the world.

With the best greetings,

All-China Students Federation

全華中國學生聯合會 ★ 秘書處

25-17-13

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ALL INDIA PEACE COUNCIL

KOTHARI MANSION • TOP FLOOR • OPPOSITE G. P. O. FORT, BOMBAY.

To,
Dr. Dubois

28th August, 1951.

Dear Friend,

An All India Cultural Conference for Peace will be held in Calcutta in the first week of November. To it will come writers, poets, musicians, film artists, painters, dancers from every part of India.

Our aim is to make this Conference the widest and largest gathering of cultural workers ever held in our country. With the Conference will be held a Cultural Festival where the best plays, poems, songs and dances, paintings and photographs will be shown.

We are writing to ask you if it would be possible for you to attend this Conference and Festival. We need hardly tell you how valuable your presence would be to the Indian Peace Movement and to our cultural movement as a whole.

We are writing to the Government of India and hope that we shall be able to persuade them to grant the necessary visas. As soon as we hear more in this regard, we shall write and let you know.

As the preparations for the Conference proceed, we shall keep you informed.

We anxiously await a reply from you and hope very much that you will be able to join us in this great event in our national life.

With warm good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Krishan Chandar
General Secretary.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

October 11, 1951

Mr. Krisman Chandar,
General Secretary
All India Peace Council
Kothari, Top Floor, Opposite G.P.O.,
Fort, Bombay, India

Sir:

I have received by the hand of Mr. Paul Robeson, your kind invitation to attend the All India Cultural Conference for Peace to be held in Calcutta in the first week in November, 1951. I deeply regret my inability to accept. Nothing would give me greatwe pleasure than to visit India and on such a mission. It has long been my dream to help unite the people of Asia and the Negroes of the United States in such common thought and effort. I had in the Past some correspondence with the great Mahatma Gandhi on this matter.

Unfortunately on November 1, I must go on trial in Washington, D.C., charged with being an agent of a foreign principal in advocating peace. I am enclosing some literature on this subject. I would be glad if the Peace Council during its deliberations would take note of this prosecution and pass appropriate resolutions.

I am, Sir, your obediate servant,

WEBD:MJ
enc:

W.E.B. Du Bois

25-11-19

[All Union Conference of Peace Supporters, USSR]

(Soviet)

COPY COPY

85-B-36

WILLIAM DU BOIS 409 EDGECOMBE AVENUE NEW YORK

At INITIATIVE OF PUBLIC TRADE UNION AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS OF UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ALL UNION PEACE CONFERENCE BEING CONVENED MOSCOW AUGUST TWENTY FIFTH STOP ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITTEE INVITES YOU AN ACTIVE CHAMPION FOR PEACE BE GUEST AT CONFERENCE STOP YOUR PRESENCE AT ALL UNION CONFERENCE OF PEACE SUPPORTERS WILL BE NEW PROOF COMMON ASPIRATIONS PEOPLES USSR AND USA ENSURE DURABLE AND LASTING PEACE THROUGHOUT WORLD STOP PLEASE INFORM US YOUR CONSENT AND DATE YOUR POSSIBLE ARRIVAL AT FOLLOWING ADDRESS TEN KROPOTKIN STREET MOSCOW STOP RESPECTFULLY YOURS ACADEMICIAN GERKOV CHAIRMAN ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITTEE ALL UNION CONFERENCE PEACE SUPPORTERS.

Lech Pend

HENRY A CALLIS
JEWEL
2906 E STREET, N. E.
WASHINGTON 2, D. C.

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164 BEALE AVENUE
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(SEND ALL COMMUNICATIONS, CUTS, ETC., FOR PUBLICATION TO P. O. BOX 2031, DESOTA STATION, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.)

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DIR. OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
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HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

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101 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

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JAMES H. MORTON *
JEWEL

VERTNER W. TANDY *
JEWEL

* DECEASED

GEORGE B. KELLEY
JEWEL
1 113TH STREET
TROY, NEW YORK

NATHANIEL A. MURRAY
JEWEL
2151 WEST 21ST STREET
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

85-4-33

29

ΑΦΑ

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 12, 1951

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 21th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

During the week of April 15-22, the Alpha Rho Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity will observe the fraternity's national Education and Citizenship Week. The purpose of the "Week" is not only to stress the importance of adequate education and effective citizenship for seven days, but also to stimulate development and achievement in both of those areas throughout the other fifty-one weeks of the year.

In previous years, the college chapel programs which we presented during this period have been our most effective means of confronting our community with this important issue. Because we feel that you are a profound advocator of adequate education and effective citizenship, and because we think that your interest would be genuinely sincere, we would be deeply gratified and justly honored to present you as our guest speaker on April 19, 1951.

We would appreciate your informing us either positively or negatively with regard to the acceptance of this invitation at your earliest convenience.

Most sincerely yours,

George A. Key, Jr.

George A. Key, Jr.
Chairman, Program Committee

GAK/wpw

Sorry - unable to attend

25-4-34

February 19, 1951

Mr. George A. Key, Jr.
Chairman, Program Committee
Alpha Pha Alpha Fraternity, Inc.
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Key:

Dr. Du Bois deeply appreciates your kind invitation to speak on April 19, 1951, and also your very kind words.

He regrets however, that due to a very heavy schedule he will be unable to accept.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

[ΑΦΑ - Beta]

ΑΦΑ

BETA CHAPTER

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 2, 1951

Mr. William Edward Burghardt Dubois
23 West 26th St.
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Dubois:

For our annual program in recognit on of the National Educational Week of Alpha Phi AlphaFraternity, we search for a renowned speakeroto be the apogee of the entire program. This year we have decided to request that you be the guest speaker of this annual affair, and we sincerely hope you will accept our invitation. Along with being the guest speaker you are presented to the Howard University student body who is anxiously awaiting such an auspicious occasion.

To make conditions more adoptable to your overfilled program, we extend three dates all of which are in perfect accord with our program, April 1, April 8, and April 15, 1951. If there is any condition of finance or other prerequisites that we might be required to fulfill, please inform us of them.

In view of the fact that our aims and precepts embody educational and cultural developments, we sponsor such programs whenever we are graced with a notable such as you. Since this will not be the only such program, we urge you to kindly considergiving us any date between now and June 1, 1951 on which you would honor us with the eloquence of your speech.

Please forward reply and other correspondence to:

House of Alpha
c/o The Education Committee, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
1800 New Hampshire Ave., N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

Very Cordially yours,

Negail R. Riley
(Secretary, Education Committee, ΑΦΑ)

March 7, 1951

Mr. Negail R. Riley
Secretary, Education Committee, AΦA
House of Alpha
1800 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

Dear Mr. Riley:

Answering your letter of March 2, to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that he is at present out of the country, and is not expected to return until the latter part of this month, at which time I will bring your letter to his attention.

I am sure he appreciates your kind words and your invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

55-4-5

April 2, 1951

Mr. Negail R. Riley
House of Alpha
c/o The Education Committee,
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
1800 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have just returned from a vacation in the Bahamas and have your letter of March 2.

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to undertake any speeches for April. I have an endless amount of routine work to catch up with.

I appreciate the honor.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Dec. 15, 1951.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The news of your case being thrown out of court came as the most heartening and joyful event to happen in many months. On the day the news came through I kept telling it to numbers of people I met and each time it was received with sincere joy and a recognition that this was indeed a real victory on the Peace Front.

Only criminally insane people can possibly justify the mass murder that war is, and only the most grossly misinformed and cringing cowards can acquiesce in such plans. Yes, Dr. DuBois, the same criminals in our Society who rob the Negro People of ten years of their lives and make their remaining years one of deprivations and misery.

I had the pleasure and inspiration of hearing you speak during your recent visit in Los Angeles and I shall never forget it. May you give us many more years of inspiring leadership and live to see more and more of the things you have struggled for become reality.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Also

Los Angeles, Calif.

25-12-20

Dobris, 16th February 1951.

Jorge Amado,
Zamek Dobris,
Czechoslovakia

to

W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial
Dinner Committee
53 West 125th Street,
New York City

U.S.A.

The proffessor Du Bois is an example of the life devoted to the service of the progress and the fight against the racial prejudices.

The peoples of the world consider him to be the best representant of the true sentiments of the American people desiring peace.

In the fight for peace the professor Du Bois honours the people of the United States and I wish him a long life and a lot of success in his work for peace and for the liberty and equality of the peoples of the world.

25-18-16

JORGE AMADO

Jorge Amado

Zamek-Dobris June 15

to Howard Fast
National Committee of Defence
of Dr.D.W.DU Bois
16-19 West 29 Street
New-York.

Dear Friend,

Back from a long trip I foun your letter announcing the horrible accusation which overcomes Dr.Du Bois. Needless to mention my entire solidarity with Prof.Du Bois, I want to protest energetically against this new provokation of the U.S. government which obviously prepares a new world war.

I am writing an article for the democratic press of Brasil and the other countries of Latin-America, asking the people to protest against the mean persecution of Dr. DU Bois.

I showed your letter to Pablo Neruda and we are going to send you both a message for Prof.Du Bois.

Yours faithful

Jorge Amado

25-5-19

Jorge Amado and Pablo Neruda

Argentina

We are addressing ourselves to the intellectucals, to progressives, to cultural organisations and to the masses of people throut the world to denounce the terror unleashed upon the American continent by the war-makers in their desire to wipe out democratic liberties and to extend fascism in all the countries of the Americas.

The simple enumeration of some of the recent actions will be enough to arouse world opinion to the gravity of the situation, to make perfectly clear the origin and planning of these attacks on human beings and the rights of the people and the necessity for a general movement of solidarity and protest.

To the criminal decision of the Supreme Court of the United States supporting the conviction of the leaders of the Communist Party of North America and its lawyers, to the legal assassinations of innocent Negroes now is added the trail of Dr WEBDu Bois, venerable scholar of European culture, who after 83 years of a life worthy of the greatest reppect, is dragged before the courts along with his co-workers of the Peace Information Center, with no crime, in the eyes of the American judges, save his double quality of illustrious Negro citizen and firm fighter for world peace.

The government of the United States, instigator of this persecution, are not ignorant of the fact that, at his advanced age, the trial and conviction of Dr Du Bois would mean his death.

Public opinion of the world must protest against The cold-blooded assasination of this noted personality which is being planned by those who inherit and continue Hitler barbarism. The governments of Latin American, puppets of the state department, tied to the war plans by their agreements with Washington, carry out the instructions of their masters against our peoples with bestial cruelty.

Vargas, in Brazil has starving peasants killed, the Columbian governement exterminates whole villages and their defenseless population, in Venezuela, the leader of the oil workers, Jesus Faria, along with the intellectual Gustavo Machado are languishing in prison, incommunicado,

without trial and without defense.Gonzales Videla in Chili,not only sent troops against the strikers but cut off about 50,000 voters from the electoral lists to protect his activities insulting the national patrimony.The Chilean people demonstrated unitedly and strongly against this condition of things.In Bolivia,the strikers in the copper mines were shot. In order to prolong the repressive regime and the submission of the copper industry to the North American monopolies, the result of the presidential elections was anulled by a military fascist coup-d'etat.

The Argentine police,bloody gestapo,violating all laws of humanity,have arrested the great peoples leader of Paraguay-Obdulio Barthe-who lived in Argentina protected by the right of asylum.After torturing him and imprisoning him,he was handed over to the paraguayian authorities who have kept him incommunicado for more than six months.Our people,in spite of hard conditions are fighting heroically against obscurantism,oppression and war.

Millions of signatures were signed to the call for a peace pacta ng the five great powers, Strikes and struggles of the workers are increasing.The movement against the sending of Latin-American troops to Korea has become a sacred cause to our people.

The men of America,in spite of the betrayal complete by their governments have always shown their ardent support for high and noble causes of humanity. Today,in these dramatic corcumstances, we believe it is necessary to demand active world solidarity in the support of all the those who,in our great continent are an example of heroism in the irrisistible march of man toward the future.

Please send protest,statements and motions of solidarity to the

NCto Defened Dr D, Bois--

Presidetn Getulio Vargas,Palacio deo Cattete,Rio de Janiero

Presidente Gonzalez Videla, Santiago de Chili

Presidents Domingos Peron Buenos Aires,Argentina

President de la Republice del Paraguay Asuncion

Comie de defense du cas Obdulio Barthe Calle Florida 910,3 Piso B,Buenoes Aires Argentina

Solidarité avec les Habitants du Continent Américain.

Nous nous adressons aux intellectuels, aux hommes progressistes et aux organisations culturelles et de masse du monde entier pour dénoncer la terreur déclenchée par le gouvernement américain par les provocateurs de guerre, dans leur désir d'écraser les libertés démocratiques et d'étendre le fascisme dans tous les pays de l'Amérique.

La simple énumération de quelques uns de ces faits récents suffira pour que l'opinion mondiale se rende pleinement compte de la gravité de la situation, de l'origine commune et planifiée de ces attentats contre la personne humaine et les droits des peuples et de la nécessité d'un mouvement général de solidarité et de protestation.

A la criminelle décision de la Cour Suprême des Etats-Unis maintenant la condamnation des dirigeants du Parti Communiste Nord-Américain, et condamnant leurs avocats, aux assassinats légaux des negres innocents s'ajoute maintenant le procès du Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, vénérable figure de la culture continentale, qui après 83 ans de vie digne du plus grand respect, se voit traîner devant les tribunaux, en compagnie des autres dirigeants de la Peace Information Center, sans d'autres délits aux yeux des juges américains, que sa double qualité d'illustre citoyen noir et partisan décidé de la paix mondiale.

Le gouvernement des Etats-Unis, instigateur de cette persécution, n'ignorera pas que, vu l'âge avancé du Prof. Du Bois son procès et sa condamnation signifieraient sa mort.
L'opinion publique mondiale doit protester contre cet assassinat froid d'une personnalité insigne, préméditée par les héritiers et les continuateurs de la barbarie hitlérienne. Les gouvernements de l'Amérique latine, dépendants du Département d'Etat, liés à son plan de guerre par les accords de Washington, exécutent avec une cruauté bestiale les instructions de leurs maîtres contre nos peuples.

Vargas, au Brésil, fait tuer les paysans affamés, le gouvernement colombien extermine des villages entiers et des populations sans défense, au Venezuela, le leader des travailleurs du pétrole, Jesus Faria avec l'intellectuel Gustavo Machado, languissent en prison, au secret, sans procès et sans défense. Gonzalez Videla au Chili, en plus d'avoir lancé la troupe sur des grévistes, a barré environ 50.000 électeurs des registres électoraux, afin d'assurer ainsi ses opérations de vente du patrimoine national. Le peuple chilien manifeste avec énergie et unité contre cet état de choses. En Bolivie les grévistes des mines d'étain sont fusillés et un coup d'Etat militaire fasciste, annule le résultat des élections présidentielles, pour prolonger le regime de repression et de soumission aux monopoles nord-américains de l'étain..

La police argentine, sanglante Gestapo, violant toutes les lois de l'Humanité, a arrêté le grand dirigeant populaire paraguayen Cédélio Espinola qui vivait en Argentine protégé par le droit d'asile. Après l'avoir torturé et séquestré, il a été remis aux autorités paraguayennes, qui le maintiennent au secret depuis plus de six mois.

Malgré le geste noble du gouvernement du Guatemala,de donner asile à Peron,les petits tyrans du Paraguay,refusent même de recevoir une délégation de distingués juristes argentins,qui s'est rendue à Asuncion pour enquêter sur le cas et empêcher l'assassinat qui se prépare.Getulio Vargas est un des grands leaders des peuples latino-américains dans leur lutte pour la démocratie.Le délivrer des mains de ses geôliers paraguayens,c'est sauver une vie précieuse pour notre continent.

Il y a quelques mois,au Brésil,dans la ville de Sao Paulo,au cours d'une parade militaire,une simple mère de famille,Mme.Elina Branco,se détache du public avec une pancarte qui disait:"NOS SOLDATS N'IRONT PAS EN COREE".Arrêtée immédiatement,elle a été torturée par la police,jusqu'au point qu'étant enceinte,elle perdit son fils.Jugée dans cet état,elle a été condamnée à 4 ans et 3 mois de prison.

Le traitement torture et la condamnation d'Elina Branco ne sont pas dus au hasard.Il s'agit de faire peur aux mères de toute l'Amérique et d'empêcher leur protestation contre l'envoi des troupes auxiliaires pour l'invasion nord-américaine de Corée,selon les exigences des accords de Washington.

Autant le procès et l'emprisonnement du capitaine d'aviation Agliberto Vieira de Azevedo,en secret depuis presqu'une année,dans une prison de la ville brésilienne de Recife,prétend terroriser les militaires patriotes qui s'opposent en Amérique latine à servir sous les ordres du commandement nord-américain.

En Argentine,la police vient d'assassiner le jeune étudiant Ernesto Bravo.Mort au cours des tortures,ses bourreaux ont décapité le cadavre et l'ont jeté dans un endroit solitaire.Lorsque les étudiants ont déclaré la grève pour protester contre ce crime,ils ont été attaqués par la police qui en plus a occupé militairement la Faculté de Sciences.
D'autres actes de terrorisme,accompagnés de crimes et d'incendies de locaux ouvriers,ont continué de prouver la véritable intention du Gouvernement Peron,d'accomplir contre la volonté du peuple argentin,les accords de trahison imposés à Washington aux gouvernements latino-américains.

Autant la décision récente du Tribunal Suprême du Brésil,confirmant la continuation de l'infâme procès contre Luis Carlos Prestes,le grand héros de la libération du Brésil,et d'autres dirigeants populaires,montre le vrai visage de Getulio Vargas,vieil admirateur des nazis,maintenant au service des Américains.
Empêcher l'assassinat de Luis Carlos Prestes préparé par le Département d'Etat,est un devoir pour tous les hommes qui croient à la liberté,à la démocratie et à la paix.

Nous nous sommes limités à énumérer quelques faits des plus récents parmi les nombreux qui ensanglantent la vie politique du continent américain.Des milliers d'hommes sont injustement persécutés.La prison,la torture et l'assassinat sont les arguments usuels de ceux qui affirment, hypocritement,être les défenseurs de la démocratie et de la civilisation.

25-17-3

Nos peuples ,malgré ces dures conditions,luttent héroïquement contre l'obscurantisme,l'oppression et la guerre.
Des millions de signatures s'apposent sous l'Appel pour un Pacte de Paix entre les Cinq Grands.Les grèves et les luttes des travailleurs se multiplient.Le mouvement contre l'envoi des troupes latino-américaines en Corée,s'est transformé dans une cause sacrée pour nos peuples.

Les hommes d'Amérique malgré la tyrannie de la presque totalité de leurs gouvernements,ont toujours manifesté leur adhésion ardente aux plus hautes et plus nobles causes de l'Humanité.Aujourd'hui dans ces circonstances décisives,nous croyons nécessaire de demander,que se manifeste activement la solidarité mondiale,à l'égard de ceux qui,dans notre vaste continent,sont un exemple d'héroïsme dans la marche irrésistible de l'homme vers l'Avenir.

Pablo Neruda

Jorge Amado

Prague,Tchecoslovaquie,Juin 1951.

Veuillez envoyer les protestations,accords et motions de solidarité à:

National Committee to defend Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,16-18 West 29th.Street, New-York 1,U.S.A.

Président Getulio Vargas,Palacio dos Cattete,Rio de Janeiro.

Presidente Gonzalez Videla,Santiago de Chile.

Presidente Domingos Peron,Buenos Aires,Argentine.

Presidente de la Republica del Paraguay,Asuncion.

Comite de defensa de paz Obdulio Barthe,Calle Florida,910,3 piso B, Buenos-Aires,Argentine.

25-4-4

[Amalgamated Lithographers ...]

85-9-21

October 3, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. Du Bois and Associates
16 West 29th St.
Room 1226
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

The office workers of the Welfare Fund of Local 1, Amalgamated Lithographers of America, members of District 65, DPOWA discussed the case of Sylvia Soloff and voted unanimously to contribute the sum of $15.00 to be used for her legal defense.

The issue involved is, "Shall an employee be held responsible for the actions of her employer?" We say "No".

If we, as Union members, do not protest the indictment of Sylvia Soloff with our full strength, the implications are far reaching and dangerous for all trade unionists.

We are advising District 65 of our action and are urging all other shops to take similiar action.

Sincerely yours,

Clarissa Cumbo (SP)

Clarissa Cumbo, Shop Steward
for
Office Employees of Welfare Fund
Local 1, Amalgamated Lithographers
of America

P. S. We are sending the money direct to you instead of through the Relief Committee of District 65 in order to save time.

(AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND LETTERS)

COPY

Bridgewater, Connecticut
February 17, 1951

Dear Felicia,

I send the enclosed because I told Shirley Graham I would do so but I suppose there is nothing the Academy can or would do. It is really too bad and I am especially sorry for Shirley Graham who is going to marry Dr. Du Bois this week, I think. I suppose it will spoil the great dinner for his 83rd birthday. My friend Walter Pock, who is staying with us here and knows Du Bois feels quite sure that the government will not seriously press a case against him. But it is all a great pity.

Will you kindly return Shirley Graham's letter? I have written to her and must write to her again. Oddly enough, last week I was writing about Dr. Du Bois in my new book at some length,--just about the last thing I was writing in the book, which I am hoping to send off this coming week. Du Bois is a really very distinguished man.

Malcolm Cowley is coming here to lunch today and I will speak to him about you telling him that you will write him when the final date has been set. Either date, March 20 or 27 will suit me very well.

We have arranged to sail for Ireland on April 19--to be gone about 11 weeks.

About the nomination of Frank Lloyd Wright, I feel quite sure that Archibald MacLeish would be glad to go in with me, if you don't mind writing to him. Also Mark Van Doren--also probably Faulkner--Walter Lippmann or Thornton Wilder (surely) and it might be a good thing to get all of their signatures, say Wilder, MacLeish, Lippmann and Van Doren--if this wouldn't be too much trouble.

Affectionately as ever,

(signed) VAN WYCK BROOKS

24-36-12

Sent Card
mailed
" will not attend

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND LETTERS
633 WEST 155TH STREET, NEW YORK

March 6, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The library committee of the American Academy of Arts and Letters invites all the literary and music members of the Institute to an informal meeting and Open House at six o'clock on Monday evening, March 19, to acquaint them with the enlarged library and other collections in the Academy building, 633 West 155th Street. We shall provide a buffet supper, as well as a special glimpse of choice manuscripts. Your taxi fare will be paid up and back, but it is hoped that when convenient you will form groups for your own pleasure and the economy of the Academy.

Yours sincerely,

Chauncey Brewster Tinker

P. S. It is expected that Sir Osbert Sitwell, Newly elected Honorary Associate Member of the Institute, will be present.

25-16-79

(Member: World Federation of United Nations Associations)

[1951]

Research Affiliate:
COMMISSION TO STUDY THE ORGANIZATION OF PEACE

National Headquarters, 45 EAST 65TH ST., NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
Telephone: BUtterfield 8-8000
Cable Address: UNASAMER

MRS. DAVY, Peoples Section director
BUtterfield 8-8000

37-12-2

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

INVITES YOU TO A SPECIAL FEBRUARY SCREENING

OF A NEW UN FILM ON UNITED NATIONS FELLOWSHIPS--

THIS IS THE UNITED NATIONS--SCREEN MAGAZINE #4 - "UNIVERSITY OF THE WORLD": One reel, 10 minutes; $2.50.

This film deals with the U.N. Fellowship Program, an international system for the exchange of knowledge and skills, bringing them from where they are to where they are needed for solving peacetime problems.

OF A RECENT UN FILM RELEASE ON HUMAN RIGHTS--

"OF HUMAN RIGHTS": 2 reels, 20 minutes; $4.00.
(We are including this film because of its value in promoting programs which may grow out of national observance of Brotherhood Week, February 18th to 25th.)

A day's happenings in the office of a small town newspaper show the need for publicizing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and for promoting its practical application everywhere--even in your own community. Valuable for all age groups.

WHERE: The RCA Exhibition Hall
Johnny Victor Theatre
40 West 49th Street
Rockefeller Center, NYC

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2:30 P.M.

R.S.V.P. Mrs. Davy, BUtterfield 8-8000

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American Association Of Scientific Workers

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New York Branch:
4 East 9th Street
New York 3, New York

February 14, 1951

24-42-49

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have sent today letters to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath protesting the attack upon yourself and the Peace Information Center. Copies are enclosed.

While the action was taken at the unanimous instruction of the Executive Committee, New York Branch, American Association of Scientific Workers, I also want to add my personal word of greetings and in support of the things you stand for.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Grundfest
Chairman, New York Branch
American Association of Scientific Workers

enc.

[Enc.]

New York Branch:
4 East 9th Street
New York 3, New York

February 14, 1951

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
White House
Washington, D.C.

24-42-50

My dear Mr. President:

I have been instructed unanimously by the Executive Committee, New York Branch, American Association of Scientific Workers, to transmit to you a copy of the enclosed protest directed to Attorney General McGrath.

Please allow me this opportunity to call upon you to rectify an illconsidered, unwise action which has put our Government into a bad light.

Respectfully yours,

Harry Grundfest
Chairman, New York Branch
American Association of Scientific Workers

enc.

[Enc.]

New York Branch:
4 East 9th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

February 14, 1951

The Honorable J. Howard McGrath
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I have been instructed unanimously by the Executive Committee, New York Branch, American Association of Scientific Workers, to protest the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois as part of the Government's action against the former Peace Information Center. We believe the entire proceedings unworthy of our country, and contrary to its ideals, as well as against all commonsense.

That this action should involve Dr. DuBois is characteristic of its lack of merit. As a scholar, Dr. DuBois was among the founders of American sociology. His integrity in scholarship and as a leader of the Negro people in America have won him respect and admiration, even though he has often championed views that have not been popular.

It is a sad sympton of our national hysteria that propaganda for peace, for the outlawry of weapons of mass destruction, and for substantial reduction of armaments, should be labelled "subversive" and "foreign" by the Attorney General. These labels become even less convincing when punitive measures resulting from them are taken against an individual of Dr. DuBois' stature.

Very truly yours,

Harry Grundfest
Chairman, New York Branch
American Association of Scientific Workers

c.c.
President Truman

Dear Miss Liberty:

I greet you on your 65th birthday. I hope that you will not be deported for your ideas of liberty and democracy.

Issued and distributed by
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.
264

PLACE
1 CENT
STAMP
HERE

Statue of Liberty
Bedloes Island
New York Harbor, N.Y.

65th ANNIVERSARY
October 28, 1951

HELP TO GUARANTEE THAT HE DID NOT DIE IN VAIN!

1. **Send a letter to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C., protesting the attempt to deport Benjamin Saltzman. Urge that the deportation proceedings against Benjamin Saltzman be cancelled and that he be permitted to become an American citizen.**
2. **Have your organization go on record as opposed to the terrorization and attempted deportation of non-citizens because of their political opinions. (A draft resolution for organizations will be sent on request.)**
3. **Order a quantity of this folder for distribution in your community and in your organization. (100 for $3.00; 500 for $10.00)**
4. **Send your contribution—and get your organization and friends to contribute—to the work of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to help make possible an effective nationwide fight against the deportation hysteria.**

264

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

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American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

☐ Please send additional information concerning your fight against the deportation hysteria.

Enclosed find $.....for an order of your folder, "He Gave His Life—For What?"

Enclosed find $.....to help defend Benjamin Saltzman against the threat of deportation.

Name.....

Address.....

City, Zone, State .....

170 OTHERS . . .

More than 170 other non-citizens, in addition to Benjamin Saltzman, face deportation. Among those who face deportation are:

Peter Warhol, of Minneapolis, war veteran, father of three children. Joe Prudencio, of Seattle, war veteran, father of two children. Harry Yaris, of New York, war veteran, husband of an American citizen. Ernest Mangaoang, of Seattle, war veteran, secretary of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, Local 7-C, ILWU.

Jose Estrada, of Dallas, father of ten children, two of whom served in the U. S. Army during World War II. Leon Callow, of Niles, Ohio, father of nine children. Monica Itryna, of Detroit, mother of eight children, two of whom are members of the U. S. Armed Forces. Giacomo Quattrone, of Boston, father of seven children. Lena Halverson, of Portland, Oregon, mother of two war veterans. Esther Sazer, of Los Angeles, mother of a war veteran and a grandmother. Anna Taffler, of New York, mother of a war veteran.

Every one of the 170 non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings has contributed in many ways to the welfare and democracy of the American people. Each one of these threatened deportations is cruel and inhuman, and a menace to the liberties of the American people.

The Justice Department has set as its goal, under the McCarran Law, the deportation of more than 3,400 foreign-born Americans. Those already arrested in deportation proceedings include more than 35 trade unionists, 30 women, leaders of the Negro people and of the Jewish people, veterans of the first and second World Wars, leaders of fraternal, social and national group organizations—in short, a cross section of the American people.

These deportations are inhuman, illegal and unconstitutional. They threaten to destroy thousands of American homes. They violate democratic traditions of freedom of speech and freedom of belief. The denial of the protection of the Bill of Rights to the non-citizen is a step to the denial of these rights to the citizen as well.

The fight to stop these illegal deportations is a fight to save these American homes from destruction. It is a fight to win American citizenship for these non-citizens and to safeguard fundamental democratic rights of the American people. In this fight, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is appealing to the Federal courts as well as to the people to preserve the Constitution and its Bill of Rights and to defeat the Justice Department's attempt to use the deportation laws to undermine the liberties of the American people. Join this fight today.

HE GAVE HIS LIFE...

32-35-53

FOR WHAT?

Did an American Soldier Fight and Die For This?

On the morning of January 6, 1945, two American soldiers fought in Europe side by side in the Battle of the Bulge.

Members of a tank outfit, they were going up a hill. The noise of battle was deafening. The enemy was pressing on all sides. Suddenly, a shell smashed a tank carrying one of the two soldiers. The other was wounded.

Bernard Saltzman woke up in an Army hospital. His first question was about the other soldier. And he was told that his twin brother, Isidore, had been killed by the shell that smashed his tank.

The Saltzman family: Sadie, Bernard, Max, Isidore, Benjamin

Together, they had attended P. S. 92, in the Bronx, New York; later the Bronx Vocational High School. Together, they had joined the Land Voluntary Corps in 1941. In 1943, they were drafted and found themselves in the same company. When the company went overseas, they went together. Then, on that January morning, they went into battle together, side by side.

Isidore Saltzman died a hero's death and the Saltzman family prizes the Purple Heart Award given their son posthumously.

Bernard Saltzman recovered from his wounds and went back to the front to earn five battle stars.

In November 1947, they brought Isidore Saltzman's remains back to his native land and buried him in the Wellwood Cemetery in New York State.

Isidore Saltzman died in the war against fascism, to guarantee that his parents, and all other people, could live in a world free from fear.

Did he die in vain?

Three years after Isidore gave his life in defense of the government and the people of the United States that government suddenly arrested his father, Benjamin Saltzman, and held him for deportation.

Is that to be the hero's reward? Is that the way the United States government would repay the Saltzman family for its sacrifices, for its labors, and for its devotion to the cause of democracy?

The American people must prevent this outrage.

Read the story of the Saltzman family—then act to guarantee that Isidore Saltzman did not die in vain.

Benjamin Saltzman was born in Vilna, Lithuania, of Jewish parents on January 15, 1895. In 1913, he left his native land for the United States. Arriving in this country, he went to work as a painter and has continued to work in that trade ever since.

During the early 1930's, he became a member of the AFL Painters Union. In 1924, he married an American citizen. Their first children were twins, Bernard and Isidore, born on May 4, 1925. A third child, Max, was born on January 13, 1934. Benjamin Saltzman worked hard supporting his family, sending his children to school.

In 1939, he applied for American citizenship and, at that time, voluntarily informed the government of his membership in the Communist Party for one year, from 1936 to 1937.

In 1944, his petition for naturalization was heard before U. S. District Court Judge John Bright. The Justice Department asked Judge Bright to deny citizenship to Mr. Saltzman solely because of his past membership in the Communist Party. Judge Bright refused and instead instructed the Justice Department to present evidence concerning the character of the Communist Party and to schedule a court hearing on Mr. Saltzman's petition as soon as possible.

The Justice Department, however, never scheduled any court hearing on Mr. Saltzman's petition for naturalization.

Instead, on September 27, 1948, the Justice Department arrested Benjamin Saltzman and held him for deportation to Lithuania, charging that he was subject to deportation for membership in an organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by "force and violence."

This 56-year-old father and husband, who had devoted his life to his family and to his adopted land, never charged with any crime or offense against society, was suddenly accused to wanting to "overthrow" the government of the United States—the government for which his son had died!

In 1949, he was given deportation hearings, which later were ruled to be illegal as a result of a United States Supreme Court decision in February 1950 that all deportation hearings held by the Justice Department between 1946 and 1950 deprived non-citizens of due process.

In 1951, Benjamin Saltzman was given a new deportation hearing—this time under the McCarran Law, which provides that any non-citizen who was ever a member of

CRUEL AND INHUMAN

On January 26, 1951, after McCarran Law deportation hearings had been held in the case of Benjamin Saltzman, the NEW YORK POST, in an editorial entitled "Cruel and Inhuman" stated, in part: "Nobody contends that Benjamin Saltzman is a menace. No shred of proof is offered that he has hurt his adopted country. No one denies that two of his sons served America under fire and one died in the process. All that, they say, is irrelevant and immaterial because—through a series of earlier technicalities—he did not win his naturalization. If nothing else can stop this infamous proceeding, we call upon President Truman to intervene in Saltzman's behalf. This verdict is cruel and inhuman punishment. . . . It is cold technicality triumphant over reason and compassion."

the Communist Party should be deported. The only evidence in the hearings was Mr. Saltzman's voluntary admission of past membership in the Communist Party and he was ordered deported to Lithuania.

The Saltzman case is now pending before the Justice Department in Washington and will be appealed, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is defending Benjamin Saltzman and 170 other non-citizens who face deportation because of their political opinions or affiliations.

At his deportation hearing in 1951, when asked to which country he would prefer to be deported, Benjamin Saltzman stated:

"To the country where I have worked and lived most of my life. To the country where I have spent 38 of my 56 years. To the country where my wife and two sons live. To the country where my third son lies buried in a hero's grave. To the United States of America."

The threatened deportation of Benjamin Saltzman is the result of a policy instituted by the Justice Department after World War II seeking to use the non-citizen to establish legal and political precedents for the destruction of the democratic rights of all Americans, native as well as foreign born.

The Justice Department's deportation hysteria serves as the basis for persecuting long-time residents of the United States who have been prevented from becoming citizens because of their progressive labor, social and fraternal activities and beliefs. This persecution of honest and decent non-citizens has been intensified by the Justice Department efforts to put into operation the vicious deportation provisions of the McCarran Law.

It is the responsibility of every American who believes in democratic rights to protest the deportation hysteria, to guarantee that Isidore Saltzman, and thousands of others, did not die in vain. Every person and every organization must condemn this persecution of non-citizens. Your rights, too, are at stake. Take the action recommended on the following page.

[1951]

Rights of Foreign Born Americans

By George W. Crockett, Jr.
Counsel
Michigan Committee
for Protection of Foreign Born

By George W. Crockett, Jr.*

GOVERNMENT in our country has a two-fold nature. There is the Federal Government, or the government of the whole United States; and there are the governments of the various States, or subdivisions of the State, such as cities and counties. The law-making power of our Federal Government is limited by our Federal Constitution to the passage of laws dealing with particular subjects such as immigration and naturalization of aliens, the printing and coining of money, etc. As to these matters, the law-making power of the Federal Government is exclusive and complete and it extends to every section of the United States. In this folder whenever we speak of Government we mean the Federal Government which is located in Washington, D. C. but has branches, agencies and officials all over our country.

RIGHTS OF ALIENS

What, then, are the rights which the laws of our country grant to our foreign born residents? They have never been specifically enumerated. Insofar as State Laws and State officials are concerned, the rights which aliens enjoy are reasonably clear. In 1870, shortly after the Civil War, Congress passed a statute conferring upon "all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States . . . the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, give evidence and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens . . ."

EQUAL PROTECTION

The evident purpose of this statute was to protect the recently emancipated Negroes from discriminatory State laws. But the language of the statute was broad enough to include and was regarded by the courts as assuring the same rights to aliens.

This statute has since been repealed. But the courts are agreed that the same protection which this statute formerly afforded to aliens from discriminatory State action continues to surround aliens by reason of the Fourteenth Amendment to our Constitution with its guarantees of the equal protection of all State laws.

The rights of aliens with respect to Federal laws and Federal officials are not quite so clear. Neither the statute which we have mentioned nor the Fourteenth Amendment was ever intended or regarded as a prohibition or limitation upon the Federal Government in its treatment of aliens. Nevertheless, the entire history of Federal legislation with respect to the rights of aliens has been one of restricting more and more the freedom of these non-citizens.

McCARRAN ACT

The McCarran Act, passed by Congress in 1950, is the latest in this never-ending pattern of restrictions. It attempts to prevent aliens from thinking, saying, writing, or belonging to anything which the Government might disapprove or from reading any newspaper or book or associating with any person whom the Government might claim to be subversive. The Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice is given the responsibility of enforcing these restrictions upon the freedom of our non-citizens, and the Service attempts to do this by holding out the threat of deportation proceedings.

Many lawyers are convinced that these provisions of the McCarran Act violate the constitutional rights of our foreign-born and are therefore null and void; and there are several cases now before the courts where it is expected that these illegal restrictions of the McCarran Act will be eliminated.

FIGHT OR SURRENDER

An alien who is called upon by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to obey these restrictions must, like free men everywhere, decide for himself whether he will voluntarily surrender his claim of freedom. The choice is his—to surrender or to fight for his rights and to speak, to believe in and to associate with whatever and whomever he believes to be to his best interests and to the best interests of his fellow man. The best general legal advice that can be given to the alien is that given by the late Supreme Court Justice Murphy.

> ". . . Once an alien lawfully enters and resides in this country, he becomes invested with the rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all people within our borders. Such rights include those protected by the First and Fifth Amendments and by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. None of these provisions acknowledges any distinction between citizens and resident aliens. They extend their inalienable privileges to all 'persons' and guard against any encroachment on these rights by Federal or State authority . . ."

The constitutional rights which the American people in their Constitution have said belong to everyone in our country—citizen and alien alike—and which they have forbidden their Government to violate are the following:

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution which guarantees to citizen and alien alike freedom to speak, to petition, to think, to read, and to hold whatever political, social, economic or religious opinions he pleases without interference by the Government.

The Fourth Amendment which guarantees all of us against unreasonable searches and seizures of our persons and our property and effects, including our papers and documents, by any Government official anywhere.

The Fifth Amendment which guarantees us fairness in any court trials or at any hearings before Government agencies or officials; it prohibits our Government from taking our lives, our liberty or our lands and other property without due process of law and just compensation; and it also prohibits our Government and any agency or official of our Government from requiring anyone to make or sign any statement or to testify at any time concerning anything which he believes could be used against him in any criminal proceeding.

The Eighth Amendment, which protects all persons against cruel and unusual punishments by our Government and also guarantees that in the event we are arrested we may gain our liberty by putting up reasonable bail.

The Thirteenth Amendment which prohibits slavery and peonage.

The Fourteenth Amendment which prohibits the various State and local government officials from doing any of the things which the above Amendments forbid the Federal Government to do.

These, then, are the basic rights which our Federal Constitution gives to both citizen and alien alike. Neither Congress nor any Government official, Federal or State, may ignore these basic rights of our foreign-born residents.

***George W. Crockett Jr. is a Member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court and of the firm of Goodman, Crockett, Eden & Robb, Detroit, Michigan.**

DON'T GET UNEASY

In recent months the Immigration and Naturalization Service (the Federal agency concerned with persons of foreign birth) has sent letters to large numbers of aliens and naturalized citizens asking them to come to the local Immigration Office for an interview concerning their immigration status. These letters and interviews are frequently the first move in the Service's effort to deport or denaturalize a person of foreign birth. The mere receipt of such a letter tends to cause uneasiness which may or may not be justified.

Aliens, perhaps more so than naturalized citizens, have a very poor knowledge of their legal rights. In addition, they suffer a sense of fear and insecurity not generally shared by naturalized citizens. Frequently the alien in his fear tends to "rush in" and "get it over with" where wisdom would dictate caution and deliberation.

The alien should understand first and foremost that these "official" letters are not orders; they are invitations which may be accepted by him or rejected—and no penalty can be imposed upon anyone for failure to accept the invitation and appear voluntarily for such an interview. The alien or anyone on his behalf can write or phone the local Immigration Office for a clearer statement of what it is they want of him; or, if he prefers, he can ignore the letter entirely and wait for a formal order.

Before deciding whether he will or will not accept the invitation, the alien should first talk with an attorney or a civil rights organization having some knowledge of such matters.

SO WE REPEAT

Whether the alien should respond immediately to the "official" letter inviting him to an interview with the local Immigration officials, or whether he should wait for a more formal order before coming in for an interview, is a question upon which only his lawyer can really advise him properly—and then only after the alien has given to his lawyer all of the facts and circumstances of his case. His final decision may depend upon whether the alien's case is a "political" or a "non-political" case.

Deportation cases are "political" or "non-political." Political cases are those which concern persons whom the Immigration Service regards as "subversive." All other deportation cases are "non-political."

In "non-political" cases the Immigration Service has some leeway to allow the alien to remain in the country and become a naturalized citizen. But in "political" cases there is no such discretion and the alien must be ordered deported.

POLITICAL CASES

An alien is regarded by the Immigration Service as "subversive" and his case becomes a "political case" if he is now *or ever has been at any time* a member of, or associated with, any of the organizations named on the Attorney General's list or the House Un-American Activities Committee list of "subversive" organizations. These two lists contain more than 200 organizations.

Also, an alien is regarded as a "subversive" and his case is a "political case" if he is now or ever has been a reader of publications labelled by these Government Agencies as "subversive;" or if he is closely related to or frequently associates with any person who is considered a "subversive;" or, if he has actively supported causes which these two Government agencies think are "subversive," such as FEPC, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law or World Peace. In such

cases the alien can look forward to getting an "official" letter inviting him to visit his local Immigration office for an interview.

THE INTERVIEW

The number of such letters to aliens, asking that they come in for an appointment "concerning your immigration status," has increased greatly since the passage of the McCarran Act. Three reasons are usually given by the Service as to why the interview is desired: (1) to complete the record of the alien's entry; or (2) to legalize his entry, or (3) to have him complete his registration.

However, if the alien has been active in the support of a New Dealer for political office or in trade union activities; or if he has supported FEPC or the peace movement; or if he is a subscriber to a liberal language newspaper or was at any time a member of any one of the hundreds of organizations now labelled "subversvie," he soon learns from the nature of the questions put to him that these interviews have one of the following purposes, or both:

First, to obtain from the alien information useful to the Service in checking on some close friend, relative or other person who is an alien or a naturalized citizen. In other words, to make the alien himself an informer as to the political views or affiliations of his relatives and friends. Second, to obtain from the alien, by means of threats or promises, a statement in writing or an admission which can later be used against the alien himself in deportation proceedings.

The interview, therefore, can be likened to an investigation by a detective or a prosecuting attorney who is "fishing" for information to serve as a basis for issuing a warrant, or arresting and trying someone for some offense. The alien may or may not be the suspected party but he takes a gamble in any event.

These interviews and other official pressures now being put upon the foreign born are integral parts of the current policy of the Department of Justice to stifle and suppress freedom of speech, thought and association in our country in a determined effort to enforce political and social conformity with all aspects of the Administration's foreign and domestic policies.

When thus viewed in their true light, these "official" letters and these interviews are seen as by-products of the same governmental pattern which in recent years has produced the Smith Act persecutions in New York, California, Pennsylvania. Maryland and Hawaii; the McCarran Act hearings in Washington, D.C. and the Loyalty Purges all over the country; the increasing unemployment; and the suppression of the civil rights of all minority groups.

It is obvious, therefore, that an alien who willingly goes in without a lawyer and testifies or makes a statement at such an interview, does so at his own risk. And since he is likely to be completely unaware of his legal rights, this risk may prove to be a very serious one.

In no case can he possibly meet his questioner on equal terms and, hence, he is under a decided disadvantage. He should be reminded that the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service recognize the right of every alien to be accompanied and represented by an attorney of his own choosing at all times, including the interview stage.

QUESTIONS ASKED

Usually the questions and the answers given at the interview are taken down on a dictaphone machine. Later they will be typed and the alien will be requested to come back, read and sign the typed copy. In Detroit the interview generally takes place in an upstairs room with prison bars surrounding the windows.

The questions asked at a typical interview fall into two groups: first, those which actually relate to the alien's indentity, his entry into the country and his registration; and second, those which have no such relation, but which seek to find out the alien's organizational activities, his political views, reading habits and associates.

The Immigration Service cannot *compel* the alien to answer any questions. The Immigration agent is not a judge. The alien may answer some questions and refuse to answer others; or he can refuse to answer all. He has a legal right to refuse to answer *any* question unless and until he is required to do so by a judge. He need give no reason whatever for his refusal.

The first group of questions we have mentioned include those concerning the alien's birth, his entry into this country, his places of residence, family relations, employment record and his character generally. Some or all of these questions may be objectionable on legal grounds and the alien's attorney will know when and how to protect his client's rights by making appropriate objections or advising his client not to answer.

The second group of questions are the so-called "political questions." These seek to find out whether or not the alien is a "subversive." A negative answer by the alien, even where made under oath, does not settle the matter. A denial will not stop the Service from such further questioning as: "To what organizations does the alien belong?" "What meetings has he attended?" "What candidates or petitions did he work for or support?" "What newspapers and magazines does he read?" "Would he oppose a war with Russia?" "Does he support the Truman foreign policy?" and, of course, "Does he belong to the Communist Party"; or read the *Daily Worker* or any one of several liberal foreign language newspapers. A positive answer to any of these "political" questions will be used against him.

RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT

As we have seen, the Fifth Amendment to the Federal Constitution protects anyone—citizen or alien—from being compelled to make any statement or answer any question which he reasonably believes may be used against him. As to such questions he need not gamble on whether his answer will be believed and all suspicions as to him removed. Nor need he "open the door" to further questions. He may rely upon the protection of the Fifth Amendment and thus prevent any further, illegal harassments of this kind. He has a right to remain silent!

The First Amendment also would seem clearly to forbid Congress from authorizing any Federal agent to conduct political examinations into the beliefs of resident aliens. But at the present time the Courts hold that it does not. Public disapproval may eventually compel the Courts to rule otherwise. Until this day comes, however, the alien would do well to demand the protection which we, the people, have given to him in the Fifth Amendment to our Constitution. He should refuse to answer political questions which may incriminate him; and he should seek and follow the advice of competent legal counsel.

Because of answers which they have given at these interviews, many aliens have been and are being intimidated and bullied by Immigration Officers and the FBI into changing their reading habits, their associates and their organizational affiliations. Such changes are a desertion of the very friends and agencies which in the past have been the greatest champions of fair play for our foreign born. Such desertion is a surrender to the unreasoning hysteria of our times.

Of course one has a right at any time to change his mind, to

accept new beliefs and discard old ones. But such changes when and if made by any person—citizen or alien—should be principled changes and should result from a sincere and deliberate change of convictions.

A change brought about by fear is cowardly and unbecoming in a group who originally came to this land voluntarily in search of and with a desire to work and fight for the political and economic freedom of men and women everywhere.

Moreover, such enforced retreats are of no avail. Proof of changes in beliefs, opinions and associations will not prevent deportation. If the opinions, associations and memberships formerly held by the alien are regarded by the Courts to be "subversive," then the alien is deportable under the new McCarran Act whether or not he presently subscribes to those views or gave them up years ago. A "change of heart" will not save him.

COMPELLING ATTENDANCE

Suppose the alien does not accept the Immigration Service's letter inviting him to come in for an "interview"? Or, suppose he attends but refuses to be sworn or refuses to answer some or all questions put to him? What happens?

The Immigration Service generally does one of three things:

1) If it has no other evidence, or very weak evidence, that the alien is deportable (that is, that he is a "subversive" or has violated some other provision of the immigration laws) it simply leaves him alone but strives to obtain information about him from other sources such as relatives and friends; or

(2) If it has fairly strong evidence that he is deportable—but not enough to feel sure they can prove his deportability—they *may* serve him with a subpoena. The subpoena is a formal order which directs him to come in and answer questions and bring papers or documents with him; or

(3) If the Immigration Service feels sure that it has enough evidence to deport the alien without getting any further evidence from the alien himself, it will issue a warrant, arrest him, and then release him on bail.

The last two—subpoena or warrant—are formal legal proceedings and the services of a competent lawyer should be obtained immediately. It is at this stage that specific violations of the alien's constitutional rights are likely to be first noticed.

SUBPOENAS

Failure to comply with a valid subpoena issued by the Immigration Service may have serious consequences. But the mere receipt of a Subpoena in such cases is no cause for alarm. The Immigration Service itself has no authority to compel anyone to respond to its subpoena. It must first seek the aid and approval of the Court. It is at this point that the alien's attorney will assert his client's constitutional rights and will challenge the validity of the subpoena and the authority of the Service to issue the subpoena.

If the subpoena is valid, the Court will order the alien to appear at the interview and answer the questions. If, however, the subpoena is not valid or if it was issued without "due process of law," the Court will throw it out.

While past experience indicates that Immigration Officials frequently issue subpoenas in deportation cases as a "pressure" move to frighten aliens into talking, the Service almost never dares to ask the Courts to enforce these subpoenas and compel the alien to appear and answer questions.

The reason for this is that the Service realizes—and its Regulations suggest—that it is extremely doubtful if the Service has any authority whatsoever to subpoena any one to come in and testify *in a deportation* proceeding and almost certainly not in a preliminary examination.

Accordingly, it is the writer's present opinion that a resident alien is under no legal obligation to appear before the Immigration Service in answer to either an "official" letter or a subpoena unless and until he is directed to do so by a judge of a Federal Court.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS

A naturalized citizen has all of the rights that a native-born citizen enjoys. Once a person becomes a citizen, he has no greater or different responsibility to the Immigration Service than has a native born citizen.

The only purpose for an interview with a naturalized citizen is to enable the Immigration Service to discover and develop some basis for instituting denaturalization proceedings against him, or to make him a "stoolpigeon" against others. Obviously, if the Immigration Service already has evidence sufficient to warrant denaturalization proceedings, it will proceed in Court for revocation of his citizenship. If it does not have such evidence, and the citizen voluntarily appears for an interview, he may very possibly supply the Service with self-incriminating evidence and thus unwillingly aid the Service to deprive him of his citizenship.

CONCLUSION

Our foreign-born residents should be advised that loyalty to our Government does not mean blind obedience to the wishes of every Government employee in a uniform. Loyalty to our Government means loyalty to our Constitution and to the people of the United States. This loyalty must be distinguished at all times from blind obedience to the will or the policies of whatever Administration happens to be in office.

Our foreign-born residents should understand, too, that notwithstanding the denial and violation of many of our civil rights today, ours is still a government of limited powers. We, the people, have placed these limits upon its powers precisely because we recognize the tendency of some Government employees and officers to exceed their constitutional authority. It is our duty as residents of a free country to insist that these limits be observed by our Government in each and every case.

We, The People, are the Government of the United States. To demonstrate loyalty to the Government of our land means to show in word, thought and deed our unswerving loyalty to the people of the United States and to their Constitution with its guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom from racial, religious and political persecutions.

GEORGE W. CROCKETT, JR.

YOUR RIGHTS

Agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are using all kinds of tricks and threats to deprive non-citizens, naturalized citizens, and even native-born citizens of their rights. Foreign-born Americans should be aware of the laws of the United States and refuse to permit anyone to violate these laws by depriving them of their liberties. Only in this way will the American people be able to preserve their democratic rights and defeat those who would undermine the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS

Naturalized American citizens have the same rights as native-born American citizens. Naturalized citizens and native-born Americans need not answer any questions put to them by anyone until after they have an opportunity to consult a lawyer or organization.

NON-CITIZENS

Non-citizens have the right to consult an attorney or organization before they answer any questions put to them by anyone. Non-citizens have a right to refuse to answer question put to them by representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

If a non-citizen is arrested, the arresting officer should be asked to produce a warrant for the arrest. Unless there is a warrant of arrest, non-citizens can refuse to go with anyone anywhere.

If a non-citizen is arrested, he has the right to call an attorney, an organization, or a friend.

If a non-citizen is arrested, he can refuse to answer ANY questions until he has been given a chance to consult an attorney.

SEARCH WARRANTS

A warrant of arrest is not a search warrant. If the officer making the arrest tries to search your home, demand and insist that he stop.

If you want advice or assistance concerning naturalization, citizenship, or deportation, write or call on the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y., or any of the local organizations or Local Counsel on the last page of this folder.

Issued as a public service by the

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN
National Office: 23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.

Detroit: 1442 Griswold — Room 303
Cleveland: 5103 Euclid Avenue — Room 7
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Seattle: Eitel Building — Room 610
San Francisco: 228 McAllister — Room 211
Los Angeles: 326 West 3rd Street — Room 311

Local Counsel

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Baltimore: Maurice Braverman, 119 W. Mulberry St.
Buffalo: Martin R. Bradley, 550 Ellicott Square Bldg.
Pittsburgh: M. Y. Steinberg, 1103 Commonwealth Bldg.
Akron: Thelma Furry, Second National Bank Building
Minneapolis: Kenneth J. Enkel, 954 Builders Exchange
Milwaukee: Michael Essin, 324 E. Wisconsin Avenue
St. Louis: M. Douglas MacLeod, International Building
Houston: Arthur Mandell, State National Bank Bldg.
Portland (Ore.): Irvin Goodman, Spalding Building

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

Enclosed find $..... for an order of your folder on the Rights of Foreign Born Americans. (100 for $5.00).

Enclosed find $..... to help make possible an effective nationwide fight against deportation.

Name.....

Address.....

City, Zone, State.....

TELEGRAM

Ben Gold

Regret illness prevents my attendance tonight. To defend Dr. DuBois is to defend all that is good and decent in America. Trade unionists must rally to his defense not only to safeguard his and our essential liberties, but in a very immediate sense to protect the very livelihood and lives of all our people.

Joseph P. Selly, President
American Communications Association

25-7-43

1

WE ENCOURAGE EVERY AMERICAN TO SUPPORT THESE STEPS TO PEACE

1 A new kind of negotiation. America should seek not so much to impose as to listen. The situation demands that we forget protocol, national pride, vituperation and formalities in a strong lead toward genuine discussion. A new approach to negotiation might include, as in labor disputes, less publicity during sessions but full publicity of results; more flexibility in the instructions given negotiators; more use of skilled, neutral mediators; and at least on our side an open minded approach to matters at issue as problems to be solved rather than as public debates or contests to be won.

2 Strengthening of the United Nations as a peace-making agency. This, rather than waging war, was its original purpose. The UN should include without prejudice, as was first intended, all governments willing to accept the responsibilities of membership. Fully a dozen such nations, not counting colonies, are not yet members. In an armed and divided world, the United Nations should act as a mediator, with greatly strengthened commissions for this purpose. To America and the other countries, great and small, it has more to give in this role than as a partisan or belligerent.

3 A new approach to disarmament now. In the three years since effective international control of atomic weapons was first studied, the nature of the problem has changed. Some earlier objections to detailed disarmament proposals have on both sides been recently withdrawn. The time is ripe for fresh discussions, undertaken in good faith, with the intention of proceeding as far and as rapidly as agreements can be achieved. All parties stand to gain from reducing the burden of an arms race. And agreements made in mutual self-interest are longest kept. Such action would quicken the hopes and faith of millions.

4 Economic, financial and technical assistance. Through the United Nations, America should help launch an increased co-operative effort to eradicate poverty and disease. With agreed reduction in armaments, much more of our money, manpower and materials could be pledged to this purpose. Such a program of genuine friendship would build co-operation, courage and self help in areas where otherwise suspicion, hostility and despair are likely to increase. It would substitute plowshares for swords, butter for guns, construction for destruction, friendship for enmity.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

2

This 'private opinion' of Mr. Justice Douglas

One of America's most distinguished jurists presents here a powerful indictment of America's moral and political policy toward the nations of Asia. Specifically, he charges that the U. S. is losing friends because:

1—We surrendered our policy in Asia to military men after World War II, permitting generals to make political decisions.

2—We completely fail to recognize legitimate, revolutionary pressures boiling up out of poverty, disease and ignorance.

3—We support viciously corrupt elements in government who are interested only in preserving the feudal status quo of landlordism.

4—We fail to recognize the burning concept of equality for the colored races, and powerful sympathy for communism in China.

5—We never should have crossed the 38th parallel in the Korean war. That, he says, was a political question which should not have been left in military hands.

Justice Douglas is uniquely qualified for this commentary. For three successive years he has made extensive investigations of Asian problems, traveling thousands of miles through Middle and Far Eastern lands.

Look Reports

AUGUST 14, 1951

Official Statement of Supreme Soviet

3

Shvernik's Message

His Excellency,
Dean Acheson,
"Secretary of State of
the United States of America."

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 7, 1951, and of the enclosed resolution of the Congress of the United States of America and to transmit to you a resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

This resolution expresses ... American authorities.

The duty of all peace-loving peoples consists in steadfastly carrying on a policy of war prevention and preservation of peace, of not permitting arms races, of attaining limitation of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons with the establishment of inspection over the implementation of such a prohibition, and of cooperating in the conclusion of a five power pact for the strengthening of peace.

The conclusion of such a pact would have an ...

... viet Union.

4. It goes without saying that one can only welcom ethe approach of the Congress of the U. S. to the Soviet people and its appeal for the strengthening of friendly relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union. However, an approach by words with an appeal for cooperation in the improvement of relations between the U.S.S.R. and the U. S. A. and in the strengthening of international peace can give positive results only in the event that there is no divergency between it and the deeds of the Government of the U. S. A., the policy and actions of the Government of the United States of America.

However, inasmuch as the Congress of the U S. A. states that it is seeking a path toward the improvement of relations with the Soviet Union, it can have no doubts that such attempts by the Congress will find a response in the peace-loving efforts of the Soviet people and the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet considers that one of the serious steps on this road could be the elimination of the discrimination toward the Soviet Union in all fields of international relationships which hinder normal relations between our countries.

A still more important step in the matter of improving relations between our countries and strengthening peace between peoples could be the conclusion of a peace pact between the five powers, to which could also adhere other states which are striving to strengthen peace.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has no doubt that all peoples striving for the preservation of peace would greet with great satisfaction the conclusion of such a pact.

The Presidiur of the Supreme Soviet expresses the hope that the Congress of the United States of America will bring the present resolution to the attention of the American people.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
AUGUST 7, 1951.

MOVIMIENTO PRO FEDERACION AMERICANA
(AMERICAN FEDERATION MOVEMENT)
EDIFICIO CRANE - OFICINA 200
BOGOTA - COLOMBIA

October 30, 1951

Mr. William Edward Burghardt DuBouis
409 Edgecombe Av.,
New York 32, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. DuBouis:

The American Federation Movement presents to your consideration "A Plan for Peace" that is a concrete and constructive program of Free Enterprise that seeks a lasting peace.

We present this plan to you, because we believe you are specially concerned with the initiatives tending to find peace.

We ask of you to kindly spend a few minutes to read our plan and to give your candid opinion or simply to ask for our complete program, in case you find this proposal is worth further study.

Sincerely yours,

S. Gutierrez

Santiago Gutiérrez
Secretario General

SG/bi
Encl.

Feb 1951

American Jewish Labor Council

22 East 17th Street, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-5858

President
BEN GOLD

Treasurer
SOL REINSTEIN

Director of Organization
WILLIAM LEVNER

Administrative Committee
HENRY ANTELL
JULIUS FLEISS
MORRIS GAINER
HERMAN GOFFER
NATHAN KATZ
SAMUEL LEIBOWITZ
MOLLIE LICHTENSTEIN
CHARLES NEMEROFF
ISIDORE ROSENBERG
BENNY SHER
MORRIS SCHNEIDERMAN
ALEX SIROTA
LEON STRAUS
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY
ABE WISE

327

25-4-12

January 20, 1951

Dr. WEB Dubois
© Council On African Affairs
23 West 26 Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Dubois:

At the initiative of a group of trade union leaders concerned with the efforts to re-arm Germany there was recently formed a Labor Committee To Combat the Rearmament of Germany. The first action of the Committee is to organize a Protest German Re-armament Rally which is scheduled for February 8th at St Nicholas Arena in New York City.

At the direction of Mr. Ben Gold who took a most active part in organizing the Committee I have the privilige of requesting that you address the St Nicholas Arena Rally. We expect an audience of about 7000persons. Your presence will not only enhance this immediate undertaking but will m aterially aid in preventing the reconstitution of a re-armed and re-nazified Germany.

We sincerely hope that it will be possible for you to accept this invitaion. In view of the urgency of this matter we do hope to hear from you soon.

Respectfully yours,

Martin G. Lapidus

Martin G. Lapidus
Organizer

January 24, 1951

Mr. Martin G. Lapidus, Organizer
AMERICAN JEWISH LABOR COUNCIL
22 East 17th Street
New York 3, New York

My dear Mr. Lapidus:

I have your letter of January 20, and I would like very much to take part in the St. Nicholas Arena Rally, but February 8, has been promised to another organization, and I do not yet know whether or not accepted. At any rate I am not at all sure now that I shall be in town on that date.

I am very sorry. Believe me you have my sympathy in your effort.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

American Jewish Labor Council

22 East 17th Street, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-5858

President
BEN GOLD

Treasurer
SOL REINSTEIN

Director of Organization
WILLIAM LEVNER

Administrative Committee
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ISIDORE ROSENBERG
BENNY SHER
MORRIS SCHNEIDERMAN
ALEX SIROTA
LEON STRAUS
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY
ABE WISE

24-39-63

327

Feb. 5, 1951

Dr. W. E. DuBois, Vice-Chairman
Council on African Affairs
23 W. 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This will again confirm your kind acceptance of our invitation to address the PROTEST GERMAN REARMAMENT RALLY, Thursday evening, Feb. 8th, sponsored by the Labor Committee to Combat German Rearmament, which is being held at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th Street, New York City. I detail below some information for your convenience.

When you enter St. Nicholas Arena, please go to the Manager's Office. Our official reception committee will escort you from there to the platform. You are scheduled, as per the preference of your office, to be the first speaker. We plan to start as near to 7:30 as possible.

In view of the very crowded agena you are urged to limit your remarks to 10 minutes. It is highly desirable that they be written out with at least one copy available for the press and our records.

The matter of the fee will be handled through your office.

Fraternally yours,

William Levner

WILLIAM LEVNER
Director of Organization

WL:br
dpowa/ 16

American Jewish Labor Council

22 East 17th Street, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-5858

President
BEN GOLD

Treasurer
SOL REINSTEIN

Director of Organization
WILLIAM LEVNER

Administrative Committee
HENRY ANTELL
JULIUS FLEISS
MORRIS GAINER
HERMAN GOFFER
NATHAN KATZ
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CHARLES NEMEROFF
ISIDORE ROSENBERG
BENNY SHER
MORRIS SCHNEIDERMAN
ALEX SIROTA
LEON STRAUS
JOSEPH WINOGRADSKY
ABE WISE

327

Feb. 15, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Vice-Chairman
Council on African Affairs
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please accept our very sincere thanks for your appearance at the PROTEST GERMAN REARMAMENT RALLY, held on Feb. 8th at the St. Nicholas Arena, and for the splendid address you delivered.

We are certain your remarks inspired the audience to continue their efforts to raise their voices against the rearming of Germany which could only lead to another world catastrophe.

With best wishes, we remain,

Very sincerely yours,

William Levner

WILLIAM LEVNER
Director of Organization

P.S. Enclosed please find our check for $50.00.

WL:br
enc.
dpowa/16

24-39-73

[ALP-NY State]

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
STATE COMMITTEE

VITO MARCANTONIO
Chairman

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Rev. Edward D. McGowan
Secretary

State Headquarters
17 MURRAY STREET
New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone * Worth 4 - 8153

January 29,1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City

re: ALP Rallies

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Kindly find enclosed check in the amount of $300 as an honorarium in the above matter.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,
Arthur Schutzer
Arthur Schutzer
State Executive Secretary

AS:v
encl. 1.

[ALP-Kings County NY]

American Labor Party

NEW YORK'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY

KINGS COUNTY 176

595 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PAUL TRILLING, *Executive Secretary*
SAM KANTER, *Organizational Director*

LEO J. LINDER, *Chairman*
MINNEOLA INGERSOLL, *Co-Chairman*
JAMES GRIESI, *Secretary*
JOSEPH H. ZWILLINGER, *Treasurer*

Vice-Chairmen

LESTER ZIRIN, *Executive*
ARTHUR E. BLYN
ADA B. JACKSON
BLANCHE KATZ
REV. WM. HOWARD MELISH
MURIEL NEUBURGER
RUSSELL NIXON
MARCY PROTTER
BERNARD RESWICK
MAX TORCHIN

24-39-35

February 7, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
409 Edgecomb Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

All Arrangements have now been completed for the meeting which you will address at the First AME Zion Church, Decatur Street and Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 15. Other speakers will be Prof. Philip Morrison of Cornell and Vito Marcantonio. Reverend W.O. Carrington will deliver the invocation and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson will chair the meeting.

The meeting, which will celebrate Brotherhood Week, is being sponsored by the Schools Council of Williamsburg and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Your address is scheduled to start at 9:50. Rev. Carrington and other sponsors wish to leave the content and length of your address entirely to you.

We shall arrange to call for you by car at 9 P.M. on February 15 and drive you to the meeting.

I will phone you Mohday to check arrangements with you. If you wish to speak to me before that Arthur Schutzer will know how to reach me.

My very best wishes,

Paul Trilling

Paul Trilling
Executive Secretary

PT:fr

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

C7CC 6R NL PD

NEWYORK NY FEB 22 1951

DR W E B DU BOIS

409 EDGECOMBE AVE NYK

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY BE ASSURED OF OUR FULLEST SUPPORT IN YOUR MAGNIFICENT STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY

SIXTH SOUTH MANHATTAN ALP CLUB

1208A FEB 23

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

(32)

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

105 FEB 23 PM 10 40

NA284 PD=TDWS CROTON ON HUDSON NY 23 1010P=

:DR W E D DUBOIS, SMALL PARADISE RESTAURANT=

:2294 7 AVE.

=WE REGARD YOUR PROSECUTION AS AN INDICTMENT OF THE POLICIES AND METHODS OF THE PRESENT NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION STOP TANGABLE EXPRESSION OF OUR BEING WITH YOU WILL BE FOUND IN ONE OF THE ENVELOPES HANDED UP TONIGHT STOP CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND BEST WISHES FOR YOURSELF AND FOR THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND PEACE=

:AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CLUB OF THE TOWN OF CORTLAND NY=

101-81-58

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
SIXTH A. D. NORTH CLUB
359 Second Avenue, NYC

May 3, 1951

Shirley Graham
16 West 29th Street, Room 311
New York 1, New York

Dear Miss Graham:

It gives us a great deal of pleasure to forward our check for $65 for the Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois.

The money was collected May Day through the sale of May Day buttons. We arranged the buttons in folders around a picture of Dr. DuBois and a leaflet asking people to contribute to his defense fund, so that everyone who gave a nickle, dime or more knew that they were helping in the defense of Dr. DuBois.

We wish you the best of everything in this fight and look forward to your carrying out the kind of campaign that will lead to a speedy dismissal of the frameup charges against Dr. DuBois and against the American people. We will continue to aid you in every way possible.

Sincerely yours,

American Labor Party
Sixth A.D. North Club

By John H. Scudder
Chairman

ans

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
STATE COMMITTEE

VITO MARCANTONIO
Chairman

REV. EDWARD D. McGOWAN
Secretary

ALFRED K. STERN
Treasurer

327

STATE HEADQUARTERS
17 MURRAY STREET
New York 7, N. Y.

Telephone: WOrth 4-8153

ARTHUR SCHUTZER, Executive Secretary

May 21, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
16 West 29th St.
New York 1, N. Y.

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I enclose check for $500, contributed to the National Committee For The Defense of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his Associates by the delegates at the American Labor Party conference last Friday evening, after your inspiring address.

The American Labor Party has undertaken to raise additional funds for the Defense Committee, which will be forwarded within the next two weeks.

Simultaneously, we are working to flood President Truman and Attorney-General McGrath with messages urging that the indictment be dropped; to obtain similar expressions from civic, church and community leaders; and to spread word about the significance of this crucial fight to defeat the attempt to make it a crime to act for peace.

I am confident the fight will be won.

Warmest personal regards. Sincerely,

Vito Marcantonio

VITO MARCANTONIO
Chairman

VM:rb
Enclosure
dopwa65-202

24-44-57

WHO IS NEXT? EINSTEIN

WHO HAS ALSO SPOKEN OUT FOR PEACE?

32-18-117

COULD BE...

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois*

who also is a world renowned scholar, teacher, author, humanitarian; for over 50 years has worked for world peace and freedom IS ARRESTED for being a "foreign agent".

WHY? What Is His Crime?

Dr. DuBois gathered peace information from the entire world and published it - so that people might learn where and who is working to attain peace.

This information was available to ANYONE who asked for it. THAT is his crime!

You might be an accomplice in this crime. Have you hoped for, prayed, discussed, spoken out - for the end of hostilities and for peace?

Then you, too, are Dr. DuBois kind of a criminal!

ARE YOU OUTRAGED ABOUT THIS?

DO YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING?

Then....

ATTEND

A MEETING to hear

Alice Citron

One of the "8" teachers dismissed by Janssen.
Herself a victim of persecution and discrimination.
Member of the DuBois Defense Committee.

FRI. JUNE 8th 8:30 P.M.

154 W. TREMONT Room 204

Everyone Welcome

Admission **FREE**

Wire Atty Gen. McGrath, Washington D.C.
Demanding Freedom for Dr. DuBois

Auspices: American Labor Party - 3rd A.D. - 154 W. Tremont Ave., Bronx

---

* This distinguished Negro scholar - age 82 - teacher, author, lecturer, newspaper editor, humanitarian, poet - for over 50 years has actively worked for peace and freedom. There is no country on earth where his name is not known and respected.

Yet here a shameful scene was enacted when Dr. DuBois was arrested, handcuffed, fingerprinted, frisked for concealed weapons! Shades of Hitler Germany - where professors and Rabbis were humiliated in this way by the Nazi scum.

And why has he been arrested? Because he works with ALL people who desire peace. Peace is not profitable for our munition makers, real estate corporations, food producers, oil companies, etc. who pull the strings in Congress to make war and keep us in a frightened and confused state.

[American Labor Party]

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

ROOM No. 311 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

COPY May 23, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
16 W. 29 Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

I enclose check for $500, contributed to the National Committee for the Defense of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his Associates by the delegates at the American Labor Party conference last Friday evening, after your inspiring address.

The American Labor Party has undertaken to raise additional funds for the Defense Committee, which will be forwarded within the next two weeks.

Simultaneously, we are working to flood President Truman and Attorney-General McGrath with messages urging that the indictment be dropped; to obtain similar expressions from civic, church and community leaders; and to spread word about the significance of this crucial fight to defeat the attempt to make it a crime to act for peace.

I am confident the fight will be won.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Vito Marcantonio

CO-CHAIRMEN: HON. ELMER A. BENSON. PAUL ROBESON — VICE-CHAIRMEN: MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS. PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD.
HON. VITO MARCANTONIO. LEON STRAUS — TREASURER: SHIRLEY GRAHAM

[American Labor Party]

May 24, 1951

Hon. Vito Marcantonio
Chairman, American Labor Party
17 Murray Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Marcantonio:

We wish to express our deepest appreciation for the generous contribution from the A.L.P. We also want to thank you and the entire organization for the wonderful plan of work you have undertaken in behalf of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates. It is so encouraging to all of us.

May we present another problem to you. It was suggested that a large meeting should be planned for the fall--September 21st, if possible. It occurred to some of us that in view of the difficulties of getting meeting places, it would help us a great deal if the American Labor Party could obtain a hall for us. This would save us considerable time and would enable us to get to work on the mechanics immediately so that the meeting could be fully prepared for well in advance of the date. We would greatly appreciate your thoughts or suggestions on the matter.

In closing, we all send our very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron
Secretary

24-47-17

[Amer. Labor Party] 32-18-109

REMINDER — DON'T MISS THIS!

Wednesday, June 13th, 8:30 P. M.

Parkside Hotel - 18 Gramercy Park South

RALLY

AGAINST: Indictment of Dr. DuBois

FOR: The support of the Johnson Resolution

Speakers: Wm. J. Bianchi - A.L.P. -Rep. State Senator

Sylvia Soloff - Indicted with Dr. DuBois

Co-Sponsors: 1st A. D. North A. L. P. Club

6th A. D. North A. L. P. Club

LABOR DEMAND

7th Assembly District West
American Labor Party
2688 Broadway
New York 25, New York

September 18, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

We are writing to invite you to be the speaker for us on the evening of December 18th, 1951 at the last of a series of forums we are conducting this fall on the world we live in. The subject is "United States - What is our Future?"

We are planning to hold the meeting at the Hotel Whitehall, 100th Street and Broadway, and hope to have an attendance of 350 people. At this meeting a collection will be made, the proceeds of which we should be happy to share with your Committee.

We feel that your address would be a fitting climax to our series of meetings and trust, therefore, that you will be able to be with us on December 18th.

Sincerely yours,
MRB

Educational Committee
7th AD West, Mann.
American Labor Party

MRB

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
NewYork 10, N. Y.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

September 27, 1951

25-4-3

Educational Committee
~~7th AD~~ West
American Labor Party
~~2088 Broadway~~
New York 25, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I appreciate your invitation of September 18th, but on account of the trial in the Federal Court at Washington on my indictment, it is impossible for me now to make any engagement for the next few months.

I am sorry not to be able to respond to this invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

American Labor Party
NEW YORK'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY

KINGS COUNTY

176

595 FLATBUSH AVE., B'KLYN 25, N. Y. • BUCKMINSTER 4-1513

LEO J. LINDER, *Chairman*
MINNEOLA INGERSOLL, *Co-Chairman*
ANTONIO TULLY, *Secretary*
JOSEPH H. ZWILLINGER, *Treasurer*

Vice-Chairmen

ADA B. JACKSON
CLIFTON CAMERON
REV. WM. HOWARD MELISH
CLIFFORD T. MC AVOY
TERRY ROSENBAUM
MURIEL NEUBURGER
HELEN PHILLIPS
JESUS COLON
BLANCHE KATZ
MAX TORCHIN
ARTHUR BLYN

PAUL TRILLING, *Executive Secretary*
SAM KANTER, *Organizational Director*

25-12-26

November 23, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Your leadership has been an inspiration to us through the years. Now we are further inspired by the victory of you and your colleagues against the late and lamented efforts of the government to put a foreign agents label on peace and democracy. No other event in this recent period has given such heart to rank and file progressives and their entire leadership.

22

On behalf of the Kings County American Labor Party, please accept our deep appreciation for your work. We share the joy of its success.

Cordially yours,

Paul Trilling
Paul Trilling
Executive Secretary

Leo J. Linder
Leo J. Linder
Chairman

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

1st ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, NEW YORK COUNTY

Co-Chairmen
MARGARET SCHLAUCH
HYMAN JOSEPH
Vice-Chairmen
RANDOLPH B. SMITH
JOHN T. McMANUS
Executive Secretary
LOUIS LAUB
Treasurer
HELEN SHAPIRO
Corresponding Secretary
ISABEL VAN FRANK

28 Greenwich Ave., New York 11, N. Y. Tel. OR. 5-0822

November 27, 1951

To all of you who worked so hard to free Dr. DuBois we of the A.L.P. want to thank you again and again for your efforts. This victory means so much to world peace and freedom and gives us renewed courage to fight harder for these necessities.

Very sincerely,

Village A.L.P.

24-51-2

[ALP-Harlem]

December 3, 1951.

Mr. Charles Collins

Harlem Council
American Labor Party
306 Lenox Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Collins:

Shirley and I have decided that I ought not to undertake any speaking whatsoever during December.

It is possible that I may be able to serve you in January, but I cannot tell just now.

I appreciate the invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

25-16-55

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CLUB

ALBANY COUNTY

80 WESTERLO STREET ALBANY, N. Y.

PHONE 62-1119

December 8, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
% Council on African Affairs
53 W. 125 St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We extend hearty congratulations to you upon your acquittal. It represents a tribute to your life long efforts on behalf of the American people, especially the Negro people.

We feel certain that the peace movement has not yet reached its peak in strength, in breadth, or in activity. With it there will develop a realization and an appreciation for the aspirations of the Negro people for national liberation.

With best wishes for your continued efforts and leadership in behalf of peace and Negro liberation, we remain

Fraternally yours,

Jeanette Dworkin

Jeanette Dworkin, Sec'y

24-51-1

PEACE
INFORMATION
CENTER

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
Chairman
KYRLE ELKIN
Treasurer

799 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3 • ORegon 4-4662

January 13, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It was good to see you the other day and to find you, as usual, stimulating and understanding. I am sorry I did not get in touch with you earlier but we had to wait several days for replies to come in from some of the other people who, with you, we are asking to help initiate the American Peace Crusade. All of them agreed enthusiastically and there were some suggestions which have been included in the revised draft and revised covering letter.

There were two major additions. First, there was the feeling that particularly because we are initiating both an organization as well as an action, there should be a perspective of a national gathering, a congress which would afford people an opportunity to express opinions and discuss their ideas in the formulation of policy and setting up of a more permanent structure. The point was also made that many people, particularly in the midwest and far west, could not get to a Washington lobby. A congress later in the spring would maintain the interest of such people. It has also been suggested that if a lobby is to influence congressmen, it should be held on a weekday, and March 1st has been recommended.

A more important proposal was that in view of the emergence of the debate of Hoover and Taft, on the one hand, and Truman and Acheson, on the other, there was a great need for some action which could register the opinions on key peace questions of literally millions of individuals. Petitions no longer held the value they once had for a national campaign, it was felt; therefore, the proposal for a people's referendum. I sounded out a number of individuals and organizations and the idea was received with great enthusiasm and pledges of support. Everyone seemed to feel it was novel, but basic, and met the need for an immediate action to register the grass roots sentiment for peace. In working out details, I consulted further with a number of people in the advertising and public media field and the enclosed ballot represents the consensus of a good deal of professional advice. What is particularly novel about the Ballot, I believe, is the fact that pictures will be used to help make the argument, rather than just words, which reflects the experience of many civic, labor and church groups in dealing with public issues.

Enclosed are the revised drafts. As before, the covering letter would be signed by you, Dr. Pauling, Dr. Morrison, Mr. DeMaio, Mr. Howard, Dr. Porter and Dr. Ward, and would get 50 to 75 additional initiating sponsors. I will call you the first of next week to discuss this with you. Best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon

dpowa
encl.

25-13-1

[Enc.]

Our country and all humanity stand now at a critical turning point in history. After five years of promises of peace, we are heading toward war; and yet the world cries out that it wishes peace; the supposed "enemies" we fear insist that they wish negotiation; our own people have suddenly awakened to the very great danger, and are demanding as never before some way to peace.

Here at home, the emergency mobilization is provoking widespread dislocation; it is threatening living standards; the war atmosphere is undermining basic civil liberties, above all a heightened assault on the already unequal position of the Negro people.

It is time to heed this universal call. It is high time for Americans to lay aside whatever differences they have of philosophy, religion and social and political convictions for the supreme objective of saving America from the threatened catastrophe of wars with the peoples of Europe and Asia. We are convinced that there is still time. We are convinced that the American people, Negro and White, are more prepared today than ever to unite and act for peace.

The principles on which we take our stand are simple and conform to the most urgent national interest — peace.

We affirm that the co-existence of many social systems is possible and necessary; we maintain that all problems between our country and the Soviet Union are fully capable of being solved by negotiation. Sincere efforts to understand each other by both the governments and the people of both the United States and the Soviet Union are essential for speeding such negotiations.

We affirm that peace can be achieved only by recognizing that great social changes are in process in the colonial countries; we insist that the crisis in Asia can be resolved by abandoning the attempt to ignore the Chinese People's Republic, and recognizing its right as the only government in being in China to sit in the United Nations and to carry on normal trade and diplomatic relations. Only thus will we solve the problem of Korea. But even before these steps are taken, we must abandon the futile conflict in Korea with its needless destruction of that country and its people and the sacrifice of American soldiers.

We declare that the way to peace cannot lie in the fearfully burdensome armaments race in which we are engaged together with the peoples of Europe. The military revival of a reactionary Germany is not the answer. The striving to create "areas of strength" only leads to a fatal test of strength. The answer lies in negotiation, in atomic arms control, in new plans for verified and mutual general disarmament, in a fundamental American-Soviet settlement.

We maintain that a program of full use of our technological resources, including atomic power, for peacetime development is the alternative to the present waste of the genius and toil of our people for destruction. A new era of peaceful trade, expanded economic relations, and cultural and scientific exchange awaits us — if only we can achieve a peaceful settlement of the crisis. And we are convinced that such a solution of the world's great problem is possible. It has not yet been tried.

Therefore, we call all like-minded men and women from all walks of life to join in launching a new and great American Peace Crusade, in forming a center

for peace action and education that will help to stimulate the search for peace on all levels. We propose to catalyze the question for peace in all sections of society, to help unify the movement for peace, to give it greater clarity, and to initiate projects for specific actions from time to time. We propose an educational program and a technique whereby all Americans can cooperate with each other to meet this great crisis and to resolve it in peace.

As a first step in these anxious weeks, we call on all Americans of good will to join in taking part in a People's Referendum for peace, a national straw vote on the basic issues of foreign policy which will determine whether or not the world will be plunged into destruction.

We also propose a People's Peace Lobby to be held in Washington ~~late February or early March~~ on March 1st so that our Senators, our Congressmen and our President can learn of the will to peace among all Americans, regardless of creed, color, occupation or political opinion.

Out of these actions, we are confident, there will be generated a mighty people's movement for peace, stemming from the grass roots in every section of our country, from factories and farms, from homes and churches, echoing the universal demand of the American people for a genuine peace. To help give this movement form and substance, together with the many other movements for peace, we propose a People's Congress for Peace to be held in the mid-west, the great heart of our country, in the spring of 1951. The conscience of America will not permit us to evade our responsibility to humanity, to our loved ones, and to ourselves. We cannot wait for peace - we must win it through our own efforts.

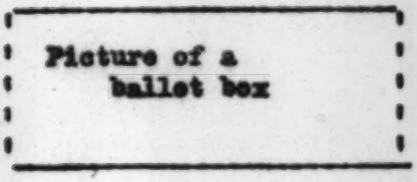
25-3-3

[Enc.]

AMERICA'S STRAW VOTE FOR PEACE!

WHICH WAY

DO YOU



VOTE?

THIS —

OR THIS !

Picture of an atom bomb falling on a map of U.S. with father and family huddled in middle

ATOMIC WAR

Picture of conference table, all signing to outlaw bomb

OUTLAW ATOM BOMB with strict control

Picture of American soldiers falling in Korea

KEEP OUR BOYS IN KOREA

Picture of soldier reunited with his family

BRING OUR BOYS HOME NOW

Picture of Eisenhower handing our guns to Nazis

REARM GERMANY

NEGOTIATE! For a United, Democratic, Peaceful Germany

Picture of worker chained to machine

Picture of kid being yanked from desk by sargeant

AMERICA IN UNIFORM

Picture of playground, people walking to church, a nursery

NEGOTIATE! To keep America at peace

If you agree that PEACE is America's best defense, and want to do something about it, write out your name and address.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

SPONSORED BY:

CIRCULATED BY:

25-13-4

[Enc.]

DRAFT COVERING LETTER

Dear _____:

Several weeks ago a few of us came together to discuss what urgent steps could be taken in the light of the current war danger. Out of our discussions we concluded that the urgency of the crisis calls for a united and democratic peace movement which would appeal to the American people in the terms of their moral responsibility to themselves and to the people of the world — a movement which would be both a center for unified action on the part of many existing groups as well as reaching out to individuals with no organizational ties.

A program for immediate action, in our opinion, was vital. On this, many of us could unite and by so doing guarantee the fullest participation and support of the various forces we represent. This, in turn, would stimulate and set off a chain reaction by many broader groups.

In the course of further consultation, many people felt that in addition to the Statement of Principles, an immediate and dramatic action project was essential — something which would give people the opportunity to take part in the current national debate. One idea which was suggested is a People's Referendum for Peace - an actual ballot in which we would endeavor to get millions to take part. It would pose the Truman and the Taft-Hoover alternatives and also the Peace Alternative, and could be taken up in the most varied way by all sorts of organizations. Together with a People's Lobby in Washington and a Peace Congress in April, perhapks in the mid-west, this Referendum could provide a major form of activity, spurring the others to fruition. Taken as a whole, this would constitute an American Peace Crusade, and that is what we propose to call the sponsoring body of these activities.

25-13-5

We ask that you join with us in becoming an initial sponsor and supporter of the American Peace Crusade and the peace program it represents. If time permitted, we would very much prefer that our original meeting be followed up with futher discussions to work out the Call and other important matters. However, I am sure you will recognise that the situation compels us to act on an emergency basis.

We would propose to act as a temporary steering committee and hope to secure your participation and advice in getting this project off the ground. A more formal organizational structure, we feel, could be set up at the meeting in Washington.

Please let us hear from you as quickly as possible. We know you appreciate the situation and forgive the haste with which we are compelled to move.

Sincerely yours,

PEACE INFORMATION CENTER
799 Broadway
New York 3, N. Y.
Oregon 4-4662

January 17, 1951

24-40-6

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Rev. John Darr, who was elected as the American secretary in the Bureau of the World Council of Peace, cabled me the enclosed statement which was adopted at the meeting of the Bureau of the World Council of Peace held in Geneva January 9, 10 and 11.

Undoubtedly the meeting of the World Council of Peace, scheduled for February 21-24, 1951, will be in many respects like the April, 1950 meeting in Stockholm at which momentous decisions were made for those people throughout the world who seek and work for peace.

It was Rev. Darr's hope that you will attend this meeting as a guest of the Bureau. We shall be glad to do everything we can to assist in making travel arrangements and extend any other help and information we can.

Sincerely yours,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon

encl.
dpowa

Initiating Committee

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

January 20, 1951

Several weeks ago, a few of us came together to discuss urgent steps which could be taken in view of the current war danger. Our discussions concluded that the crisis calls for a united and democratic peace movement which would appeal to the American people in terms of moral responsibility to themselves and to the people of the world - a center for unified action on the part of many existing groups as well as reaching out to individuals with no organizational ties.

A program for immediate action, in our opinion, was vital. On this, many of us could unite and by so doing, guarantee the fullest participation and support of the various forces we represent. This, in turn, would stimulate and set off a chain reaction by many broader groups.

24-39-16

In the course of further consultation, many people felt that in addition to the enclosed Statement of Principles, an immediate and dramatic action project was essential - something to give people an opportunity to take part in the current national debate. A People's Referendum for Peace was suggested - an actual ballot which would pose the Truman-Taft-Hoover alternatives as against a program for peace. In this project, we would endeavor to reach millions of individuals, particularly through the participation of all types of organizations.

Together with a People's Lobby in Washington early in March, and a Peace Congress in late spring in the mid-west, this would constitute an AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE - and that is what we propose to call the sponsoring body of these activities.

We ask that you join with us and other leading Americans in becoming an initial sponsor and supporter of the AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE and the program it represents. The present confusion and actual contradiction of thought on foreign policy among our governmental leaders, reflect the lack of popular clarity and discussion on these issues. If we receive enough support from leaders like yourself, we can soon compel a full-dress discussion of these issues by our officials in response to popular questioning and debate.

If time permitted, we would prefer that our original meeting be followed with further discussions to prepare the Call and other important matters. However, we are sure you recognize that the situation compels us to act on an emergency basis.

We propose to act as a temporary steering committee and hope to secure your participation and advice in getting this project off the ground. A more formal organizational structure could be set up at the meeting in Washington.

Please let us hear from you as soon as possible. We know you appreciate the situation and ask that you forgive the haste with which we are compelled to act.

Sincerely yours,

24-39-17

Philip Morrison

Prof. Philip Morrison

Linus Pauling

Dr. Linus Pauling

W.E.B. Du Bois

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

Ernest de Maio

Ernest de Maio

Chas. P. Howard

Hon. Charles P. Howard

Clementina Paolone

Dr. Clementina Paolone

Lucius C. Porter

Dr. Lucius C. Porter

Enc.

[1951]

Initiating Committee

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

TO LET YOU KNOW WHO WE ARE.....

PROF. PHILIP MORRISON: Nuclear physicist, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

DR. LINUS PAULING: Chairman, Department of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology; former President, American Chemical Society, Pasadena, California.

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS: Historian, sociologist and anthropologist, New York, N.Y.

ERNEST DE MAIO: Vice-President, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Chicago, Illinois.

HON. CHARLES P. HOWARD: Attorney and publisher; former member, Republican State Committee, Des Moines, Iowa.

DR. CLEMENTINA J. PAOLONE: Obstretician and gynecologist; Chairman, American Women for Peace, New York, N.Y.

DR. LUCIUS C. PORTER: Former Professor of Philosophy at Yenching University, China; retired Congregational missionary, Beloit, Wisconsin.

DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN: President, The Palmer Memorial Institute Sedalia, North Carolina

dpowa

24-39-18

[1951]

Peace Lobby

Our country and all humanity, stand at a critical turning point in history. After five years of promises of peace, we are being led toward war; and yet, the world cries out that it wishes peace; our supposed enemies insist that they wish negotiation; our own people have suddenly awakened to the very great danger, and are demanding peace as never before.

It is time to heed this universal call. It is high time for all Americans to lay aside whatever differences they have of philosophy, religion, social and political convictions for the supreme objective of saving America from the threatening catastrophe of wars with the peoples of Europe and Asia. We are convinced that there is still time. We are convinced that the American people are more prepared today than ever to unite and act for peace.

The principles on which we take our stand are simple and conform to the most urgent national interest -- peace.

We affirm that the co-existence of many social systems is possible and necessary; we maintain that all problems between our country and the Soviet Union are fully capable of being resolved by negotiation.

We affirm that peace is possible by recognizing the great social changes in the colonial countries, the right of these peoples to determine their own forms of government and society; we insist that the crisis in Asia can be resolved by abandoning the futile attempts to ostracize the Chinese Peoples Republic, and recognizing its right to sit in the United Nations, and to normal trade and diplomatic relations. This is the key to ending the ignoble disaster in Korea.

We declare that the way to peace does not lie in the armaments race that is now being imposed on us, and on the unwilling peoples of Europe. Reviving a reactionary Germany is not the answer; The striving to create "areas of strength" only leads to a fatal test of strength. The answer lies in negotiation, in atomic arms control, in new plans for disarmament, in a fundamental American-Soviet settlement.

36-9-92

We maintain that a program of full use of our technological resources, including atomic power, for peacetime development is the alternative to the present abuse of the genius and toil of our people for their own self-destruction. A new era of peaceful trade, expanded economic relations, cultural and scientific exchange awaits us -- if only we can impose a peaceful settlement of the crisis. And we are convinced that this is possible. It has not yet been tried.

Therefore, we call all like-minded men and women from all walks of life to join us in launching a new and great American Peace Crusade, a center for peace action and education that will help stimulate the search for peace on all levels. We propose to catalyze the quest for peace in all sections of society, to help unify the movement for peace, to give it greater clarity and to initiate specific action projects from time to time. We propose an educational program, and a technique whereby all serious, forward-looking Americans can find ways of meeting with each other, to meet the great crisis and resolve it in peace.

To meet the current crisis, we call on all Americans of good will to join in a [illegible]nle's Peace Lobby to be held in Washington the week-end of February 24-25, so that our [illegible]rs, our Congressmen and our President can learn of the will to peace among all [illegible], regardless of creed, color, occupation or political opinion.

# # #

PEACE
INFORMATION
CENTER

799 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3 • ORegon 4-4662

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
Chairman
KYRLE ELKIN
Treasurer

January 26, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very glad to learn of your approval of the final draft and the letter. Enclosed you will find copies of the Statement of Principles and the covering letter as were finally sent out to a representative list of about 200 American public figures.

To date, we have received some very interesting replies. The total is 35 and divided among national figures and key community leaders in the religious, educational, cultural, labor and civic fields. Among them are: Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, A.M.E. Zion Church, Philadelphia; Bishop Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon; Bishop Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Arizona; Bishop Arthur M. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah; Dr. Abraham Cronbach of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Elmer Benson, former Governor of Minnesota and National Chairman of the Progressive Party; Rev. Dudley H. Burr, East Hartford, Connecticut; Rev. M. E. Dorr, Osage, Iowa; Arnaud d'Usseau, playwright, New York City; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Rev. Oliver G. Droppers, Cleveland; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Chicago; Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Los Angeles; Alice Hamilton, M.D., Hadlyme, Connecticut, and Rockwell Kent, artist, AuSable Forks, New York.

All things considered, it is our hope to get out a press release, with excerpts from the Statement of Principles and an indication of the purposes and plans of the Crusade and the names of the Initiating Sponsors by Wednesday, January 31st. We plan to get this release to the papers on Monday and by then, we should have more replies and a rather impressive list. With issues as sharp as they are in the field of foreign policy, there should be a tremendous response, particularly to the Peace Lobby and the Ballot or Peace Referendum, which fills a deep-rooted need. Many of those replying favorably indicated their keen desire to take part in the suggested action program, especially in developing local support in their communities.

24-39-141

Through the help of Dr. Clementina Paolone, we have been aided in getting a temporary office at 1186 Broadway.

There are many things that need to be discussed and decided upon by the steering committee. I wonder how soon it might be possible to convene a meeting in New York. I would appreciate very much if you would let me know the best dates within the next week or ten days when we can get the committee together.

With warmest regards and best personal wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon

24-39-15

Enc.

Initiating Committee

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 *BROADWAY, Suite* 310-312 *NEW YORK* 1, *N. Y.*
MUrray Hill 5-6526

INITIATORS

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Mr. Ernest De Maio
Hon. Charles P. Howard
Prof. Philip Morrison
Dr. Clementina J. Paolone
Dr. Linus Pauling
Dr. Lucius C. Porter

February 2, 1951

Dear Friend of Peace:

America stands today at the crossroads of peace or war. We, the American people, still possess the power to prevent our country from plunging into a third World War, by further involvement in the tragic conflict in Korea.

More than 65 leading Americans have joined us in launching the American Peace Crusade. We propose a peace pilgrimage to Washington on the 1st of March and the immediate launching of a gigantic referendum on peace to express the will to peace of the American people. The issue of Korea has been singled out because it constitutes the most immediate danger of involvement in atomic war.

March 1 is not far away. But it is none too soon in the light of the U.N. action which was voted yesterday at the insistence of the United States delegation. Details of the pilgrimage, as set forth in the enclosed Call, should receive your careful and immediate attention. We urge that you write, wire or telephone us the number of additional copies of the Call that you will need in your community. In a few days we hope to have ready for you a leaflet suitable for mass distribution at shop gates, public meetings, etc.

You will also find enclosed a copy of the peace ballot. We want your initial order quickly. Should you be any distance from New York, we strongly urge that you reproduce these ballots by offset or similar methods. If you order from us, the charge will be 1¢ a piece, $6.00 a thousand in quantities of a thousand or more, plus postage.

The enclosed memorandum contains immediate action and organizational proposals for conduct of the Peace Poll.

There is much that you must do in your community if we are to get 3,000 delegates to Washington, March 1, bearing with them hundreds of thousands of peace ballots. We urge you immediately to contact the leaders of the many groups in your community who share our common program for peace -- trade union leaders, leaders of women's organizations, youth, political action groups, etc. And immediately set up an informal coordinating committee to decide on the speediest way to lay out the kind of campaign represented by the program of the Peace Crusade. We will be in touch with you shortly. Meanwhile tell us your opinion of this program, your suggestions, and how we can help with material, speakers, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Initiating Committee
American Peace Crusade

dpowa /65

24-42-53

Initiating Committee

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 *BROADWAY, Suite* 310-312 *NEW YORK* 1, *N. Y.*

MUrray Hill 5-6526

INITIATORS

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Mr. Ernest De Maio
Hon. Charles P. Howard
Prof. Philip Morrison
Dr. Clementina J. Paolone
Dr. Linus Pauling
Dr. Lucius C. Porter

February 7, 1951

TO ALL SPONSORS:-

Dear Friends,

The initial, impressive response to the press announcement of formation of the American Peace Crusade, to the Call for the March 1st peace pilgrimage to Washington, and to preparations to launch the peace poll requires an immediate meeting of the sponsors. The Declaration of Principles, which you have approved, has been lifted off paper and into the area of mobilization of the American people.

It may seem unnecessary to express the gratification of the initiators for your own favorable response. They do so, nonetheless, fully aware that you share with them the gravest concern over the headlong course our government has taken, accentuated so painfully in last week's action of the United Nations in connection with China.

25-12-36

There is now need for us to confer. We ask you to plan to attend a meeting of sponsors —

THIS SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, at 2:00 P.M.
1186 Broadway (which is the Hotel Breslin,
corner of 29th St., Suite 310)

The suggested agenda:

1. Progress report
2. Preparations for the Washington pilgrimage, and plan and program of the pilgrimage.
3. Report on the peace poll.
4. Finances
5. Temporary organization and administration.

Enclosed is a copy of the pilgrimage call, 20,000 of which have been sent out (in response to orders received in the first two days of reaction, and excluding the states of New York and New Jersey). Also enclosed is the sample ballot for the peace poll, already mailed to key persons around the country with preliminary campaign suggestions. Some of you may find you are too far from these temporary offices to attend a meeting on such short notice. We would welcome, in this case, your response in writing containing any suggestions, ideas, comments, you care to make. To those of you close by, it is most urgent that every effort be made to attend. Please use the enclosed response card.

The office tomorrow plans to issue a bulletin highlighting the reaction around the country received in the first three days since the material went out. This will be mailed to you promptly.

We look forward to seeing you on Sunday.

Sincerely yours,

The Initiators
AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

dpowa
encs.

[Enc.]

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
Suite 310
1186 Broadway
New York 1, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-6526

I can / cannot attend the Initiating Spcnsors meeting of the American Peace Crusade on Sunday afternoon, February 11th at 2 o'clock.

I can / cannot be in Washington March 1st.

REMARKS:

25-12-37

Name:_____

Street Address:_____

City:_____ Zone_____

State:_____

dpowa

PEACE CRUSADER

Bulletin of the American Peace Crusade 1186 Broadway (Suite 310) New York 1

VOL. I, No. 1 February 8, 1951

THE FIRST LETTER WENT OUT last Friday. It announced formation of the Crusade; it contained the Call to the Peace Pilgrimage, the straw poll ballot and some introductory remarks about the whole idea.

RESULT: 30,000 copies of the Call to the pilgrimage have been forwarded in response to orders received in the first three days - not including the states of New York and New Jersey.

Chicago telephoned Sunday. Air-express us 2,000 Calls and 10,000 ballots as a starter, they said. The telephone rang many times that day: Walter O'Brien, executive director of the Progressive Party, Boston, wanted 5,500 calls in a hurry.....Cleveland wanted 3,000, but we sent only 1,500 until we get another printing.....Sidney Berger telephoned from Milwaukee. Working with Dr. Lucius Porter, one of the initiating sponsors, he needed. 2,500 Calls for a statewide mailing.....San Francisco telegraphed for proof of the ballot to be reproduced locally.

And on Monday the letters, the orders, the earnest, sometimes anxious well-wishing.

FROM SPONSORS, ORGANIZERS, peace-leaders, peace-workers, the initial response justifies the hopes of the group of eight initiators. There is no doubt of the need, so widely felt, for an agency to centralize and to stimulate the development of a powerful peace movement.

THOMAS MANN wrote a warm and stimulating letter to the initiators in response to the invitation of the initiators to sponsor the APC....."Bravo" replied JAMES IMBRIE, Progressive Party head in New Jersey....."Honored to join as a sponsor", wired HUGH BRYSON, president, Marine, Cooks and Stewards..... "I approve heartily of your movement and your statement," wrote the author, EDWIN BJORKMAN.....from Pasadena, Calif., came approval from the REV. EMMER ENGBERG: "Thank you for initiating a peace movement....." CLEMENS J. FRANCE, Providence, R.I. attorney, gave his sponsorship and then persuaded someone else. to do likewise - his brother, Prof. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Rollins College, Fla.

The first meeting of 90 sponsors (note list on enclosed late edition of Call) will be held Sunday, at the provisional New York headquarters.

LABOR CONFERENCE FOR PEACE has ordered 20,000 ballots as a starter.....they will add a second question on the wage freeze and rising prices. AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE is starting with 5,000 ballots. YOUTH leaders are planning to set up a youth division of the APC; they have pledged 1,000 delegates to the peace pilgrimage; on the ballot their second question will concern the draft-age youth.

-more-

QUOTAS FOR MARCH 1st PILGRIMAGE. To assure a minimum of 3,000 delegates to the peace pilgrimage, now only three-weeks off, the following quotas are suggested. The figures are not for promotional purposes; they are realistic, and based on past performances:

New York	1500	Illinois	250
New England	200	Wisconsin	30
Connecticut	200	Minnesota	30
Maryland	125	Nebraska-Iowa	15
New Jersey	250	Missouri	20
Philadelphia	400	Rocky Mountains	50
Ohio	125	California	100
Pittsburgh	75	Northwest	50
Michigan	100	South	200
Indiana	25		

These quotas should be taken in hand at once: assemble your campaign committee and all organization leaders involved. Then, break down your quota so that each segment of your community will itself have a quota to meet. Remember to reach out beyond the organized groups NOW, not later.

WELCOME LETTERS AND MESSAGES.....

Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For the present send me 1,000 peace ballots. This will serve as a starter and will work to organize a permanent committee. Expect to have some sort of organization going by the time these ballots arrive and be ready to circulate them promptly.

Progressive Party of Minnesota: State-wide peace conference of 200 delegates to be held this week-end. Please get Calls and ballots to us in time. We need a nation-wide militant peace organization and we sincerely hope that the APC will be the answer to that need.

WHAT PROGRESS CAN YOU REPORT ON CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION? We must know if we are to serve as a center for mobilization. Send us your plan for meeting the pilgrimage quota.....there are only three weeks left! FUNDS ARE NEEDED to meet the cost of preparations for the pilgrimage. MAKE A CONTRIBUTION to the APC, as large as you possibly can. SEND US PRESS CLIPPINGS of stories on formation of APC. If none issue one based on the release we sent you, but more prominently placing sponsors in your area. KEEP US SUPPLIED with news of organizations, people, methods. This bulletin will strive to do the same.

Maryland Committee for Peace telegraphed for 1,000 Calls. And from another individual in Baltimore:

> "I am sure we can organize a sizeable delegation to Washington. I and a number of people in Baltimore active in the trade union movement read of your crusade and are extremely interested. We want 500 Calls."

Denver: Independent Action Committee will undertake a state-wide Colorado distribution of Call. It is now conducting a poll: "Shall we bring our boys home from Korea?"

> "A timely, inspiring campaign," writes the Progressive Party of Washington, Seattle. "Our executive committee is meeting Sunday and a state-wide campaign for both the pilgrimage and the referendum will be laid out."

dpowa/65

24-42-21

SPONSORS *(Partial List)*

BISHOP CAMERON C. ALLEYNE
Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. CHARLOTTA A. BASS
Los Angeles, Calif.

HON. ELMER BENSON
Appleton, Minn.

RABBI ABRAHAM J. BICK
New York, N.Y.

REV. J. E. BONDS
Washington, D.C.

PROF. G. MURRAY BRANCH
Atlanta, Ga.

HARRY BRIDGES
San Francisco, Calif.

REV. T. E. BROWN, S.T.D., D.D.
Chicago, Ill.

HUGH BRYSON
San Francisco, Calif.

DR. A. J. CARLSON
Chicago, Ill.

MISS ALICE CHILDRESS
New York, N.Y.

ALVIN B. CHRISTMAN
Centerport, Pa.

MISS MARVEL COOKE
New York, N.Y.

DR. ABRAHAM CRONBACH
Cincinnati, Ohio

REV. MARK A. DAWBER
Long Beach, N.Y.

ERNEST DeMAIO
Chicago, Ill.

HON. EARL B. DICKERSON
Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES A. DOMBROWSKI
New Orleans, La.

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
New York, N.Y.

MRS. MAYME DUNIYAN
Detroit, Mich.

ARNAUD d'USSEAU
New York, N.Y.

REV. JOSEPH M. EVANS
Chicago, Ill.

PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
New York, N.Y.

FYKE FARMER
Nashville, Tenn.

HOWARD FAST
New York, N.Y.

REV. G. LINWOOD FAUNTLEROY
Oakland, Calif.

DR. ARTHUR HUFF FAUSET
Philadelphia, Pa.

ABRAM FLAXER
New York, N.Y.

REV. EDWARD A. FREEMAN
Kansas City, Kans.

REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN
Glendale, Calif.

RABBI ROBERT E. GOLDBURG
Hamden, Conn.

CARLTON B. GOODLETT, M.D.
San Francisco, Calif.

UTA HAGEN
New York, N.Y.

WILLIAM HARRISON
Boston, Mass.

REV. CHARLES A. HILL
Detroit, Mich.

REV. P. J. HOUSTON
Kansas City, Kans.

HON. CHARLES P. HOWARD
Des Moines, Iowa

REV. KENNETH de P. HUGHES
Cambridge, Mass.

KARLY LARSEN
Seattle, Wash.

DR. ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
Lake Zurich, Illinois

LARKIN MARSHALL
Macon, Ga.

DAVID McCANNS
New York, N.Y.

W. A. McGIRT, Jr.
Winston-Salem, N.C.

HOWARD McGUIRE
Chicago, Ill.

BISHOP WALTER A. MITCHELL
Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.

PROF. PHILIP MORRISON
Ithaca, N.Y.

Rt. Rev. ARTHUR W. MOULTON
Salt Lake City, Utah

THOMAS OGILVIE
Atlantic City, N.J.

DR. CLEMENTINA J. PAOLONE
New York, N.Y.

DR. LINUS PAULING
Pasadena, Calif.

WILLARD B. RANSOM
Indianapolis, Ind.

REV. WILLIAM N. REID
Chicago, Ill.

PROF. HARRY ROBERTS
Etrick, Va.

MRS. ESLANDA GOODE ROBESON
Enfield, Conn.

PAUL ROBESON
New York, N.Y.

PROF. ANTONIO RUBIO
Chicago, Ill.

JOHN RUDDER
Washington, D.C.

MRS. ANDREW W. SIMKINS
Columbia, S.C.

THOMAS L. SLATER
Chicago, Ill.

PROF. LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
Wellesley, Mass.

DR. P. A. SOROKIN
Cambridge, Mass.

REV. DR. FREDERICK K. STAMM
Plumsteadville, Pa.

FRED W. STOVER
Hampton, Iowa

MAURICE TRAVIS
Denver, Colo.

REV. CHARLES E. TYLER
Omaha, Nebr.

SAM WANAMAKER
New York, N.Y.

HON. JAMES H. WOLFE
Salt Lake City, Utah

DELEGATES REGISTRATION ENTRY

Name.....

Address.....

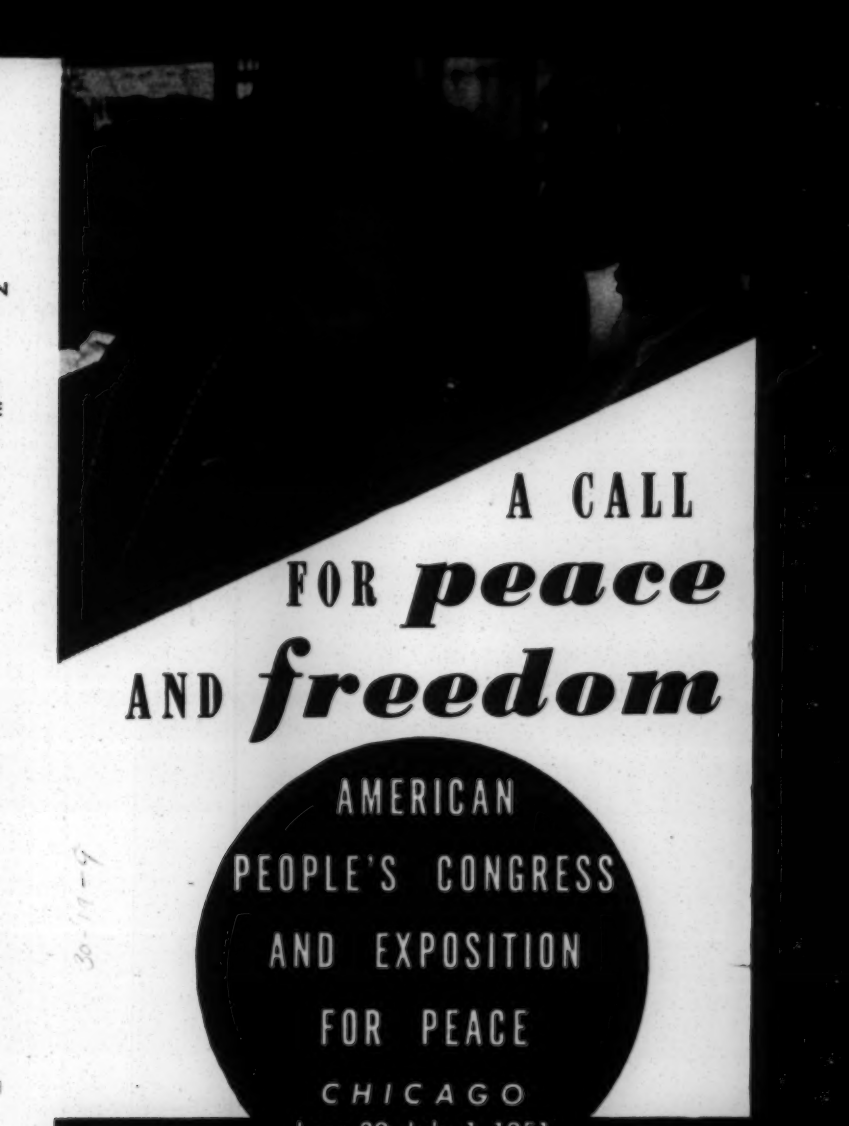
Organization or Group.....

.....

☐ Official Delegate ☐ Observer ☐ Individual

☐ $2.00 Registration fee enclosed.

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N.Y.



A CALL FOR *peace* AND *freedom*

AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION FOR PEACE

CHICAGO

June 29-July 1, 1951

Thousands of valiant sons of Negro citizens—the shock troops and labor battallions of a Jim Crow army—are among the legions of dead and wounded Americans and Koreans. Hundreds have been court-martialed to death and imprisonment by General Jim Crow.

At home the hand of Jim Crow is raised against every Negro. Workingmen like the seven men of Martinsville and Willie McGee lie dead. An unearned grave is being prepared for the Trenton Six. Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two valiant young sons sit imprisoned for life. The great voice of liberty, Paul Robeson, is denied the press, the radio and the right to travel abroad. The great American statesman and leader of his people, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, is arrested and faces imprisonment after half a century of fighting for peace and freedom. Wherever one turns, the flower of Negro womanhood and manhood is violated.

Men in high office tell us that American blood and bayonets will bring liberty to Korea and Asia, but here at home they fill the courtrooms and prisons and death-houses with an endless procession of Negro men, women and children on whose freedom and lives they trample.

Men in high office tell us that we must fight for freedom thousands of miles away, but in the southern farmlands and northern cities the children of Sojourner Truth and Frederick Douglass are driven into ghettoes; they are refused equal opportunity for work; they are denied the right to learn what they desire to know, to advance to a better wage, to vote their ticket and creed, to pay their tax with an expectation of some return, to stand before the bar of justice the equal of any and all, to enjoy those rights which all should be forced to respect.

The sword wielded by General Jim Crow cannot bring freedom to anyone—colored or white—here or abroad.

There can be no freedom for the Negro in wars against the colored citizens of other nations—for such wars encourage the aggressions of men of prejudice. There can be no peace for the Negro where bigotry guides the affairs of nations. Peace and freedom must become pillars upon which the life and liberty of all is held equally sacred.

We believe that a way to peace can be found. We know it must be found.

An end to the tragic horror in Korea . . . the return of our troops from Korea to work together with all for true equality . . . recognition of the nations of Asia and all the world as free and equal . . . negotiations and settlement among the Big Five . . . an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race . . . this is the way to peace.

We are calling an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago, Illinois, on June 29, 30 and July 1. We urge that this Call find echo and answer in all our churches and fraternities and gatherings, so that our voice is heard in many numbers and deeds at this great Congress. Let us take counsel there together with men and women of all religions and races and creeds who want to bring peace and freedom to these United States and to the world.

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • 1186 Broadway • New York 1, N. Y.

[1951]

PROGRAM (tentative)

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

Morning

REGISTRATION

Afternoon

ROUND TABLE SESSIONS

Our Country's Foreign Policy
Colonialism and War
War and the Negro Citizen
The Right to Speak for Peace
Militarization, Conscription and UMT
Standards of Living and the War Budget
Educating our Children—for War or Peace?
(other sessions to be announced)

SPONSORS MEETING

Evening

Public Peace Rally and Pageant

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

Morning and Afternoon

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Election of Committees

WORKSHOPS ON "THE PATH TO PEACE"

Labor-Women-Youth-Farmers-Veterans-Nationality Groups
Special problems of these groups relating to war preparations; Discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere; the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

TECHNIQUES IN WORKING FOR PEACE.

State Delegation Meetings.

Evening

Dance and Cultural Festival.

SUNDAY, JULY 1

Morning and Early Afternoon

Interfaith Devotional Service
Plenary Session
Report of Credentials Committee
Reports from Round Table & Workshop Sessions
Adoption of Program and Resolutions
Election of Officers.

Afternoon

Outdoor Sports Meet and Recreational Events
Delegates Tour of Chicago

The Washington Program

Thursday, March 1st

Registration. 9:30 A.M.—11:00 A.M.

11:00 A.M.—4:00 P.M. Visit Senators and Congressmen in their offices and in Congress.

4:30 P.M.—6:00 P.M. Reports to State Delegation meetings on Congressional visits.

7:30 P.M. Mass RALLY FOR PEACE.

Delegates are urged to remain an extra day to continue visiting their Congressmen. In addition, there will be special meetings for those concerned with the problems of bringing the program of the American Peace Crusade to the following sections of the American people:

Women	Labor
Negro	Farm
Youth	Religious Groups

Headquarters for the Pilgrimage will be at Turner's Arena, 1341 W. Street, N.W., Thursday, March 1.

All delegates are urged to report to Turner's Arena first to register. Registration Fee $1.00.

For further information, fill in the blank and send to the American Peace Crusade, 1186 Broadway, New York City 1, N. Y.

What You Can Do To Help

1. Take part in the American Peace Crusade.
2. Ask your Club, Church or Union to send a delegation to the Peace Pilgrimage.
3. Come to Washington and bring your friends.

Initial Sponsors (continued)

ALICE HAMILTON, M.D.
Hadlyme, Conn.

PROF. TALBOT HAMLIN
New York City

HUGH HARDYMAN
LaCrescenta, Calif.

REV. CHARLES A. HILL
Detroit, Mich.

HON. CHARLES P. HOWARD
Des Moines, Iowa

REV. KENNETH DeB. HUGHES
Boston, Mass.

MR. JAMES IMBRIE
Lawrenceville, N. J.

ALBERT KAHN
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REV. MASSIE KENNARD
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Yellow Springs, Ohio

DR. ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
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MAURICE TRAVIS
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JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
Salt Lake City, Utah

MICHAEL WOOD
Chicago, Ill.

DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG
Cambridge, Mass.

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
1186 Broadway
New York City 1, N. Y.

☐ I plan to be a delegate to the Peace Pilgrimage in Washington, March 1, 1951.

☐ Please send me additional information.

☐ Enclosed find contribution because I want to help the Peace Crusade.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone .... State .....

Organization .....

Let The People Speak for Peace!

BRING OUR BOYS HOME FROM KOREA! MAKE PEACE WITH CHINA NOW!

We are summoning American men and women to take part in a

PEACE PILGRIMAGE

to WASHINGTON, ~~MARCH 1, 1951~~

MAR 15 1951

We, the undersigned, propose a Peace Pilgrimage to our national capitol so that our Congressmen, Senators and our President can learn of the will to peace among all Americans, regardless of creed, color, occupation or political opinion.

WILLMER J. ALTHOUSE
Hamburg, Pa.
BISHOP CAMERON C. ALLEYNE
Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS
Los Angeles, Cal.
HON. ELMER BENSON
Appleton, Minn.
HERBERT J. BIBERMAN
Hollywood, Calif.
RABBI ABRAHAM J. BICK
New York City
MR. EDWIN BJORKMAN
Asheville, N. C.
DR. DOROTHY BREWSTER
New York City
HARRY BRIDGES
San Francisco, Calif.
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HUGH BRYSON
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REV. DUDLEY H. BURR
East Hartford, Conn.
DR. ALLEN BUTLER
Cambridge, Mass.
ALVIN CHRISTMAN
Centreport, Pa.
DR. GEORGE A. COE
Claremont, Calif.
DR. ABRAHAM CRONBACH
Cincinnati, Ohio
BISHOP BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL
Portland, Oregon
DR. JEROME DAVIS
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DR. MARK A. DAWBER
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Osage, Iowa
REV. OLIVER G. DROPPERS
Cleveland, Ohio
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
New York City
VIRGINIA FOSTER DURR
Denver, Colo.
MR. ARNAUD d'USSEAU
New York City
REV. EMMER ENGBERG
Pasadena, Calif.
REV. JOSEPH M. EVANS
Chicago, Ill.
PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
New York City
HOWARD FAST
New York City
REV. G. LINWOOD FAUNTLEROY
San Francisco, Calif.
ABRAM FLAXER
New York, N. Y.
HON. CLEMENS FRANCE
Providence, R. I.
PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE
Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.
REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN
Los Angeles, Calif.
MR. JOHN GOJACK,
South Bend, Indiana
BEN GOLD
New York, N. Y.
UTA HAGEN
New York City

(Names Continued on Back Cover.)

Why This Pilgrimage Is Necessary

We—all of us—now stand at a critical turning point in history. After five years of promises of peace, our nation is heading toward war—yet the world cries out the need for peace.

In this situation we have all awakened to the very great danger of atomic war and are demanding as never before some way to peace.

We must abandon the needless, futile sacrifice of American lives in Korea and the destruction of that country. Let us negotiate peace with China.

Here at home, we must call a halt to the "emergency" mobilization which is provoking widespread dislocation, has frozen wages and is threatening living standards. We must end the war atmosphere which is undermining basic civil liberties, above all resulting in a heightened assault on the already unequal position of the Negro people.

It is time for Americans to lay aside their differences—political, religious, social—for the supreme objective of saving America from the catastrophe of wars with the people of Europe and Asia. We are convinced that the American people, Negro and white, Catholic, Protestant and Jew, are ready to unite and act for peace.

Our Objective

Our objective is simple and conforms to our most urgent national interest—*Peace.*

We affirm that the co-existence of many social systems is possible. All problems between our country and the Soviet Union can be solved by negotiation. Sincere efforts to understand each other by the people of both the United States and the Soviet Union are essential for speeding such negotiations.

Peace can be achieved only by recognizing great social changes in Asia and Europe.

We declare that peace cannot lie in the burdensome atomic armaments, the military revival of Germany, that "strength" only leads to a test of strength.

We declare that peace lies in negotiation of differences in atomic arms control, in mutual disarmament, in a fundamental American-Soviet settlement.

We call for a program of full use of our technological resources – including atomic power – for peace. This is the real alternative to the present waste of the genius and toil of our people for destruction.

We call on all like-minded men and women from all walks of life to help launch a great, new American Peace Crusade to stimulate the search for peace on all levels, to arouse a mighty people's movement for peace, from the factories and farms, from the homes and schools and churches.

WE CANNOT WAIT FOR PEACE –
WE MUST WIN IT

[American Peace Crusade]

A Statement for Peace Meeting of February 11th, 1951

I welcome the American Peace Crusade as a determined, constructive effort on the part of the American People in the cause of liberty, freedom, and welfare for all mankind.

It must be, first, an effort to rekindle in ourselves and among our own people convinced devotion to the "self evident truths" expressed in our Declaration of Independence; a reconsecration to the task of giving effective expression to these truths throughout all phases of our national life. In too many aspects of American life the truths,

that "all men are created equal";
that all men "are endowed with certain inalienable rights" among which are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness";
that "the consent of the governed" is essential to any proper government;
that governments should be organized "in such forms as to them (i. e. the people) shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness";

are but partially expressed and, often, actually denied. By our effort to cure such national sins we can convince the world that we are a true democracy, and so oppose the charge that we are an "imperialistic aggressor."

24-42-14

Secondly, we must assert these truths as true for all other peoples. Too often in facing the perplexing problems left at the end of World War II we have forgotten that the truths on which our own nation was founded are "self evident truths" for the other nations and races of mankind as well. We have allowed the foreign policy of our government to be too much determined by fear, too much a negative military defense. Instead we should make it clear in all our international relations, in all our statements before the United Nations, that the democratic ideals we aim at for our own life control our efforts to have other peoples, and other races, share in mutual realization of them. Particularly do we need to realize that the mighty movements of the peoples of Asia are in fact movements toward liberation; that in their bugle call we hear "an echo of our trumpet", a response to ideals let loose in the world by our fathers in 1776.

History is a record of the failure of military force to solve the world's problems. This is most clearly seen in the results that have followed the two World Wars of recent times. People all over the world know that bullets and bombs do not stop ideas. Only better ideas can overcome faulty and evil ideas. People all over the world know that only under conditions of peace can the ideals of human equality, human freedom, and human welfare, personal and collective, be successfully achieved.

Let us work for Peace so that we may rectify the faults and evils of our own national life — wiping out the oppressions, discriminations, the selfishnesses that mar our record, and contradict our proclaimed aims.

Let us work for Peace that the peoples of the world who are struggling out of colonial feudalism, - as we once struggled -, out of misery and oppressions, toward independence, self-respect and self-government, will know that the United States of America will help, and not bar, their forward movement. Let us recognize and give seats in the United Nations to every government that has been accepted by its people as an improvement on previous government. Let us make the United Nations a true Town Meeting of the World in which all problems, all the varied views regarding them, may be freely discussed, with solutions reached by mutual understanding and agreement. Let us make negotiation, not military compulsion, the means to a "just and lasting peace." Let us foreswear the ways of fear and war. Let us stand fast on the side of hope and Peace.

Lucius C. Porter
Beloit, Wisconsin
February 9, 1951

[American Peace Crusade]

Report of the Sponsor's Meeting Held at the Office
of the
American Peace Crusade, 1186 Broadway, Room 310 on
February 11, 1951

Dr. Clementina Paolone presided. A telegram was received from Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, regretting that a diabetic attack prevented her attendance at this meeting. Dr. DuBois had a speaking engagement in Boston; Dr. Porter was in the Mid-West, but a message from him was received which is enclosed.

In her opening remarks she pointed out the significance of the tremendous response to the initial announcement of the American Peace Crusade, and the outpouring of the grass roots sentiment for peace throughout the country. Dr. Paolone also pointed out two significant developments --the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees have been compelled by public pressure to hold open hearings on the "troops-to-Europe" issue. She felt that peace forces throughout the country could seize this opportunity to convert the hearings into a forum on the issue of peace. Dr. Paolone also added that the indictment of the Peace Information Center and its officers, in particular Dr. DuBois (who was one of our initial sponsors), was, in her opinion, an act of desperation which terribly shocked people across the country, who, regardless of their opinion of the Stockholm petition campaign, nevertheless felt that this was designed to frighten people who want peace and was a serious attempt to interfere with the right to speak and to work for peace.

24-42-16

PROGRESS REPORT FROM ABBOTT SIMON: There has been an overwhelming and enthusiastic response to the announcement of the Peace Crusade. Letters have come from all over the country, particularly from smaller towns and cities. (Further details can be seen in the enclosed copy of the Peace Crusader.) To date, an initial printing of 50,000 ballots has been completely exhausted. An initial order of 10,000 calls to the peace pilgrimage, entered upon with hesitancy as possibly being too much, has had to be repeated three times. To date, more than 30,000 calls have been printed and distributed. A fourth order of 10,000 now being printed is already exhausted, and it is likely that our total printing of calls will reach 50,000.

In addition, the Youth Sponsoring Committee of the Peace Crusade has set up its special ballot with two additional questions relating to universal military training and segregation in the armed forces. To date, 20,000 of these ballots have been printed. The American Women for Peace are printing 20,000 ballots under their own imprint; the New York Labor Conference for Peace has reproduced 20,000 ballots with a second question on the wage freeze - of particular interest to trade unionists; the Jewish Labor Council and other groups are printing 20,000 with a second question on the rearmament of Germany. The ballot is also being widely reproduced in many localities. Most encouraging is the flood of correspondence which has completely swamped the office from every state in the Union, and even from Hawaii and Alaska.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. Scherer of the Labor Peace Conference suggested that the ballots be modified so that the rules section be taken out, as it has apparently caused confusion, and that directions with regard to the use of the coupon be made a little more explicit. This was concurred in by the rest of the sponsors.

YOUTH DIVISION: Youth leaders, feeling the particular need for a special approach to the crusade have volunteered to help pay for the salary of a youth leader, and have suggested an appropriate person in Douglas Glasgow, who has been active in student work in the N.A.A.C.P.

PLANS FOR THE PILGRIMAGE: Plans for the schedule are as set forth in the call, i.e. the arrival of delegates; registration; where there were interviews with their own congressmen and Senators, state delegation meetings and reports would be made and finally, a peace rally. The discussion stressed that local groups must take the responsibility for making their own appointments with Congressmen and Senators.

Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild felt it was most important to preserve the issue of peace as the overriding rallying point for the pilgrimage. The issues flowing out of this pa ramount question, such as the wage freeze, price control, the draft, discrimination in the armed forces - important as they are - should be developed by the cooperating organizations in each field. This view was shared by all those present; it was thought that the maximum unity of all forces could be achieved by pursuing this course.

(more)

Professor Brewster, Mr. Howard Fast felt quite strongly that every effort must be made to get new and important speakers for the evening, such as Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Herbert Pell, former Minister to Portugal, leading Protestant clergymen and outstanding Negro spokesmen, as well as those who have already taken leadership in the Crusade itself.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND STATUS:

A. It was generally felt that at the pilgrimage in Washington, a more formal organizational structure with acting officers, etc., should be established.

B. Until the more permanent organizational structure is set up at the pilgrimage, the Crusade policy will express itself through the common agreement of the initiating sponsors. A planning committee of the sponsors should be set up from the meeting to handle plans for the pilgrimage, etc.

C. In the meantime, Dr. Paolone should be asked to function as treasurer and undertake the responsibility with Mr. Simon of setting up a temporary bank account, handling finances, etc.

24-42-16

FINANCES: Some loans and contributions have been secured which have enabled us to get into operation. According to Mr. Simon, sources of future income include 1) a fund-raising party in honor of Dr. Morrison in New York on February 28th, 2) a fund-raising letter, delegates' registration fees for Washington and a small over-charge on tickets for the special train which is being arranged to take East Coast delegates to Washington on March 1st.

If all of this developes as planned, an initial operating budget through March 1st of some $4,500.00 should be met. A large number of sponsors responded to the announcement of this meeting by enclosing a contribution and also said that they would help in every possible way. Some of those present also volunteered to undertake individual solicitations of potential contributors.

DECISIONS AND ACTION PROPOSALS:

1. The Peace Ballot (which had not yet been officially announced) should be released to the press.

2. To implement the original statement of principles on the question of rearming Europe and Western Germany, a telegram should be sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee requesting an opportunity to testify on the rearmament of Germany and Western Europe and the sending of American troops to Europe; that this be publicized, and that local peace forces be urged immediately to do likewise.

3. That the initiating sponsors be asked to join in a protest wire to President Truman with regard to the indictment of Dr. Du Bois and the other officers of the dissolved Peace Information Center on the basic issue of the right to speak for peace.

4. That the new ballot be modified to clear up the confusions on directions, rules, etc.

5. That Dr. Paolone be authorized to act as treasurer and, with Mr. Simon, undertake the setting up of the bank account.

6. That a letter be written by the initiating sponsors to the New York Times protesting the distorted handling of the original announcement of the formation of the American Peace Crusade.

7. That a temporary planning committee be set up from the sponsors' meeting on a volunteer basis to meet approximately once a week between now and March 1st to further carry out plans and program for the pilgrimage and the work of the Crusade; that all those sponsors who were not present here be invited to serve on this committee if they can attend its meetings; that every effort be made to get the ideas and assistance of sponsors who were unable to be present; that all organizations cooperating be represented informally on this planning committee; that, as set forth in the original letter and plan, the initiating sponsors continue to constitute themselves the steering committee of the Crusade, pending the formation of the final organizational structure.

DPOWA 65/ ene

PEACE CRUSADER

Bulletin of the American Peace Crusade 1186 Broadway (Suite 310) New York 1

VOL. I, No. 2 February 13, 1951

ACTION, ACTION AND SPEED.....

The first meeting of sponsors here Sunday moved swiftly into action and called upon all local groups, campaign committees in process of formation and local leaders to take like steps:

1) They wired the chairmen of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee, demanding the opportunity to appear to testify against the troops-to-Europe legislation and the whole trend of U.S. military and foreign policy.

2) The seven initiating sponsors were asked to telegraph protests to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath against the "outrageous, absurd" prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the eighth initiator of APC, and his four associates, for failing to register as "foreign agents." They demanded the charges be dropped at once.

FRIDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPENING HEARINGS ON TROOPS-TO-EUROPE was a victory for the peace forces. Up until then Sen. Tom Connally (Foreign Relations) and Sen. Richard B. Russell (Armed Forces) had planned to hold joint secret sessions. Advocates of peace must now press their advantage. Requests to testify should be forwarded at once to the two Senate committee chairmen. Hearings open late this week.

"There is pressing need for Senate to go beyond consideration of views of Administration and anti-Administration leaders in Congress," the wire of APC asserted in its request to testify. "Congress can ill-afford to ignore mounting evidence of popular sentiment against committing additional American troops in Europe or continuing the futile conflict in Korea."

THE INDICTMENT OF DR. DUBOIS ON FRIDAY aroused widespread resentment against the wild-swinging effort of the government to silence the American movement for peace. The Peace Information Center, disbanded sometime ago, spearheaded the Stockholm petition drive. The five indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents," in addition to the distinguished American, Dr. DuBois, are Kyrle Elkin, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Abbott Simon and Sylvia Soloff.

"The desire for peace cannot be made an 'alien' sentiment when fathers and mothers of America's children read daily of impending atomic devastation," was the calm, powerful reply of the noted historian. "Attempting to brand those who work for peace as 'foreign agents' will not stem the tide of peace in America. We are confident that on this issue we can trust the sense of justice of the American people."

The unspeakable attack on Dr. DuBois and his associates can be made the point of counter-attack by the entire American peace movement. Get the protests rolling to Truman and McGrath....send us copies.

(more)

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.....Information on the state of your campaign committee - city, community or state-wide, is urgently needed: the kind of groups included, its character, and its plans. We've got to get busy.....QUOTAS FOR THE PEACE PILGRIMAGE. Have you taken your quota in hand? What are you doing about putting it on the line for youth, trade unionists, women, anti-discrimination groups and peace leaders generally? ARE YOU DISTRIBUTING THE MATERIALS YOU ORDERED FROM US?

WRITE CONGRESSMEN FOR APPOINTMENTS....STARTING NOW

Write your congressmen and your two sena tors for appointments on March 1st. The local requests are the requests that count. Delegations to legislators are a major goal of the March 1st peace pilgrimage. Have the letters written on the stationery of the organization making the requests. Prominent citizens should use their personal stationery. See that the letters are followed up by telegrams. THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. GET YOUR DATES FIXED BEFORE YOU LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON.

MORE FROM THE SPONSORS....."The plan is magnificent, the procedure admirable. Thank God for the initiators" -- Mrs. BELLE PARSONS CLEWE, Los Angeles. "Am in hearty accord with entire program. The hour is late, but the fight for peace can still be won" -- WILLARD B. RANSOM, President, Indiana N.A.A.C.P., Indianapolis. "There will probably be a representative from Oregon at the Washington peace conference," assures BISHOP BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL, Portland, Oregon. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Washington, D.C.: "The troops should be brought back from Korea and we should do everything humanly possible to make peace with China..."

24-42-18

DOUGLAS GLASGOW, former member of the N.A.A.C.P. National Planning and Advisory Committee, is now serving full-time as director of the Youth Sponsoring Committee.....NORMAN WILLOMITZER, Salt Lake City, has the distinction of being the first delegate to get in his credential for the pilgrimage.....NEW YORK will form its city campaign committee when it meets for the first time Wednesday evening at the Brevoort Hotel.....LABOR CONFERENCE FOR PEACE was gratefully pushed Saturday when Boston ordered 2,500 peace ballots; how about the middle-west? .....LA RUE SPIKER, Indianapolis, has ordered 1,000 Calls and 1,000 peace ballots.....The sponsors have ordered a letter sent to the New York Times protesting the distorted announcement of formation of the American Peace Crusade.

The heat's on because the press is fearful of an all-embracing peace movement ready to act. Unity of American peace forces is a threat to the race toward war. Let's keep hold of this thing, and keep pushing for peace.

HELP AMERICANS REALIZE WHY THE CHINESE AND OTHER ASIATICS regard us as "imperialistic aggressors" wrote Lucius C. Porter, initiating sponsor unable to attend Sunday's meeting. The former professor of philosophy at Yenching University, China, urged that speakers should hammer home to Americans "how futile military campaigns are in solving anything. After the United Nations armies passed the 38th parallel going north, those armies seemed to most Asiatics to be themselves aggressors."

"Americans need also to know", he went on, "how terribly our discrimination against colored peoples, especially our Negro citizens, injures our reputation and destroys our influence for democracy among all Asiatic and African peoples. They see us as the chief exponents of 'white superiority.'"

(more)

BISHOP WALTER MITCHELL, retired Episcopal Bishop of Arizona, wrote us: "One suggestion is that all of our efforts to win our own leaders be directed to get them to Do what we Say and only do at times..... Second, since we are dealing with our leaders who do not share our views as to peace, first, last and all the time, I suggest we change the order in the two steps proposed; that is, leave nothing undone to arrive at peace with China and then withdraw our troops from Korea. Make the latter a positive promise after the former is secured and under the auspices of the United Nations."

THE MAIL KEEPS COMING.....

BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.: When the Korean war began about 75% of the letters to the Kansas City Star were in favor of the war; now sentiment has changed to about 90% against. Even the editor has changed his policy.

GREAT FALLS, MONT.: We women believe we can and must have peace and we're doing what we consider our duty; much of the blame for what is happening, otherwise, would fall on those of us who sat by and did nothing.

PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA.: I truly would like to enlist in the crusade, but I am 70 and an invalid. There is neither sense nor reason in this war; it is supported by greedy, hateful men.

TOMS RIVER, N.J.: You have probably read of the fine resolutions for peace adopted at the Eighth convention of the Eastern Division, Farmers Union. The delegates' approval of these resolutions expresses the real sentiment of our membership in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and the vast majority of all farmers.

NEWSPAPER TREATMENT of formation of the American Peace Crusade and the coming pilgrimage, at least in New York, bore every evidence of the lynch spirit. Hearst's Mirror literally called for the deportation of Thomas Mann to East Germany. Time magazine went to town on the Nobel prize winner. The Daily News headline sneered: "Peace! It's Wonderful To Mask New Front." The UP dispatch that followed listed a handful of the sponsors and ignored the sixty others (now 90). The sedate New York Times, by complete distortion, made the crusade appear to be supported almost exclusively by a handful of outstanding leaders long since smeared by our "free press."

24-42-19

dpowa/65

Initiating Committee

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 *BROADWAY, Suite* 310-312 *NEW YORK* 1, *N. Y.*

Murray Hill 5-6526

INITIATORS

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Mr. Ernest De Maio
Hon. Charles P. Howard
Prof. Philip Morrison
Dr. Clementina J. Paolone
Dr. Linus Pauling
Dr. Lucius C. Porter

February 15, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Will you please read the attached proposed letter to the Editor of the New York Times protesting the news story of our formation. Your approval by wire would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon

dpowa/65

25-1-17

Please [Amer. Peace Crusade]

March 5, 1951

Dear Mr. Simon:

Enclosed please find the note and attached copies of the other two letters.

I thought perhaps you would answer these for me as I don't know just what to advise these people and they seem to want to help.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy

24-42-3

[Enc.]

MEMORANDUM

February 28, 1951

TO: Initiating Sponsors
American Peace Crusade

FROM: Abbott Simon

You may remember that at the last sponsors' meeting it was decided that a letter be sent to the New York Times protesting its handling of the announcement of the formation of the American Peace Crusade. A draft of the letter was enclosed and approval has been received from several of the sponsors.

However, Dr. Pauling has made some important and constructive suggestions with regard to the phrasing and content of the letter. I enclose a copy of the letter as revised by Dr. Pauling and hope to receive your agreement of it. Please wire or call me on this matter.

24-42-1

# # # # # # # #

dpown

[Enc.]

Letter - as revised by L. Pauling

Editor
New York Times
Dear Sir:

A meeting of sponsors of this organization last Sunday directed that this letter be sent to you in protest against the news handling of our announcement of the formation of the American Peace Crusade and plans for a meeting in Washington on March 1st.

Our release listed the names of 65 sponsors, Americans of distinction and leadership in the diverse social groups that constitute American life. Four men bore the title of bishop; the list also included the names of scientists, scholars, farm leaders, writers, ministers, physicians and trade union leaders.

The Times selected, in a clearly discriminatory fashion, the names of ten, a majority of whom have long been identified as on the left in their political beliefs. The story failed to indicate the total number of sponsors (65, now 90), thus conveying the false impression that this new effort for peace is supported almost exclusively by Americans on the left. The selections and omissions could hardly have been accidental. Apparently the purpose of the story was not to inform, or even honestly to criticize and expose, but rather to mislead the readers of The Times.

2Y-42-5

Our release explicitly asserted that "It is high time for Americans to lay aside whatever differences they have of philosophy, religion and social and political convictions for the supreme objective of saving America from the threatened catastrophe of wars..." This objective, to which all sponsors have subscribed, was ignored.

The fact is that 90 prominent Americans have already sponsored the American Peace Crusade in an effort to unite people of all persuasions — political, philosophical and religious. These Americans themselves represent such a cross-section, and we hope that as the American Peace Crusade grows its supporters will be thoroughly representative of the American people as a whole. Our sponsors are convinced that an effective peace movement must make room for all sincere believers in peace.

The news columns of The Times are held in public trust. This trust, in our opinion, was violated in the prejudiced article that appeared in these columns on February 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 5-6526

March 10, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o G. S. Worrell
P. O. Box 694
Nassau, Bahamas

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was sorry to hear from Mrs. Murphy that you were ill on your arrival in the Bahamas. I hope that now you and Shirley are having a wonderful time, resting, relaxing and enjoying yourselves. For once, both of you should let the world go by.

You may be interested in some of the developments with regard to the defense. We are working on the formation of two committees. One of them is to be built around the kind of cultural and intellectual issue represented by the attack on you as an individual. It is our hope to involve in this committee leading cultural, scientific and educational figures regardless of their point of view on other questions. Dr. Beekman and Mrs. Patterson have already taken some preliminary steps toward preparing a meeting of some leading people, and this should be under way fairly soon.

The other committee will be based on the defense of the advocacy of peace and would perhaps not be as broad as the first committee because it would essentially involve those who are concerned with speaking out for peace even though their channels may have differed from ours. Church leaders, heads of peace organizations, educators and lawyers would be among those involved in this committee which would follow the line pretty much of the statement which Dr. Robert Morss Lovett and Dean Thompson issued last summer "In Defense of the Right to Speak for Peace."

The problem of experienced and adequate executive personnel for the second committee has been difficult to solve. However, David Robison, who is the former director of the Hollywood Council of the ASP, was suggested. He is flying east today for a discussion with several of us to consider taking this second committee in hand. You may remember him from the preparations for the Mexico City conference the summer of 1949.

Meanwhile, the press clippings continue to role in, as do some wonderful letters and expressions of support, both to your office and to the Crusade office. The feeling on this case is very deep. I had lunch with a friend of mine who is an attorney. Not only

24-42-1

INITIAL SPONSORS

WILLMER J. ALTHOUSE
BISHOP CAMERON C. ALLEYNE
MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS
HON. ELMER BENSON
EDWARD BIBERMAN
HERBERT J. BIBERMAN
RABBI ABRAHAM J. BICK
MR. EDWIN BJORKMAN
DR. DOROTHY BREWSTER
HARRY BRIDGES
DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN
HUGH BRYSON
REV. DUDLEY H. BURR
DR. ALLEN BUTLER
ALVIN CHRISTMAN
MR. and MRS. JOHN F. CLEWE
DR. GEORGE A. COE
DOROTHY B. COLE
DR. ABRAHAM CRONBACH
BISHOP BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL
DR. JEROME DAVIS
DR. MARK A. DAWBER
MR. ERNEST DE MAIO
HON. EARL B. DICKERSEN
DR. J. A. DOMBROWSKI
REV. M. E. DORR
REV. OLIVER G. DROPPERS
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
VIRGINIA FOSTER DURR
REV. EMMER ENGBERG
REV. JOSEPH M. EVANS
PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
HOWARD FAST
REV. G. LINWOOD FAUNTLEROY
ABRAM FLAXER
HON. CLEMENS FRANCE
PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE
REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN
MR. JOHN GOJACK
BEN GOLD
DR. CARLTON B. GOODLET
UTA HAGEN
ALICE HAMILTON, M.D.
PROF. TALBOT HAMLIN
HUGH HARDYMAN
REV. CHARLES A. HILL
HON. CHARLES P. HOWARD
REV. KENNETH DeB. HUGHES
MR. JAMES IMBRIE
ALBERT KAHN
REV. MASSIE KENNARD
MR. ROCKWELL KENT
DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY
KARLY LARSEN
PROF. OLIVER S. LOUD
DR. ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
HOWARD McGUIRE
DR. WILLIS MERRIAM
BISHOP WALTER A. MITCHELL
PROF. PHILIP MORRISON
BISHOP ARTHUR M. MOULTON
PROF. ERWIN PANOFSKY
DR. CLEMENTINA J. PAOLONE
DR. LINUS PAULING
MR. ALBERT PEZZATI
DR. LUCIUS C. PORTER
MR. WILLARD RANSOM
REV. WILLIAM N. REID
ESLANDA GOODE ROBESON
PAUL ROBESON
DR. LEWIS BAYARD ROBINSON
REV. CHARLES E. TYLER
MR. FRED W. STOVER
DR. THEODOR A. ROSEBURY
MRS. ANDREW A. SIMKINS
ALEX SIROTA
PROF. LOUISE PETTEBONE SMITH
DR. P. A. SOROKIN
PROF. LELAND H. TAYLOR
MARY CHURCH TERRELL
MAURICE TRAVIS
MR. ARNAUD d'USSEAU
JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
MICHAEL WOOD
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois March 10, 1951

did he give me a large check for defense activities, but he also volunteered to raise funds from among sympathetic lawyers to take care of nearly $5000 worth of legal expenses in connection with the case. On the whole, I do feel some sense of encouragement.

We are in the last hectic stages of preparations for the Pilgrimage, overwhelmed with mail and requests from every part of the country. We look forward to a very historic meeting. Speakers who will participate in the program include Prof. Morrison, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett and Paul, as well as several others.

At the sponsors meeting next Thursday morning, the question of provisional officers to last us through the Congress (planned for the Memorial Day weekend in Chicago) will have to be determined. It is our deep hope that you would serve as one of three co-chairmen, together with Dr. Lovett and possibly Dr. Morrison or Dr. Pauling. From every point of view, it seems to us that this will be one of the most powerful ways of defending the issues involved in the Peace Information Center case as well as helping to provide real leadership to the peace movement in our country.

24-42-2

I still hope that it will be possible for you to be in Washington on the 15th. We have boiled our program down pretty much to one day. Most important from our point of view will be the mass meeting in the evening, a delegation to the State Department on our foreign policy (as well as to several other governmental agencies) and the sponsors meeting in the morning, where we badly need your clarity and leadership. For the many reasons I discussed with you some weeks ago, it would be of extreme importance for you to be there. Mrs. Murphy told me that you wrote that you were thinking of coming back the 15th or the 16th in any event.

If, however, you are planning to delay your return, could you fly to Washington for the one day and fly back to the Bahamas the next. We would be glad to take care of the expenses involved. It would be extremely helpful to have your decision on this by cable.

Please give my best regards to Shirley. After all the excitement and strain of the past few weeks, the Bahamas must be ideal (say I, longingly). With warmest personal regards,

Cordially yours,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon

dpowa

P.S. I thought you would be interested in what I consider the most tantalizing letter of the week: "Dear Mr. Simon: I'm sorry not to be doing anything. I can't. Two weeks ago I made a discovery (scientific) that seems so wonderful to me that I can't do anything but work on it night and day. Please excuse me." (signed) Linus Pauling

STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
SUBMITTED TO THE HON. GEORGE MARSHALL, SEC'Y OF DEFENSE
ON MARCH 15, 1951

The national Military establishment of the United States is today one of the most powerful organs the world has ever seen. It disposes of the fruits of the labor of some fifteen million of our countrymen, equipped with the most productive technical resources in the history of men. Its men can fly eight miles high or plumb deep into the sea. It can release the terror of the atomic bomb; it has studied the means of creating pestilence. This power of life and death it holds in the name of defending the principles and the very lives and homes of the American people.

We wish to bring before you our grave concern about the misuse of this great power. We do not here wish to argue in the domain of foreign policy; we have elsewhere stated our conviction that international conferences, negotiations and agreements replace the use of American military strength in warfare as a means of settling disagreements between nations.

24-42-35

You know, as we do, that the trial of arms which has desolated two-thirds of Korea can no longer be regarded as a "police action," as a fulfillment of a charter of world law, as an appropriate sanction against those deemed guilty of international crime, or indeed, as anything else than a war of bitter attrition, where not only thousands of Americans die but whose clearest victims are the people of Korea themselves.

A major purpose of the last terrible war was to contest and vanquish a bitterly inhuman philosophy, a philosophy identified then with Hitler Germany, but no stranger to our country, which once held a tenth of our people in slavery, and which still denies the Negro people full citizenship in fact, to about as many. This is the doctrine of racist inequality, which denies our best traditions and is contradicted by living proof of science and history. Today the world recoils in horror at the performance of our troops against the colored peoples on the battlefield of Korea.

Today the matter is almost out of hand. Unrestrained bombardment of civilian homes and undefended points, reprisal against civilians, use of weapons of mass destruction, like napalm and flame projectors against towns, naval shelling of open cities -- these are the rule and not the exception. War is of necessity cruel and terrible - that is why we oppose it. A great suspicion grows that against the enemy in Korea we are willing to employ our most unrestrained methods, because he is not of the white race. Can any one deny that our planes and our ships are doing that today? Our men and their officers breathe contempt when they speak of Operation Killer when they refer to the Chinese and Korean people. This frame of mind can mean an unending enmity, no part of a sound and real strategy. We are winning the permanent enmity of decent-minded mankind everywhere.

As ugly is the fact, now made quite plain, that we segregate, at least in the Department of the Army, our own combat soldiers according to color and based on racist theories of white supremacy. The treatment of the troops so segregated has been very recently the subject of grave and well founded charges; it is clear that injustice and discrimination are their lot. In the Department of the Army in Korea particularly grave has been the prejudice which has governed the military courts in their treatment of the cases of scores of Negro combat soldiers and officers, most conspicuously in the harsh and illegal processes ending in the unjust sentence of Lt. Leon A. Gilbert, U.S.A. The extreme disproportion - sixteen to one among many troops - in the number of convictions of Negro soldiers for "misbehaving before the enemy" stands itself as evidence that an inequitable double standard of conduct has been applied in the Far East Command. This circumstance lends the deepest support to the even more serious charges to which we referred above. That it continues is a shame to the flag of our Army.

We respectfully urge in the name of common humanity and in the most solemn interest of our country that you take what measures lie within your great power, first to rectify the inequality among our own troops by ending Jim Crow and discrimination, and simultaneously, to impose a complete and civilized restraint upon the tactics of warfare which the forces of the United States employ, pending a negotiated peace. Anything else will prove an empty and a hollow sham, trading for temporary advantage on the battleground of the day and a lasting defeat in the hearts of the people of the world.

# # # # #

dpowa/65

STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
SUBMITTED TO THE HON. DEAN ACHESON, SEC'Y OF STATE
ON MARCH 15, 1951

Our country has never stood in so great power as she stands today before the world. More productive than any land, richer in all the goods of the world than any nation, armed with the most terrible engines of war, we move to a still fuller mobilization every day. Our bases spot the continents, our officers advise the staffs of half the world, and our doctrine spells actions for a score of states, small and great. The "situation of strength", whose development is your stated goal of policy, seems to have come into real being.

But in your charge is nothing less than the peace and welfare of our country in her dealings with the world. No observer can fail to see--you yourself have said it--that change is the way of history today in at least two continents. Our country cannot ignore that change, as we cannot blindly oppose it. We must try calmly and earnestly to understand that time of change, and so to act that our strength increases the chance for men everywhere to gain the inalienable rights with which we know all men to be endowed. This means that a simple recourse to our strength, to our enormous force of men, machines and money, or even, it may be, a blind acceptance of our leaders' firmest convictions that their actions are in the right, cannot be adequate for a great and free nation. It is good to have a giant's strength, but to use it as a giant is tyrannous. The one key to peace in an atomic age is negotiation. Everything else is sure to fail in the end. Statesmanship means conciliation--self-righteousness, military might, economic advantage are not adequate substitutes for give-and-take discussion. We have elsewhere made clear, in all candor, our deep dismay with many of the most firmly fixed and cherished policies of the Department of State today. Our present concern is not to argue these matters in the length and detail which their importance demands, but to lay upon you, Mr. Secretary, the gravest responsibility to allow no chance, no possibility, no even dimly-seen opportunity for a general negotiation with the Soviet Union and with the Peking government, to escape your efforts. We especially remind you that the eyes of the people of Asia and Africa as well as of our own Negro fellow citizens are upon Washington in this time of war against an Asian nation.

There is a steady and terrible drift to war in our land; the burden of arms in dollar cost, and in mental and moral surrender to war as an instrument of policy is heavy and day by day it grows. We must not allow ourselves to drift in this current past the point of no return. We believe that we speak for very many millions of our countrymen when we say we find not hope but fear in the policies which your Department carries out today.

But there is in the month ahead a magnificent opportunity. This very day Dr. Jessup, your deputy in Paris, is engaged in preparations for negotiations. We urge with maximum force and concern that you and the whole Department make as the first and most essential task the carrying out of a successful conference. Such a conference may avoid the fatal irony of our sponsorship of German rearmament only five years after hard-won victory over the militarists of the Third Reich. However fruitful, it cannot solve all the deep troubles of the world; but we are sure that the only way to begin is to begin. Mr. Secretary, the generations of Americans yet unborn may have to regard this spring as a turning point: they may know either that the drift to the third and most terrible war was then made a torrent, or that the beginning of the way to a long peace was then opened. More than any other American, you and a few others in this city, can make that choice. That is why we have come to Washington, men and women of every kind of background and opinion, to urge upon you the utter and terrible necessity of patient negotiation, soon and late. There is no other way. No nation today can rule the world, as no nation can isolate itself from change and flux. The recognition that a way of living together in peace is necessary and possible is the first fact of diplomacy of today. We ask today that you place the success of the Conference of Foreign Ministers, even a partial, gradual, step-by-step success, as your first responsibility to the American people, and that you undertake promptly to tell them how important and how hopeful such a Conference might be.

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dpowa/65

24-42-36

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
Suite 310, 1186 Broadway
New York 1, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 5-6526

March 26, 1951

Dear Friend:

2500 delegates to the Peace Pilgrimage in Washington, March 15, are proof of the fact that the people of America want peace and that the American Peace Crusade has established itself as a major vehicle for action by people everywhere who want peace.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the latest edition of the Crusader which is going to all the delegates who were at Washington and many other peace forces in the country. In it we have tried to give a picture of the Pilgrimage; its major decisions, its major activities, to help you get a truer picture of what went on.

24-42-37

But it is not enough to have enthusiastic, demonstrative actions such as the Pilgrimage. The true test of the value is what you and other people will do in your own communities to carry out a program of action for peace. HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO:

I. Swing the ballot campaign into high gear in your community. In a few days we will have ready a full organizational manual on the campaign. But meanwhile start getting the ballots out to your community, reproduce your own or order them from us nationally. We are trying to put them out in a cheaper form. We will let you know the details as soon as we have them.

II. The Pilgrimage decided on a tremendous People's Congress for peace to be held in Chicago in June. Difficulties connected with the availability of an auditorium there, have compelled us to move the date up to June 29th (rather than as oridinally indicated in Washington for the early part of June). If we are to get 5,000 delegates there, that's not far away. Start talking up the Congress in your community in planning how you will get a real delegation there. In a few days we will have ready for you a flier with basic information on the Congress which you can use for circulation among individuals and organizations in your community.

III. Two crucial issues confront the American people in the field of peace these days and they are both closely related. One is the attempt to prepare the American people for recrossing of the 38th parallel in Korea by American troops -- an obvious attempt to avoid settlement of this tragic war. The other is the seemingly inspired flood of propaganda forecasting the failure of the 4-power Deputy Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris. Organize an immediate campaign in your community to express public sentiment on these issues. Get a stream of telegrams, letters to Senators, Congressmen, to President Truman on these issues. Get organizations to pass resolutions. Have your local peace committees take an advertisement in your local newspaper. Distribute leaflets on the street. Let people know what is happening. Let them realize they must speak up now if they want to help guarantee peace.

IV. Carry through the decisions of your city and state delegations in Washington in your community. Set up city councils of the American Peace Crusade so that there can be a center for peace action in your community.

None of these things can be achieved unless you who were at Washington and those of you who are working for peace in your community arrange for Report Meetings on the Peace Pilgrimage to your organizations, your clubs, unions, churches, to your friends and neighbors. Please let us know what steps have been taken to organize Report Meetings in your community. All delegates should make reports to their own organizations and to others. What action was taken after the delegate's report? What other steps are being taken for peace in your community?

In the meantime, if there is any way in which we can be of help or assistance to you, let us know.

Yours for Peace,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon
for the Initiating Committee

dpow a/65

P.S. Lack of funds is seriously hampering our ability to get out the material for the Crusade. A small contribution from all of you will help keep us on the job.

Let The People Speak for Peace!

Peace Crusader

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • 1186 BROADWAY, SUITE 310 • NEW YORK 1 • MU 5-6526

Vol. I No. 6 March 26, 1951

24-42-38

2500 PILGRIMAGE DELEGATES PLAN NEW PEACE DRIVE.

Call for People's Peace Congress in Chicago June 29th.

2500 Peace Pilgrims from nearly 40 States came to Washington Thursday, March 15th to demonstrate their will to peace and that of the thousands of people they represented. Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic, Jew, workers, farmers, women, youth, all came to let their Senators, Congressmen and their government know that the American people want peace -- an end to the war in Korea and a peaceful settlement of our differences.

Official Washington felt the impact of the Pilgrimage. More than 100 Congressmen and Senators were seen by city and state delegations. A hundred more spent the day dodging visits from their constituents, probably as a result of the State Department's special letter to members of Congress and the Senate condemning the Pilgrimage.

A Prayer Meeting for Peace, a plenary session at which the delegates ratified a new program for peace for the coming months and an inspiring mass rally filled Turner's Arena several times during the day. Some figures from the states show the scope of the Pilgrimage:

California - 23
Colorado - 9
Connecticut - 52
D. C. - 22
Illinois - 175
Indiana - 10
Kentucky - 5
Maine - 3
Maryland - 300
Massachusetts - 56
Michigan - 45
Minnesota - 6
Missouri - 3
Montana - 3
New Mexico - 3
New York City - 1100
New York State - 100
Ohio - 90
Oregon - 4
Pennsylvania - 200
Utah - 4
Vermont - 9
Virginia - 7
Washington - 5
Wisconsin - 27

Of the 2500 delegates, half were women. There were 700 youth. The labor contingent was 400.

Figures, of course, do not give the full picture. There were copper miners, coal miners, electrical workers, farmers, religious leaders, fur workers, students, teachers, businessmen, doctors, lawyers, engineers, atomic scientists, folksingers, veterans of World Wars I and II and the Korea fighting, Gold Star fathers and mothers, and mothers and fathers of sons in Korea.

A farmer from Central Missouri had joined a St. Louis delegation that had to brave a blizzard. Said this farmer: "The people in my area are plenty stirred up. Heads of families are being drafted and families ruined." The Denver delegation included Mrs. Lily Thomas, a Negro woman who had just been chosen by a Denver radio program as Denver's "Biggest Heart of the Week". The same five-person delegation included a Puerto Rico-born veteran, and a Mexican-American youth about to be drafted. The Peace Pilgrimage brought to Washington the rising peace wind which is blowing across the grass roots of America.

The Pilgrimage expressed the unity among wide sections of the American people on the issue of peace. Despite wide differences of opinion that existed among many delegates on other issues and on some aspects of the peace problem, the Pilgrimage was a clear demonstration of fundamental unity on the need for peace and the determination to work for a genuine peace program in the face of the urgent situation confronting all of us.

The delegates did more than express their opinions to their Congressmen and Senators and voice their enthusiasm a t mass meetings. In a significant plenary session held in the afternoon, proposals made by the Sponsors meeting were enthusiastically adopted setting forth a program of action for peace in the coming months. State and city delegation meetings and special caucuses of labor, women and youth, organized concrete projects to carry out these momentus decisions.

--- DRIVE AHEAD TOWARD A PEOPLE'S PEACE CONGRESS WITH A GOAL OF 5,000 DELEGATES TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO JUNE 29th.
--- PUT THE BALLOT CAMPAIGN INTO HIGH GEAR.
--- ORGANIZE WIDEST COMMUNITY CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT BREAKUP OF THE FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE AND AGAINST THE CROSSING OF THE 38th PARALLEL IN KOREA.

SPONSORS' MEETING:

A representative group of 60 Sponsors and leaders of the American Peace Crusade nationally and locally, met Thursday morning to take stock of the present situation and plan further steps. From among the Initiating Sponsors, Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., Ernest DeMaio, Vice-President, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Chicago, Illinois, and Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, obstetrician and Chairman of American Women for Peace, New York, were present. Other prominent national figures included Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former governmental Secretary of the Virgin Islands, Chicago, Illinois; Mr. John Gojack, International Vice-President, U.E.R.M.W.A., Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit, Michigan; Paul Robeson, Singer, New York; Rev. Edward Freeman, First Baptist Church, Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. Theresa Robinson, Chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks of the World, Washington, D.C., and other key local and national leaders of the Crusade.

24-42-39

Prof. Morrison presiding, reported that nearly 300 prominent Americans have joined as sponsors in supporting the program of peace. More than 120,000 copies of the Call to the Pilgrimage were distributed; more than 500,000 ballots are in circulation; 27 city and state committees and councils of the Crusade have been formed.

It was decided that during the coming period of time additional stress must be placed on the over-all need for honest negotiation by our government for the settlement of the war in Korea and of our outstanding differences with the Soviet Union. A letter to Secretary of State Acheson expressing this point of view was adopted, as well as a statement to General Marshall as Secretary of Defense condemning barbaric methods of warfare in Korea; also the discrimination against Negro troops, in particular the case of Lt. Gilbert, as aspects of a discriminatory policy against Negro and colored peoples.

Other major decisions included the continuing and speeding up of the ballot campaign so as to reach millions more of additional people. It was agreed there should be added to the ballot the question of over-all negotiation and settlement between east and west. The Crusade's original plan for a People's Peace Congress was pinned down to Chicago for June 29th, with the prospective not only of a Congress but also of a peace exposition stressing cultural and social aspects. The Chicago Sponsors offered an invitation from the Chicago Council of the Peace Crusade.

It was agreed that the form of organization of the Peace Crusade should remain provisional until the Congress, but that the present minimum organization should be strengthened somewhat. To this end, nominations were made for two provisional chairmen and a National Planning Committee of 25 members, these officers and committee members to be publicly announced when acceptances have been received.

ACTIVITY ON CAPITOL HILL:

The Congress of the United States was acutely aware of the presence of the Peace Pilgrimage. All Representatives and Senators had been warned in advance in a letter from the State Department, which apparently was apprehensive over the effects of the people's pressure for peace on the people's elected representatives. Some Congressmen refused to see the delegations, but others left the halls of Congress to meet the Peace Pilgrims. Over 100 Congressmen were seen. Some Congressmen were directly influenced.

Here's one state's experience:
Spokesmen for the Washington delegation reported that Representative Tolaffson agreed on the validity of negotiations instead of war and recognized that a wide gap exists between the government and the people on the question of peace. The delegation felt it significant that former Congressman Coffee, who had been defeated for reelection by Cong. Tolaffson, had drawn the conclusions and was now speaking for peace.

Several delegations reported that a number of legislators, including Corbett of Pennsylvania, Nicholson of Massachusetts, Cole of New York, and Jonas of Illinois, declared that they believe America should bring it's troops home from Korea. (We badly need full reports from the delegates on the results of their visits to their Congressmen and Senators. Please forward them to us.)

DELEGATION TO STATE DEPARTMENT:

A special delegation, composed of Sponsors of American Peace Crusade, called on the State Department. This delegation was headed by Hon. Robert Morss Lovett, former governmental Secretary of the Virgin Islands, Mr. Paul Robeson, world famous singer, New York, Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, obstetrician and Chairman of American Women for Peace, New York, Mr. Ernest DeMaio, Vice-President, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Mr. John Gojack, International Vice-President United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Mr. Abe Feinglass, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Chicago, Illinois, and Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University, New York.

The delegation was received by Assistant Secretary of State Francis Russell who tried to subject the delegation to the State Department's charge that the Peace Crusade is communist-inspired. The delegation refused to permit such an attack and hammered away at the necessity for the State Department to pay heed to the wishes to the people, pointing out their firm unity on the basic need for action to prevent American foreign policy from leading us further along the path to war.

The delegation left a statement addressed to Secretary of State Dean Acheson (copy attached).

Several other delegations, totalling more than 100 people among whom were the Philadelphia Peace Crusade, Maryland Committee for Peace, and a special delegation of the American Jewish Labor Council, who presented a brief against the re-armament of Germany, also visited the State Department and were received by Mr. Russell.

24-42-32

DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE:

Another delegation of Sponsors called at the office of Secretary of Defense, George Marshall. This delegation was led by Rev. Charles A. Hill of Detroit and included Miss Maud Russell, for more than 20 years a YWCA secretary in China, together with Albert Pezzati, Eastern leader of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, and others.

Strong representations were made regarding the case of Lt. Leon Gilbert and the discriminatory character of court martial practices, on the question of segregation in the armed forces, and on the ruthless military extermination policy directed at the civilian population of Korea. (A copy of the full statement to Secretary of Defense Marshall is attached.)

SPECIAL DELEGATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

A Sponsors' delegation to the Civil Liberties Section of the Department of Justice was led by Rev. Dudley Burr, Congregational minister of Connecticut and included, among others, Rev. Edward Freeman, President of the N.A.A.C.P. of Kansas City, Kansas, Arthur Kahn, author of Betrayal, and formerly with the editorial division of the Allied Military Government in Germany, Maurice Travis, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Bishop H. M. Hooper of Holy Nazarene Church of Chicago.

This delegation protested the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and other officers of the former Peace Information Center. It demanded protection for the full right to speak for peace. Bishop Hooper concluded with a strong plea for Justice Department action against the increasing violations of the civil liberties of the Negro people.

NUMEROUS OTHER SPECIAL DELEGATIONS:

Labor: A delegation of the National Labor Conference for Peace was at first refused appointments by the Office of Defense Mobilization and other agencies. However, a 50 man delegation finally compelled officials to grant a hearing to their demands and present their program.

Women: A delegation of the American Women for Peace visited Senator Margaret Chase Smith, Republican of Maine, only woman Senator. Another delegation visited Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, assistant chief of the Office of Defense Mobilization. Another group of women, headed by Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, visited Walter Reed Hospital and distributed gifts of fruit to the wounded.

Veterans: A contingent of veterans went to Arlington Cemetery, where they planned to place a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier, but were refused permission. They placed wreaths instead on the tomb of two identified soldiers, one Negro and one white, learning through this change of plans

that the Negro soldier is segregated even in death. They concluded their service by placing a wreath on the grave of General Evans Carlson, leader of the Marine Raiders, who always united for friendship and understanding with China.

Youth: A large youth delegation headed by Hugh Mulzac of New York, called on the Office of the Secretary of the Army. This group was met with stalling tactics by a receptionist, with refusal on the part of Army Department officials to see the delegation. It was finally ushered from the Pentagon by a captain of the Pentagon police.

PRAYER MEETING FOR PEACE:

Despite the heavy demands made by the visits on Capitol Hill, about 500 delegates gathered for the impressive out-door prayer meeting in a park at 10th and U Streets at 1:30 in the afternoon. Tho service was conducted by Rev. M. Cecil Mills of Washington, D.C. Assisting him were the Rev. John Hollis, also of Washington and Rev. Dudley Burr, Congregational Church of East Hartford, Connecticut.

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The prayer offered by Rev. Hollis had been delivered in hundreds of Churches throughout the country. It said, in part: "We are saddened and disturbed in conscience by the tumult of our days, the growing ill-will among nations, the awful destruction displayed in a war of limited scope and the horrifying prospect of the death a greater war would bring. Deepen in our leaders an insight into the true needs of humanity around the globe. May they make less resort to threats and show a readier willingness to confer about the differences that do exist."

ARREST OF BISHOP HOOPER:

As he was leaving the Prayer Meeting, Bishop H. M. Hooper, presiding clergyman of the R.H. Nazarene Church, Chicago, Illinois, stopped to ask two policemen for directions. Instead, they demanded that he show them proof that he was an ordained minister and not an imposter. Bishop Hooper showed his driver's license and other personal credentials, but naturally did not have with him proof of ordination. Despite his protest he was taken in a patrol-wagon to the 13th Pct. stationshouse where he was held for several hours and released without charges being placed against him after protests from the Washington office of the American Peace Crusade. One of the other delegates was also arrested for attempting to intervene.

At the mass meeting Thursday evening, Professor Morrison presented the matter to the delegates and a resolution of protest was passed. A special letter was sent by the Crusade to Police Commissioner Barrett demanding that an apology be issued to Bishop Hooper and that disciplinary action be taken against the offending policemen. A delegation was also sent to Police Commissioner Barrett to demand action on his part.

PILGRIMAGE CLIMAX - MASS RALLY FOR PEACE:

The invocation was offered by Rev. J. Cecil Mills, Canaan Baptist Church of Washington. Professor Philip Morrison presided on behalf of the Initiating Sponsors. Opening speaker was Mrs. Theresa Robinson, Washington, D.C., Chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, who spoke movingly of her recent visit to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and of her conviction that the people there wanted peace.

Reports were made of the special delegations organized by the Crusade earlier that day, Mr. Ray Irvine of San Francisco of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards, reported on the delegation to the Department of Justice. Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, spoke of women's role in the fight for peace and on the delegation to the State Department, Rev. Charles A. Hill, outstanding Negro leader from Detroit, reported on the delegation to the Defense Department and also read a greeting from Mr. Pat Rice newly elected Vice-President of Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers.

Other major speakers included Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, former governmental secretary of the Virgin Islands and Co-Chairman of the Chicago Council of the Crusade, Mr. Paul Robeson, who after several introductory songs spoke movingly of the struggles of the colonial peoples throughout the world for their freedom and the role of the Negro people here in the United States in the fight for peace. In his remarks Dr. Lovett declared:

> "Worst of all is the shocking decline in human feeling on the part of the public in regard to war. Never before, so far as I can recall, have our generals and soldiers exhibited such an unashamed satisfaction in mere killing; Washington, Grant, Lee never counted success

in terms of the enemy killed. And the press seems infected by a similar blood lust to judge by its headlines, 'The Killer Drive.'

"It would be sentimental to mourn for the half million of our opponents who have attested the efficiency of our means of death, but President Truman as a Christian must admit that they also are God's creatures. Of the Korean people, perhaps the censorship is justified -- the only answer is silence.

"But we take pride in that two-thirds of our population, tested by the Gallup Pole, demands the withdrawal of our soldiers from Korea. They affirm the principle asserted by Secretary Marshall, 'War is the most terrible tragedy of the human race and it should not be prolonged an hour longer than is absolutely necessary.'

"Is it necessary to kill more Chinese and North Koreans to keep our national honor unsullied?"

As Professor Morrison said in closing the meeting, "WE HAVE A JOB TO DO. LET'S GET TO IT!"

24-42-34

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AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
Suite 310, 1186 Broadway
New York 1, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 6-6526

April 11, 1951

Dear Friend:

We write to you at a historic moment. In the sense that Gen. MacArthur's call for the spreading of the war to China and the mainland of Asia was the matter of debate between himself and Washington, it is clear that President Truman felt the need to satisfy not only the tremendous sentiment for peace expressed among the American people; he also had to contend with the firm refusals on the part of the British, French and many other governments to go along with any further spreading of the Korean conflict.

24-44-77

Nevertheless the situation is fluid and explosive. This action of President Truman, important as it is in itself, does not. cha nge the whole drift and orientation of the administration's policy, for until these policies initia ted by Pres. Truman and Secretary Acheson, such as the Truman Plan, Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic Pact, the war in Korea itself, are replaced by a policy of negotiations which will result in peaceful settlement of disputes between east and west, there can be no guarantees of peace.

For so long as the Korean conflict itself continues, Gen. MacArthur's removal may only be a prelude to further war dangers. Already the almost hysterical reaction of the so-called China Lobby among Republican Senators and Congressmen, the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press and reactionary radio commentators -- all who have been supporting MacArthur's demand for spreading the war to China, may lead to a highly dangerous situation. In the face of charges levelled by men like Senator Knowland of California, Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin and others that he is preparing for a far-eastern Munich, President Truman may feel the need to placate his domestic supporters.

To meet this situation, the American Peace Crusade sent the following wire to President Truman:

> "Long overdue removal of Gen. MacArthur opens new opportunity to end bloody Korean conflict. Urge you heed the hope of millions of Americans by initiating immediate negotiations for peaceful settlement in Korea by withdrawal of United States troops. Urge further that you instruct Ambassador Jessup at Deputy Foreign Minister Conference in Paris to use this moment of high hope for peace to reach effective agreement with Soviet Union and other nations leading to long term peaceful relations on world scale."

President Truman may take the present opportunity to wreck the chance for any successful conclusion of the agenda conference of the Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Big Four now taking place in Paris. Actually while the eyes of the world are focused on the Far East, State Department representatives who have been consistently proclaiming the futility of this conference, may somehow break it off to placate Gen. MacArthur's congressional supporters. With this in mind a further cablegram has been sent by the Crusade to Ambassador Jessup (a copy of which was transmitted to Secretary Acheson) which is also being released to the press. (May we strongly urge that at least several cablegrams along the lines of the one sent by the Crusade, be sent to Ambassador Jessup from your community.) The cablegram reads as follows:

> "Removal Gen. MacArthur creating new chance and opportunity peaceful settlement not only in Far East but on world wide scale. Millions of Americans join our hope that you, as our representative, undertake all possible initiative to assure that negotiations at Agenda Conference of Deputy Foreign Ministers Big Four will start the process of peaceful settlement of disputes between the United States and the Soviet Union. Reassure the American people that the drift to a third World War has stopped and that we are taking the first steps to negotiate patiently the long but needed road to peace."

In the face of this situation, it is important that peace forces locally use every possible technique to express public opinion on this matter. May we suggest the following immediate actions:

1. Send a wire to President Truman along the lines of the wire sent by the national office.

that he expected many additional labor sponsors in the next few days. We also requested Mr. Courtney Ward of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Oliver Palmer, Cafeteria Workers, Mr. Edward Frober, of Cafeteria Workers, Mr. Fred Berg, A.F.L. Painters. We also wrote to H. Noyes in Chicago to ask that he contact the fo llowing packing house officers: Messrs. Neilson, Lasley and Rus Bull.

Lucy Brown reported that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions would undoubtedly at least send observers to the Congress and there was a great deal of activity from the rank and file. She wants more information on the cultural competitions and she feels that attention should be paid to fund-raising schemes to send delegates to Chicago.

24-44-82

1. Officers and Personnel.

At Washington it was voted to set up a Provisional Planning Committee. Dr. Du Bois and Prof. Lovett were asked to become Co-Chairmen of the Crusade. Dr. Du Bois has agreed, but so far Dr. Lovett has hesitated, saying that he is planning to go to Puerto Rico to live. He has been very active, however, as Chairman of the Illinois Assembly and Prof. Morrison had suggested that the question be re-opened and he be seen when the sponsors meet in Chicago. Other organizational structure must await decision of the Congress.

Taking cognizance of the need to implement Negro-white unity in the fight for peace, it was decided to ask Mr. Thomas Richardson, formerly International Vice-President of the United Public Workers and now serving as Washington Representative and Chairman of the Union's Anti-Discrimination Committee, to become Provisional Co-Executive Director with Mr. Simon. He will be officially welcomed in Washington, D. C. at a testimonial dinner given jointly by the Public Workers and the Crusade on May 26. Sponsors were asked to cooperate in finding a house for him and his family in Brooklyn or Queens. A three-bedroom house is required.

2. Action on General MacArthur's Removal.

A quick campaign initiated around the idea that the realissue is peace through negotiations in Korea and the Far East rather than the MacArthur-Truman alternatives. Quotas were assigned in a one-week drive to get more than 100,000 telegrams to President Truman on this. The day preceding Gen. MacArthur's arrival in New York, delegations from the American Peace Crusade met with the Assistant Secretary General of the U.N., Mr. Benjamin Cohen, as well as the Indian, French, Egyptian, United States and Soviet U.N. delegates to urge that the U.N. take advantage of the present opportunity to negotiate a peace in Korea. At the same time, more than 1000 housewives, trade unionists, students, and youth in an informal day-long procession visited the U.N. headquarters and left their hand-written, personal message and appeals for peace at the Secretary-General's office.

On Friday, April 20, the day of General MacArthur's official reception, a statement by the Crusade appeared in the New York Compass as an advertisement, after it had been turned down by the Times, Tribune, New York Post and Washington Post.

Mr. Simon notified the sponsors of Prof. Morrison's suggestion that the sponsors in and around the Eastern Seaboard form themselves into somewhat of a U.N. Board of Visitors so that when the occasion required, they would be available to participate in such appointments and delegations at short notice. Also that other organizations, such as the Episcopal League for Social Action, the Methodist Federation for Social Action and peace groups, like the W.I.L., Quakers, etc. be invited to participate in such visits.

3. The Right to Speak for Peace.

In view of the historic significance and vital concern to the peace movement of the outcome of the case against Dr. Du Bois and the other officers of the Peace Information Center, it was decided that the Crusade should work actively closely on this case, since the very existence of an organized effort for peace was being threatened by the government's action.

4. Atrocities in Korea.

Mr. Scherer reported on a telegram that the U.N. has received from the

North Korean government on the question of atrocities and devastation among the Korean people as a result of American military tactics. It was suggested that a draft statement be prepared to be submitted to a number of religious leaders for their signature which would call upon the International Red Cross and the Quakers to investigate this question. Rev. Burr volunteered to work on this, with appropriate help from the staff in terms of technical facilities.

5. Plans for the Congress.

David Alman, Staff Coordinator for the Congress, reported that the draft of plan for the Congress had been sent out to all the sponsors for their comments and information. There were several specialpoints he wanted to deal with.

A. Congress Arrangements.

All activities will be centered at the Coliseum which contains working offices and sufficient space, and smaller auditoriums for round-table discussions, work shops, plenary sessions, etc. The halls will be available for the Exposition and a corps of volunteer carpenters will be making necessary technical arrangements. The Exposition will include displays, murals, peace competition entries, posters, leaflets and peace literature from here and abroad. Delegates and observers will be admitted free. There will be a general admission charge of 25¢ for non-delegates.

As it has been found that many people want to bring their children to Chicago, especial arrangements are being made to have day nursery arrangements and day camp care for the children. In addition, the settlement houses are also being contacted to conduct tours for children, etc.

Veterans are planning a reunion and encampment at some adjacent territory.

The Youth Sports and Cultural Festival which is scheduled tentatively for all day Sunday, will be held at the Recreational Center of the United Packing House Workers, C.I.O.

B. Friday Night Mass Meeting.

Chicago has taken the large Coliseum which holds 10,000 people. In the past it has been hard work to fill a hall seating 3500. However, with the prominent national speakers and the excitement of the Congress, they have undertaken to fill the large hall. At present, those who have definitely agreed to speak include Dr. Du Bois, Professor Fletcher, Professor Morrison. Other suggestions for speakers include Miss Gale Sondergaard, Mr. Harry Bridges, Josephine Baker, Fyke Farmer, all the initiating sponsors, Mr. Robeson, Mr. William Hood and Mr. Pat Rice of the Ford Local of the U.A.W., Carey McWilliams, James P. Warburg, and some leading figures in the peace movement who have not yet been associated with the Crusade particularly. A speakers committee is needed to work out further details.

To indicate the perspective of the leaders of the Illinois Crusade, they are working to raise $1800 for bill-board advertisements throughout the city to help advertise the Congress and the mass meeting.

C. There has been discussion with the leadership of the Crusade in Illinois who feel that out of the Congress should emerge a definite program for peace which they would like to see called the Chicago Plan--a program which sums up the essence of what we have been striving for in the Crusade and which can be a common denominator for wider support, basically around the issue of negotiations with a specific type of action campaign to follow the Congress--perhaps sending several million post cards to President Truman. A committee is needed to draft such a plan so that there can be preparatory discussion of it at the June 2 sponsors meeting.

D. Crusade Organization Instructions.

A similar committee is needed to work out plans for the organizational structure of the Crusade following the Congress to make some recommendations on such basic questions as the organization of special divisions, should the Crusade be a membership group, what kind of relationship should there be between the Crusade nationally and local Crusade councils, etc.

2. Get individual statements and comments by prominent community leaders -- clergymen, trade unionists, civic and youth leaders, etc., urge them to send wires to Pres. Truman and have them released to the press.

3. Issue leaflets locally which will acquaint the public with the true facts of the matter, making them realize that the removal of Gen. MacArthur can only help if our troops are brought back home and the war in Korea is settled. Perhaps postcards can be quickly mimeographed for signing at street corners, public meetings, etc.

4. Despite the care that may be taken to release to the press copies of wires to Pres. Truman, statements by leading citizens, etc., the press may ignore it. We strongly urge that you get a number of citizens, prominent or rank and file to write letters to the editors of your local newspapers, setting forth a thorough program for peace in the present situation.

24-44-78

5. Here in New York a number of important national figures active in the peace movement are planning to visit the United Nations to urge upon Trygve Lie or one of his assistants, as well as the heads of several important delegations, the need for the United Nations to bring about an immediate peaceful settlement of the conflict in Korea. We strongly urge that those of you not too far away, try to organize a delegation of representative community leaders to visit the United Nations. Our office will be glad to give whatever help it can in arranging appointments, helping with press, etc., if necessary.

With the removal of Gen. MacArthur, the demand to bring our boys back home and end the Korean war will be at an intense pitch. Our new ballot is ready and will have as its leading question - "Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea?" The other questions that have been added deal with the over-all issue of negotiations among the Big Five and the rearming of Germany. The new ballot incidentally, is considerably smaller than the old one so that we can meet the demand for both a handier and cheaper ballot. The ballots will be back from the printer on Friday afternoon. The new price will be $2.00 a thousand. We must ask that you send us the money in advance -- small as it may seem to you -- otherwise we cannot ship them out.

Action now on this urgent matter can be the beginnings of a tremendous peace flood which will result in thousands of delegates from all over the United States pouring into Chicago for our great People's Congress and Peace Exposition scheduled for the Coliseum, June 29, 30 and July 1. A preliminary call and flier is at the printer and will be ready by this week-end. Let us know as soon as possible how many you want shipped to you. There will be no charge for these but we hope you will be able to make a contribution toward their total cost.

We must express to all of you who have labored so diligently these many months an appreciation of your work for peace. For certainly the stimulus given to demands for peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict by the forces of the American Peace Crusade, its circulation of more than 700,000 ballots, our historic pilgrimage to Washington centering around these questions, the many independent demands for peace stimulated by our activities -- all these have played a significant role in developing this tremendous tide for peace among the American people.

Please let us hear from you as soon as possible what steps you are taking in your community on this issue. Let us have copies of all your material, wires, etc. Remember, DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE NOW -- IMMEDIATELY.

Yours for Peace,

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon
For the Initiating Committee

dpowa/65

[American Peace Crusade]

[INCOMPLETE]

MINUTES OF SPONSORS MEETING
May 12, 1951
Held at the Hotel Breslin

In his opening report, Abbott Simon explained that a sponsors meeting has been scheduled for Chicago on Saturday, the 2nd of June, at 2 P.M. at Hull House, with the main topic the program for the Congress. Chicago has been selected in order to facilitate the attendance of many of the mid-western sponsors who find it difficult to participate in the sponsors meetings which have nearly all been held in the East. This meeting would permit some of the sponsors in the East to express their ideas on the Congress and other Crusade problems and make draft recommendations to the June 2nd meeting.

To indicate the Crusade's growth in recent weeks, the following facts and figures were presented:

24-44-81

Congress Calls--original printing 25,000; reorders to a total of 125,000. Special Labor Call--50,000; a special Youth Call and Call for Negro people's organizations are also under way, bringing the total number of Calls to 225,000. 200,000 regular ballots, 100,000 youth ballots, and 25,000 ballots in Spanish. Also 100,000 special Ballot campaign leaflets.
The nationality groups have set up a special committee to work on the Congress and are preparing special material. There also has been a strong response to the "Talent for Peace" Competition and we are having a reprint of the announcement folders.

There are more than 67 cities in which 1,000 or more calls have been ordered by local peace forces and in 34 of those cities, there are peace committees actually organized and functioning, some with offices, full-time staff, etc., others on a more provisional basis. Every day's mail brings the announcement of a new one.

As an example of local peace activity, Rev. Burr of Hartford reported on the Connecticut Peace Crusade which is broadly organized on a state-wide basis, including many clergymen. The Connecticut State Council of Churches is holding a meeting on peace with the Governor speaking. Rev. Burr also reported that the Catholic Archbishop of Hartford had called a peace conference to be held at one of the parochial schools during the immediate future.

Rev. Morford indicated that he had received from his correspondence indications of growing support to the Crusade, for example from New Orleans.

Marcel Scherer of the Labor Peace Conference reported that the International Union of Fur & Leather Workers was officially supporting the Congress and has agreed to a quota of 300 delegates, 30 from the South, 50 from New York and 25 from Philadelphia and Chicago. He met with Mr. Travis, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, who pledged 150 delegates from his union, 25 from Chicago and the rest from the other part of the country.

1500 delegates are expected from all unions. The U.E. will send 350 delegates, 150 from Chicago. Their international representative in Cleveland is asking for 1000 copies of the labor Call. Mr. Scherer met with New York Districts of U.E. and asked them to assign a person to work full or part time out of Chicago. Mr. De Maio previously indicated he would also assign some one for this work. Other unions are being asked to do the same thing. The Furriers will assign some one in the East. Mr. Travis will mail 400 copies of the Call to every union and key people. This union has started an open forum in their newspaper, with two pages devoted to letters, many of which are on peace. The Longshoremen, Cooks and Stewards and the Woodworkers passed a resolution on peace at their conventions.

2000 copies of the Call and special letter to all local unions of U.E. in New York State will be sent out. Connecticut has arranged a meeting Friday, May 26, with Russel Nixon in Bridgeport; a meeting in New Haven with Clifford McAvoy has been discussed. Mr. Scherer is going to Connecticut and will bring material and exchange experiences.

Mr. Scherer also reported that two new labor sponsors have been obtained--Mr. John Martini of Local 209, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Kitchen Employees Union, A.F.L., and Mr. Saul Krens of New Haven, Conn. He stated

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 5-6526

May 18, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Senator Johnson's resolution which was introduced late Thursday is one of the most recently significant developments in the fight for peace.

By telephoning his office in Washington we were able to get the full text of the resolution, copy of which is enclosed. We feel it vital that the American Peace Crusade issue some type of statement as a guide to peace forces throughout the country on this question. I am enclosing a copy of a draft statement which we would hope to get out for release to the press as of Monday, May 21st. We want to have a number of the most prominent national figures identified with the Crusade issue such a statement jointly - all the key figures who have been associated with us since the beginning. In addition to you, we are also asking Dr. Clementina Palone, Dr. Linus Pauling, Professor Philip Morrison, Dr. Lovette, Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, Ernest De Maio, Reverend Joseph M. Evans, Reverend Charles A. Hill and Reverend Dudley H. Burr.

I do hope that you will give this matter your consideration and I will try and reach you by telephone during the day to get your opinion and advice on this matter.

Very sincerely,

Abbott

Abbott Simon

INITIAL SPONSORS

WILLMER J. ALTHOUSE
BISHOP CAMERON C. ALLEYNE
MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS
HON. ELMER BENSON
EDWARD BIBERMAN
HERBERT J. BIBERMAN
RABBI ABRAHAM J. BICK
EDWIN BJORKMAN
DR. DOROTHY BREWSTER
HARRY BRIDGES
HUGH BRYSON
REV. DUDLEY H. BURR
DR. ALLEN BUTLER
ALVIN CHRISTMAN
MR. and MRS. JOHN F. CLEWE
DR. GEORGE A. COE
DOROTHY B. COLE
DR. ABRAHAM CRONBACH
BISHOP BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL
DR. JEROME DAVIS
DR. MARK A. DAWBER
ERNEST DE MAIO
HON. EARL B. DICKERSEN
DR. J. A. DOMBROWSKI
REV. OLIVER G. DROPPERS
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
VIRGINIA FOSTER DURR
REV. EMMER ENGBERG
REV. JOSEPH M. EVANS
PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
HOWARD FAST
REV. G. LINWOOD FAUNTLEROY
ABRAM FLAXER
HON. CLEMENS FRANCE
PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE
REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN
JOHN GOJACK
BEN GOLD
DR. CARLTON B. GOODLET
UTA HAGEN
ALICE HAMILTON, M.D.
PROF. TALBOT HAMLIN
HUGH HARDYMAN
REV. CHARLES A. HILL
HON. CHARLES P. HOWARD
REV. KENNETH DeB. HUGHES
JAMES IMBRIE
ALBERT KAHN
REV. MASSIE KENNARD
ROCKWELL KENT
DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY
KARLY LARSEN
PROF. OLIVER S. LOUD
DR. ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
HOWARD McGUIRE
DR. WILLIS MERRIAM
BISHOP WALTER A. MITCHELL
PROF. PHILIP MORRISON
BISHOP ARTHUR M. MOULTON
PROF. ERWIN PANOFSKY
DR. CLEMENTINA J. PAOLONE
DR. LINUS PAULING
ALBERT PEZZATI
WILLARD RANSOM
REV. WILLIAM N. REID
ESLANDA GOODE ROBESON
PAUL ROBESON
DR. LEWIS BAYARD ROBINSON
REV. CHARLES E. TYLER
FRED W. STOVER
DR. THEODOR A. ROSEBURY
MRS. ANDREW A. SIMKINS
ALEX SIROTA
PROF. LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
DR. P. A. SOROKIN
PROF. LELAND H. TAYLOR
MAURICE TRAVIS
ARNAUD d'USSEAU
JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
MICHAEL WOOD
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG

[Enc.]

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED INTO THE UNITED STATES SENATE MAY 17, 1951 BY SENATOR EDWIN C. JOHNSON (DEM) COLORADO,

Whereas, to permit civilization to be destroyed by World War III is utter insanity and unworthy of the men of this century, and

Whereas, the Korean War has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecisive and a breeder of bitter racial hatred, and

Whereas, a limited war, like a limited or smoldering fire, is gravely dangerous, for it may burst forth into a world wide conflagration at any moment, and

Whereas, the North and South Koreans, the Chinese and the United Nations have suffered more than one million casualties, with the only tangible results so far the indescribable misery which has been heaped upon the Korean people, and

Whereas, tremendous strides have been made in the development of hitherto un-used lethal and destructive weapons of war with the potential of unbearable fury and horror, and

Whereas, by slaughtering additional millions of humans, an uneasy peace might, in time, be forced upon the vanquished, and

Whereas, the people of the United States traditionally have held the people of China in the highest esteem and affection and still do, and

Whereas, the people of the United States have long recognized the wisdom of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine so eloquently portrayed by the slogan "Asia for Asiatics", if it were to be applied to Asia, and

Whereas, it has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government on any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every people should be left free to determine its own form of government and its own way of life unhindered and unafraid, the little along with the great and the powerful, and

Whereas, the traditional policy and desire of the people of the United States of America is now and has been a just and enduring peace, and

Whereas, it is never too early for God-fearing and peace-loving people to earnestly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter now,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4:00 A.M. Korean time, June 25, 1951 and that prior thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south and the opposing forces retire to points north of the 38th Parallel, and before December 31, 1951 all prisoners of the Korean war be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military, except the ordinary diplomatic representatives, shall depart from North and South Korea.

dpowa/65

84-38-10

[Enc.]

PRESS RELEASE

Senator Johnson's armistice resolution, the first open recognition by any governmental official of the deep desire of all Americans for an end to the killing in Korea and the establishment of a lasting peace, affords an opportunity to rally the will of the people for ending the war in Korea through negotiations.

The people's desire for peace has made itself known through the Gallup Poll and in many other ways, not the least of which has been the overwhelming response to one and a half million American Peace Ballots distributed by the American Peace Crusade.

The Johnson resolution while it does not propose negotiations as the only road to peace and omits such significant issues as Formosa and U.N. membership for People's China, does call for immediate action through the United Nations to stop the killing and remove all foreign troops from Korea, thus permitting the Korean people to settle their own affairs. The resolution provides a platform around which millions of people can express their own desire to end the war and establish peace through five-power negotiations.

No true patriot, concerned with the welfare of our people, can fail to agree when Senator Johnson states that a limited war may "burst forth into a world-wide conflagration at any moment", that the Korean war is a "breeder of bitter racial hatred", that "no national should seek to extend its form of government on any other nation", and that the traditional policy and desire of the people of the United States has been a "just and enduring peace."

The Johnson resolution must not be pigeon-holed. The possibility of such treatment can be seen in the reaction of the majority of the American press, which has either completely ignored the resolution or relegated it to limited space on the back pages. The Senate Committee now listening to proposals by the Generals for "wrong" and "right" wars, must hold immediate hearings on the resolution. This will be done if each lover of peace, each peace organization, each man and woman in the United States, regardless of other differences, calls upon President Truman and every

to hold these hearings now.

The American Peace Crusade is today calling upon peace councils throughout the country to reflect the desire for peace by submitting the Peace Ballot to many more millions of their fellow citizens. The great People's Peace Congress in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1 will launch a campaign for a five power peace pact to insure that no future Koreas can ever take place.

Neither the American people nor the Senate were consulted in the undeclared war on Korea. Both the people and the Senate must now speak up for ending the Korean war at once and the immediate declaration of peace.

24-38-9

WE CANNOT WAIT FOR PEACE — WE MUST WIN IT

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

166 WEST WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS STATE 2-3704

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24-42-57

May 19, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Honorary Chairman
American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
New York 1, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Professor Robert Morss Lovett and Rev. Joseph M. Evans, honorary chairmen of the Illinois Assembly of the Crusade, are happy to learn from Mr. Abbott Simon that you will be here in Chicago June 1st (Friday) to speak at a reception sponsored by some of the prominent leaders of the Crusade in this area.

The reception which will be held in the Grand Ball Room of the Hamilton Hotel at 20 S. Dearborn Street will honor you, Professor Lovett, and Dr. Morrison. We plan a relatively short program so that the many friends of our guests of honor will have an opportunity to meet you personally, and so that the affair will not run late and prove fatiguing.

The program notes enclosed are suggestive. The situation two weeks from now may make certain changes imperative. However, we hope you will make suggestions on the whole plan and particularly the topic which is tentatively proposed for you. The overall subject is announced as "Which Is the Way to Peace?"

We regret that the time limit imposed on each speaker is an arbitrary one. But we feel that the value of a reception and personal discussion with leaders in the peace movement here is sufficiently important to make this approach the most profitable. We know, too, that you, Professor Lovett, and Dr. Morrison can say more to the point in ten minutes than most people can say in ten years.

If you wish to stay in a private home during your visit here, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dickerson will be delighted to have you as their house guest.

Please let us know when you plan to arrive in Chicago so that we can meet you at the airport or station. Best personal wishes from your friends here.

Yours sincerely,

Henry H. Noyes

list.

PROGRAM NOTES FOR SPEAKERS (Tentative Suggestions)

Reception for Professor Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, and Dr. Philip Morrison--Friday June 1st at 8 P.M., Grand Ball Room, Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn Street.

The Reception is called for 8 P.M. The program will begin at 8.30 P.M. and is scheduled to last an hour and ten minutes. The informal reception will begin at the conclusion of the program. In order to assure ample time for the informal reception, the speakers are earnestly requested to observe the time scheduling.

Refreshments will be served.

24-39-66

P R O G R A M

1. National Anthem.

2. Chairman introduces Rev. Joseph M. Evans, a leading sponsor of the Reception, to welcome the guests. (2 Minutes)

3. Chairman's remarks and introduction of Professor Lovett. (3 minutes)

4. Professor Lovett speaks on "The Great Debate--a debate on how much we can get away with, not on what is right or wrong." He also deals with the pressures of a developing war economy on our Constitutional rights, our educational system, and our standard of living. (10 minutes)

5. Music. (10 minutes)

6. Chairman introduces Dr. Philip Morrison who speaks on "The Possibilities of Peace"--through negotiation of the Big Five to reach a settlement of all differences leading to war, and on the kind of world made possible through use of atomic energy for peacetime purposes. (10 minutes)

7. Boris Steinberg speaks on "Rearming Europe--a bankrupt and dangerous policy" and makes a collection appeal. (25 minutes)

8. Chairman introduces Dr. Du Bois who speaks on "Peace and Independence" and deals with the struggles of the peoples of Korea, China, India, Iran, Africa, and the Negro people of America for independence and a world in which they can live at peace. (10 minutes)

[APC-Chicago]
[1951]

Chicago

The American Peace Crusade **PRESENTS**

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

"SEARCH ON THE PACIFIC"

MISS SHIRLEY GRAHAM

"THE RIGHT TO SPEAK FOR PEACE"

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1951, 8:30 p. m.

Arcade Ballroom, 10 West 35th Street

Admission: 85¢ including tax

JOIN THIS RALLY FOR PEACE!

STOP THE DRIVE TO WAR!

ENTERTAINMENT

Tickets may be purchased in advance at Room 316 — 166 W. Washington

1-31-24

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 6-9266

May 21, 1951

Dear Fellow New Yorker:

Hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Korean war were raised this week by the introduction in the United States Senate of the enclosed resolution by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado. The press treated this significant resolution very quietly. It is up to us, the people who want peace, to insure that hearings be held on the resolution immediately. President Truman and our Senators should know of your wishes on this score, and Senator Johnson should be commended for his courageous action and urged to fight through in the Senate to get the attention the resolution merits.

This action by Senator Johnson is an indication that the American people want to stop the killing in Korea. It is further proof to us that the people are looking for a way to express their desire for peace, and that the People's Peace Congress in Chicago on June 29th, 30th and July 1st can be the forum for such expression.

We know that throughout the country, in every state, hundreds are preparing to participate in the Congress. We feel that New York must send thousands, representing different social and political groups. May we urge again that you meet with other New Yorkers on Friday night, May 25th, 8:00 P.M., at the Teachers Union Auditorium, 206 West 15th St. It is our hope that at this meeting an arrangements committee will be set up which will work towards getting a representative delegation from New York to the Chicago Congress.

We hope it is possible for you to attend.

Sincerely yours,

Clementina J. Paolone

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone

W E B. DuBois

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
For the Initiating Committee

dpowa/65
encl.

24-44-61

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[American Peace Crusade]

Progressive Party - Sieben 6506 - 416 Eitel Bldg
Fair Taylor - Tom Rabbitt

SCHEDULE FOR DR. AND MRS. DUBOIS - JUNE 8, 9, 1951 - Seattle, Tacoma

ARRIVE SEATTLE 9:00 A.M. PACIFIC DAYLIGHT TIME via Great Northern (King Street Stat)

HOTEL STRATFORD -- Third Avenue at ~~University~~ Seneca (1121 3rd Ave) MAin 3890
One double, one single room -- (Note: Conference room available off mezzanine if desired).

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1951 Marion Lewis

2:00 p.m. -4:00 p.m. TEA at home of Mrs. Mattie Franklin, 1107, East Jefferson for Miss Graham. (CA 1134)

AT TIME PREFERRED - dinner

6:30 p.m. (if convenient to Mrs. DuBois) meeting with George Hurley, Chairman of Seattle Committee of American Peace Crusade, others, who are to take part in program.

42-IE-19

8:00 p.m. - Public Mass Meeting at SHIPSCALERS' HALL, 2221 3rd Avenue, sponsored by Seattle Committee, American Peace Crusade.
Proposed program:

Mr Larsen will pick you up.

8:00 p.m. - Music (Miss Rosalie White at piano)
8:10 p.m. - America - sung by audience
8:12 p.m. - Innvocation by Rev. Fountain Pennick, Peoples' Institutional Baptist Church
8:15 p.m.*- Opening remarks by Mr. Hurley, Seattle Peace Committee, who will chair the meeting.
8:20 p.m. - Comments on Seattle Peace Committee and its work by Mrs. Nona Adams, Secretary.
8:25 p.m. - Introduction of Miss Graham by Mrs. Pearl White, active worker for peace, leader in church and cultural organizations.
8:28 p.m. - Miss Shirley Graham
- Collection speech by Mr. Robert Huot
**- Introduction of Dr. DuBois by Mr. Charles Nichols, Port Agent of Marine, Cooks & Stewards
- Dr DuBois
- Adjournment

* Mr. Hurley will introduce platform guests during his opening remarks. (See attached).
**Prefer to have Mr. Huot follow Miss Graham directly - without introduction by Chairman - Would like to work this out with Miss Graham for best effect.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1951 Mr. Rabbitt will pick you up -

11:30 a.m. - Miss Graham to make brief talk before State Board meeting of Washington Pension Union, Swedish Club, 8th and Olive, Seattle. Mr. William Pennock, president of Union, presiding.

2:00 - 5:00 p.m. - TACOMA (About 30 miles from Seattle) Reception for Miss Graham at home of Rev. E. B. Wilson, Baptist church, at 1715 South J Street, sponsored by the City Association of Colored Women.

5:00 - 8:00 p.m. - SEATTLE, Reception for Mr. and Mrs. DuBois at home of Mr and Mrs. Franz Brodine, 708 Hamlin Street, sponsored by Committee to Welcome Dr. and Mrs. DuBois, Mrs. Percy Clayton, Chairman. Note: Home designed by

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

CHICAGO
June 29, 30, July 1
1951

****

We meet in the atmosphere of new hope. The cease fire in Korea, as the first step to a wider settlement is proof of the faith we have.

Ours is the faith that there are no forces beyond the control of man that make war inevitable. It is the faith that a real decision cannot be made by bomb and flame.

We pledge ourselves to maintain that faith in the sure knowledge that therein lies the only real defense of our homes, our children's lives, our very future - a defense far more secure than radar screens and stockpiles, the defense which is peace.

In the spirit of this pledge, we do here adopt the following statement as the CHICAGO DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES of the AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE.

D E C L A R A T I O N

1. We believe that Peace is America's best defense, and that the need for peace is the over-riding need. The atomic age excludes, on pain of mutual annihilation, a general resort to arms.

We found this belief not alone in the unimaginable horrors of a third world war but in the very high price we are paying as our land now prepares for a possible war. No honest observer can fail to count the heavy cost.

Even American productivity cannot pour out forever both guns and butter. The pinch of higher taxes, the prices forever rising, the post card from the draft board, the air raid drills of the school children - these are the clear cost of war preparation. The free and easy tradition of American discussion, the ability to change one's job and to find adequate education and homes for one's children, all these dwindle under the scorching heat of what is called military necessity. The pattern of violence and lynching, of political, social and economic discrimination against the Negro people and other minorities, spreads in the wake of advancing war preparations. Indeed, the very advocacy of peace has subjected the advocates, Negro and white, to prosecution.

2. We declare our belief that most Americans want peace. An American movement for peace can grow in strength until it wins the peace, and opens the way for Americans and for people in all lands to enjoy the rights our nation has long stood for: the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

As war today unites a nation in a common misery, so the fight for peace must embrace all in a joint effort. We appeal to farmer and to worker, to men and women of conservative and of liberal social views, to Spanish speaking Americans, to Slavic Americans, and to Americans of every other national origin, to Protestant, Catholic, and Jew, for peace can only be obtained through such unity. The essence of this unity needs to be found in the common effort of Negro and white Americans in the cause of peace. Peace in a world of many races rests on full citizenship and freedom for Americans of all colors.

We recognize that there are and will remain differences of opinion and condition, but we are prepared to find a practical compromise area of agreement on the road to peace. Nothing else will do; we here intend to do our best to gain such unity. Nor does this imply conformity of action or of organization; each of us knows best how to act on his own will to bring his great objectives to the sympathetic attention of his friends and his neighbors. What counts is to act.

3. We declare our belief that the acceptance of the coexistence of differing social systems is essential to peace. We Americans whose stake in peace is so very great must be willing to live at peace in a world with others who see in the light of their own conditions and their own histories a different path to the good things we believe all men deserve. We have to be willing to live and let live, to negotiate and compromise.

(more)

By the same token, we accept the conclusion that colonialism must yield to the deep aspiration for national independence for all peoples.

When we stand for peace, then, we must stand as well for improvement of the conditions of man.

4. Finally, we affirm our deep conviction that peace can be realized only by a policy of negotiations and not by a policy of arms. Our diplomacy and our defense cannot be sound if based on the delusions of preventive war, of military domination, or of race superiority. None of these can achieve the peace. Nor can the amassing of atom bombs, the forming of military alliances, the revival of the German war machine and Japanese militarism, bear any fruit but war.

25-4-24

We know this too, peace cannot be built upon negative measures alone. Peace is not simply the absence of war; it is not merely the end of armament races. It must include a world moving from hostility and suspicion to resumption of the normal relations of peaceful trade. The support of employment in America and in the world by the manufacture of goods of war must and can be replaced by a development of international trade on a broader basis than ever before. Let peaceful competition go on; history will adjudge a society not by the measure of its killing power, but by its contribution to a happy and abundant life.

dpowa 65

issued by
New York Continuations Committee

THE CHICAGO PLAN

of the

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE July 1, 1951

35-4-27

We meet in the atmosphere of hope. The war which for a year has laid waste Korea may soon be ended.

Tens of millions of men, women and children perished in the Second World War, and in its wake lay hunger, disease and endless ruin. The grim toll of but one year of Korean war is millions dead and bitter desolation. None doubt that whole cities charred by atom bombs and nations infected by man-made plague would be the monstrous product of a third world war.

That is why all thoughtful men and women have dreaded that sparks from the Korean conflict, left to spread, might set aflame the whole world. But the approach of cease-fire in Korea, as the first step to a wider settlement, stands as proof that a third world war is not inevitable.

Out of an armistice in Korea hope in the nation grows that not war but peace will extend throughout the world. In a world at peace, the atom will signify not devastated homes but a boundless resource for good. Air raid drills for the young will be replaced by the natural joy of childhood. High prices and bomber squadrons will give way to improving living standards and sunlit schools.

Then we will have not witch-hunts, not discrimination, not second-class citizenship for Negroes, but the expanding American heritage of freedom and equality.

It is the American tradition that all citizens have the right to think, speak, associate and worship as they please. This right belongs to all nations. We do not demand that other nations accept our ways of life any more than we expect to follow theirs. This acceptance of diversity and mutual respect is the basis for friendly relations among the nations of the world.

But there is no chance for peaceful coexistence in a world in arms. The ending of the arms race can come about only when the extreme tensions now dividing the great powers are constructively resolved. Negotiations among these powers toward this purpose are imperative. There are no differences which cannot be resolved around the conference table.

In recognition of these vital truths, we earnestly urge all men and women of good will to unite around this program:

1. The full restoration of peace in Korea.

2. Immediate negotiations among the major powers leading to settlement of all outstanding differences.

3. An agreed and controlled disarmament, and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

LET IT NOW BE PEACE AND NOT WAR THAT WILL EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD!!

dpowa 65

issued by New York Continuations Committee, APC

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

CHICAGO-June 29, 30, July 1
1951

25-4-25

STATEMENT ON ORGANIZATION

PREAMBLE

This great American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace is another of many eloquent demonstrations of the fact that millions of our fellow Americans, from different walks of life and with different views on many other things, hope and pray for peace and are eager to organize in order to achieve it.

The overwhelming sentiment for peace is reflected not only in the increased peace activity of existing organizations but especially in the flowering of hundreds of grass roots, rank and file peace committees in organizations, in communities, in churches, in factories, in rural areas. Such committees have sprung up especially among women, labor, youth, in Negro communities, in national group communities and in farm communities.

It is these grass roots peace groups,in particular, who have made this Congress their own. The thousands of delegates who have come to Chicago from all sections of the land and the hundreds of thousands who sent them here thus constitute a new American peace movement whose further organization and growth - whose activity in behalf of the Congress Declaration of Principles and Program for Peace must now be ensured.

PURPOSES

1. The American Peace Crusade is a national peace organization with the following purposes:

   a. To provide a national center of information and action on peace
   b. To coordinate and stimulate peace activities, nationally and locally, among those organizations and individuals now cooperating with the American Peace Crusade.

   c. To aid in the establishment and growth of regional, state and local peace councils, committees, assemblies and conferences by inviting such bodies to avail themselves of the informational and educational services of the American Peace Crusade and to cooperate in the activities of the American Peace Crusade.

   d. To seek interchange of information with other peace movements (and interested organizations) in America and throughout the world.

   e. To explore all forms or cooperation and parallel expression by the various peace organizations in the United States of America.

2. National Officers and Committee:

   This Congress shall elect a committee, representative of the attendance of the Congress which shall be empowered to enlarge itself (to bring into being a National Committee of several hundred people) with special emphasis on obtaining truly grass-roots representation from all sections of our country and from special interest groups. The sole requirement for membership in this committee shall be general cooperation and agreement with the Congress declaration and program.

   The national officers shall be elected by the Congress and shall consist of:

   2 or more Co-chairman — 2 National Co-directors

   Treasurer — Administrative Secretary

The National Committee shall meet at least twice a year and shall be directed to elect a resident executive committee at its first meeting, as well as to establish the necessary staff and other organizational machinery for carrying out the mandate of this Congress.

(more)

3. Special National Committees

The Congress directs the establishment in consultation with representative spokesmen of the groups concerned, national committees or councils to supervise American Peace Crusade activities among various groups as may later be determined. The exact form and activities of such committees and councils shall be determined in accordance with the recommendations of the groups in question.

Further, the Congress directs the National Committee to appoint a Committee on World Fellowship of the American Peace Crusade, a Finance Committee to make plans for raising the necessary funds for the operation of the American Peace Crusade and such special committees as may be required to carry out the purposes of the American Peace Crusade.

35-4-26

4. Regional, State, Local Councils, Committees, Assemblies:

The National Committee is directed to invite interested local, state and regional peace committees, councils, and assemblies to avail themselves of its services and to cooperate in its program, with no formal requirements of affiliation or membership.

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 5-6526

June 13, 1951

Miss Shirley Graham
% Bill Kerner, San Francisco Peace Comm.
935 Market St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Shirley:

Just a very brief note to say that Chicago still has not recovered from the 3 meetings with you and Dr. DuBois. Both the two Chicago meetings and the Gary meeting Sunday night have really been historic in the ferment and changed situation that they have created.

We are starting to iron out the program for the Congress itself. Dr. DuBois agreed to make a major speech which we would like to be the keynote speech for the Congress at the mass meeting Friday night (I will be writing him about this in greater detail later in the day). However, he was justifiably hesitant about committing himself to appear in any of the panels at this time.

We are deeply concerned that a major presentation be made at the panel on "The Right to Speak for Peace", which is scheduled to take place Friday afternoon from approximately 2:30 to 3 o'clock to 6.

It was our feeling that from the point of view of the case and the Congress if you would make the presentation of the indictment of our case as a consultant in this panel, it would have the best possible effect.

We are anxious to hear from you as soon as possible and hope that you will be able to participate in this panel and are therefore enclosing a self-addressed envelope addressed to our Chicago office for your convenience.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Sincerely

Abbott Simon

Abbott Simon
For the Initiating Committee

dpowa/65

24-39-102

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Name .....

Address .....

Organization or Group .....

.....

☐ Official Delegate ☐ Observer ☐ Individual

☐ $2.00 Registration fee enclosed.

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Let The People Speak for Peace!

Our country and all humanity stand at a fateful crossroad. We can either save the peace, or be driven down the last mile to war.

The American Peace Crusade says: there is still time to save our country from war, if the people will come together and ACT for peace.

Every father and mother is appalled at the loss of life in Korea. The whole country stands aghast at the danger of war with all Asia. Our people are sick at heart over military pacts and war alliances. They don't want the draft and UMT. Every family knows what this "emergency mobilization" is costing us in taxes, in skyrocketing prices, while wages are frozen and profits zoom. Every true American is alarmed at the hysterical atmosphere which is blanketing what civil rights are still left—especially for the Negro people of our land.

24-39-101

To save America, we need peace. For Peace is America's best defense. And it is possible to save the peace. *War is not inevitable.*

Different social systems can live side by side. Disputes between nations can be settled peaceably.

There IS a way out—and the people can find it if they demand a foreign policy that spells peace.

Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five . . . an end to the tragic horror in Korea . . . withdrawal of all non-Korean troops . . . reduction and control of atomic weapons and all other weapons . . . a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade . . . an economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race; these are the real alternatives.

Because we are absolutely sure that the American people can find the way to peace, we hereby call:

A Great Peoples Peace Congress in Chicago—June 29, 30 and July 1st, 1951.

We call upon everybody to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all peace-minded men and women, young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace.

The conscience and future of our people is calling. Let us rise to the responsibility. Let every American man and woman help shape the destiny of this generation for peace—not the catastrophe of war. This is our supreme patriotic duty.

There is still time. We cannot wait for peace. We must and can unite to win it.

June 29, 30, July 1, 1951

Gather to speak for Peace

AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION FOR PEACE

CHICAGO COLISEUM

PROGRAM (tentative)

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

Morning

Registration

Afternoon

ROUND TABLE SESSIONS

Colonialism and War

Standards of Living and the War Budget

Civil Rights and Militarization

Educating our Children — for War or Peace?

(other sessions to be announced)

SPONSORS MEETING

Evening

Public Peace Rally and Pageant

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

Morning and Afternoon

WORKSHOPS ON "THE PATH TO PEACE"

Labor-Women-Youth-Farmers.

Special problems of these groups relating to war preparations.

Special problems of discrimination against the Negro people arising out of the war atmosphere, and the need for Negro and white working together for peace.

TECHNIQUES IN WORKING FOR PEACE.

State Delegation Meetings.

Evening

Dance and Cultural Festival.

SUNDAY, JULY 1

Morning and Early Afternoon

Interfaith Devotional Service • Plenary Session • Report of Credentials Committee • Reports from Round Table & Workshop Sessions • Adoption of Program and Resolutions • Election of Officers.

Afternoon

Outdoor Sports Meet and Recreational Events • Delegates Tour of Chicago

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

[fragment]

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 6-9266

June 16, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
% Mr. Jack Berman
2206 S. Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have been hearing wonderful reports of the trip from Minneapolis, Seattle and Portland. There have been enthusiastic letters about how effective the meetings have been, especially in terms of reaching new elements. I hope it has been equally effective financially.

The Program Committee has been working out the plans for the Congress and the mass meeting and have come to the following conclusion with Professor Morrison, Professor Fairchild and some of the others that your speech at the Friday night mass meeting should be the keynote speech of the Congress. It would last about fifteen minutes and would, in effect, be the program and declaration of principles of the American Peace Crusade. Copies of this would be mimeographed and made available to all the delegates during the week end so that at the organizational session on Sunday they could vote specifically to accept your remarks as the basic program of the American Peace Crusade. Following the Congress we will print it and make it available in the hundreds of thousands as our program.

It would be presumptious of any of us to make any suggestions as to the content, save to indicate that in every one's thinking it should be an overall program for peace. There was one further thought-that this speech should express the program and thinking of the Crusade as a whole and would be presented by you for the Crusade, rather than in terms of your own individual thinking, which as you may have noticed that weekend in Chicago, is perhaps more advanced and definitive than some of the other sponsors.

I do not know how soon it would be possible for us to have a copy of this keynote speech. The sooner that this can be done the better, as we would like to send copies of it to the other members of the Program Committee, since this will be an organizational document of prime importance for the Crusade. When it is finished please send it to me at Chicago to the A.P.C. office, room 312, 166 West Washington Street. I will be out there the middle or end of next week at the very latest. I have already written to the people out there to make arrangements for your stay in Chicago both while passing through to Cleveland and on your return.

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4

file Amer. Peace Crusade

July 2, 1951

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

TO

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

To Bill--Stevens Hotel	$48.16
To Cab--June 30,	1.75
To Tips--June 27, 30	2.60
To Limousine-Airport	1.25
Total	$53.76
Cash	50.00
Balance Due	$3.76

24-42-62

WE CANNOT WAIT FOR PEACE — WE MUST WIN IT

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

166 WEST WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS STATE 2-3704

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July 17

Dear Alice Citron:

One of the great things about the Congress was the extending our acquaintance to people who had been only names before. It was good to get to know you as a real person.

The question about the money raised here for Dr. Du Bois is one I cannot answer until Lester Davis, out of town till the end of the month returns. I have an idea, however, that Shirley Graham knows all about it.

Best wishes and a successful campaign to quash the indictment.

Sincerely,

Henry Noyes

[Amer. Peace Crusade]

1030 North Avenue
Wilkinsburg, Pa.
August 1, 1951

Alice Citron, Secretary
N.C.T.D.Dr.Dubois & Associates
16 W. 29 St., Rm.1224
New York, NY

Dear Friend:

Will you please send to our committee the following literature:

500 copies of "Agents of Peace"

1,000 copies of "I Take My Stand for Peace"

Please bill us for the above.

Fraternally,

Thomas Flanagan dlb

Thomas Flanagan, Secretary
Pittsburgh Chapter
American Peace Crusade

TF:db
dpowa

24-47-87

Let The People Speak for Peace!

Peace Crusader

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • 1186 BROADWAY, SUITE 310 • NEW YORK 1 • MU 5-6526

NEW ADDRESS: 3rd Floor, 125 West 72 Street, N.Y. 23, N.Y.

August 20, 1951

24-43-6

Dear Friend:

At a meeting of the National Committee of the American Peace Crusade, a resolution in support of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his co-defendants was unanimously passed. At a subsequent meeting, plans were laid to implement this resolution.

The resolution states, in part:

> "In defending Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Mr. Abbott Simon, Mr. Kyrle Elkin and Miss Sylvia Soloff from possible five year prison sentences and $10,000 fines, we defend ourselves. For if they can be penalized for bringing peace information to their fellowmen, the entire peace movement faces the danger of attack and governmental penalties. If this case is won, a powerful victory for peace is won.
>
> "It is the duty of the organized peace movement and peace groups everywhere to speak out and say: 'This infamous indictment must be dropped.' It is the duty of the entire peace movement to aid financially, morally and through every medium of activity in bringing about the freedom of the five defendants."

The National Committee emphasized the basic importance of this case, and it was agreed that the defense of the right to advocate peace must be a central task during the next weeks.

The National Committee voted to ask local peace groups to undertake the actions listed below. It was further voted that groups intensify these activities during the two week period - September 15th to October 2nd - when the case is scheduled to go to trial.

1) Delegations to visit local legislators, congressmen and senators, and Democratic committeemen to persuade them to urge that the Justice Department drop the indictment and dismiss the case.

2) Literature to be widely distributed both by mail and at all meetings. ("I Take My Stand for Peace" by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, and "Agents of Peace" by Albert Kahn).

3) Letters and post cards to be addressed to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath calling for dropping of the indictments.

   Specially printed postcards are available from the Defense Committee, Room 1226, 16 West 29 Street, N.Y. 1, N.Y. ORDER THEM IMMEDIATELY . See that they are distributed at all meetings. (A copy is enclosed.)

4) Funds are sorely needed for the legal defense and for publicity. Parties, meetings, special collections, etc., should be held for this purpose.

5) The defense of Dr. DuBois and his associates can enlist the widest support and Peace Crusaders should take the initiative in forming committees in their local areas. Such committees, even broader than the Peace Crusade, are particularly important for sponsoring meetings and delegations.

Yours for Peace,

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus

Co-Directors

dpowa/65

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 6-9266

NEW ADDRESS: 125 W. 72nd St. 3rd floor
TELEPHONE: SU 7-1660

August 30, 1951

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Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

With the opening of the Japanese treaty conference in San Francisco next week we suggest that there be an official Crusade reaction to both the atmosphere in which the Conference is taking place, as well as to the content of the proposed treaty. We hope that the enclosed communications, one to Secretary of State Acheson and the other to Prime Minister Nehru of India will serve this purpose.

We therefore ask that you make whatever comments you desire with regard to these two drafts, or if they meet with your satisfaction indicate to us your desire to be among the signers for the Crusade by telephoning our office immediately, since we desire to dispatch both communications by late afternoon, Friday, August 31.

Very sincerely,

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus
Co-Executive Director

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264

25-7-U

[1951]

The Honorable Dean Acheson
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

On the eve of the San Francisco Conference for Peace with Japan, we wish to make the following observations and recommendations which we believe to be in the best interests of the United States and world peace.

The expressed opposition to the proposed treaty with Japan by the largest part of the Asian people and states, including among them the nations who are the closets neighbors of Japan, may result in the formal adoption of the now proposed treaty mainly by the European powers and the United States.

We submit that the adoption of this treaty against the opposition of the Asian peoples and states will not make for peace but serve to further strain relations with the whole of Asia.

Secondly, the signing of the treaty against the expressed opposition to it by a number of states represented in San Francisco and the absence of such Asian powers as India, the Chinese People's Republic, the Republic of Burma and the Republic of North Korea and others will take on the aspect of an alliance of European colonial powers and the United States with Japan against Asia as well as the long term interests of Japan itself. This belief will be further reinforced by American continued occupation of Japan by American armed forces and the maintenance of the military bases there which is viewed as a threat by the Asian powers, particularly those neighboring on Japan.

This situation is clearly envisaged by present treaty arrangements and is running contrary to the struggle of the Asian people for real sovereignty and independence.

If the treaty is adopted in its present form in the face of the opposition of Asian powers it can only serve to isolate America from Asia and put the United States at a long term disadvantage vis-a-vis half of the world's population. America is in danger of becoming in Asia the symbol of oppression and foreign rule. This, we repeat, is clearly against the interests of America and a danger to world peace.

Therefore, we respectfully recommend that you, Mr. Secretary, on behalf of the United States, make known that the draft treaty now prepared is one variant which the San Francisco Conference will be free to compare with drafts that may be proposed by other participants calculated to get the widest genuine agreement among nations.

That you, Mr. Secretary, ask the Conference on the basis of the declaration expressing the above recommendation to issue invitations to India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Burma, asking them to participate in it.

We further recommend that the United States take the San Francisco Conference as an occasion for the proposal of an immediate cease-fire in Korea pending negotiations for a truce. Such action, we believe, would resolve the tensions in Asia and the world over and would create a proper setting for the participation in the Peace Conference of powers now excluded or refusing to attend.

We earnestly bespeak your consideration of our proposal which we believe will meet with the most enthusiastic support of our fellow Americans.

[1951]

The Honorable Jawaharial Nehru
Prime Minister of India
New Delhi, India

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

We have today addressed to the Secretary of State of the United States, the Honorable Dean Acheson, the follwoing recommendations in connection with the San Francisco Conference.

First, that the United States Delegation announce to the Conference that the American draft treaty be considered as one variant and that the Conference consider other drafts and amendments which may be submitted by other participating powers.

That the Conference, on the basis of this announcement, reinvite the participation of India and other presently non-attending states, among them the People's Republic of China, Burma and North Korea.

That the United States propose an immediate cease-fire in Korea pending truce negotiations.

We believe that these recommendations are in the interest of the future relations of the United States and all other western nations with the Peoples' and States of Asia, as well as strengthening world peace.

Mindful of your great moral authority, we pray for an expression of your sentiment, which we await in confidence and hope in the interests of world reconciliation and peace.

Respectfully yours,

24-51-79

WE CANNOT WAIT FOR PEACE — WE MUST WIN IT

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

166 WEST WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS STATE 2-3704

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25-19-40

September 17, 1951

Miss Alice Citron
National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Assoc.
16-18 W. 29th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

We are enclosing our check for $150.00 to cover our share of Dr. DuBois and Miss Graham's expenses to Chicago as promised in our letter of August 29th.

Since Dr. DuBois is on tour, I wonder if it will be possible for you to convey to him, between now and the 22nd, that we would particularly like him to discuss the Japanese Treaty in his speech. Since much of the organization for the Conference and Evening Meeting has been a big rush, we regret not having written earlier. In the publicity material we have issued, we have taken the liberty of entitling the theme of Dr. DuBois speech as "Searchlight on the Pacific". We would like Miss Graham to deal with "The Right to Speak for Peace".

Our chairman and collection speaker will discuss the DuBois Defense.

We are all hoping that the 22nd will be a great success.

Sincerely,

Ruth Belmont

Ruth Belmont
Finance Chairman

WE CANNOT WAIT FOR PEACE — WE MUST WIN IT

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY 166 WEST WASHINGTON STREET CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS STATE 2-3704

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25-20-20

September 24, 1951

Miss Alice Citron
National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates
16-18 W. 29th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

I promised Shirley Graham that I would send off an additional check as soon as we made an estimate of our expenses on the meeting, and so we are enclosing a check for $150.41 as a contribution to the defense. This amount constitutes 50% of the net proceeds from the meeting. Unfortunately we found that our ticket income did not cover the expense of the meeting and so had to cut into the collection. We have made some allowance for additional income on outstanding tickets and should this be more than estimated, we'll send on an additional check.

It was a great pleasure to have Dr. DuBois and Miss Graham with us in Chicago. Their participation was a tremendous help in our efforts to stimulate and push forward the peace movement in Chicago.

Please keep us informed on the progress of the defense. We hope we can do more from here to help win the freedom of the five.

With best wishes and our warm thanks for your cooperation,

Sincerely,

Ruth Belmont

Ruth Belmont
Finance Chairman

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

September 27, 1951

Mr. Abbott Simon
American Peace Crusade
125 West 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Simon:

I have received a letter, copy of which is enclosed, from Prime Minister Nehru's Secretary. I never sent any telegram to the Prime Minister. Did you? If so, may I have a copy of it.

Very sincerely yours,

encl.

24-51-81

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 6-9266

new address: 125 W. 72nd St.
New York 23, N. Y.

October 2, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The cablegram referred to in the letter from Prime Minister Nehru's secretary was sent on September 5 to Mr. Nehru by a number of citizens of the United States on the conference around the Japanese treat. As I recall we sent you a copy of the draft statement to Secretary of State Dean Acheson and a copy of the cable to Nehru, and I remember that in a telephone conversation with Mrs. Du Bois she indicated that you had agreed to sign both. For your information, I enclose a copy of both of these statements.

With regard to a stenographer, Mrs. Maude Greene, who has been working temporarily with us, will be available to work with you beginning tomorrow.

Very sincerely,

Thomas Richardson

Thomas Richardson
National Co-Director

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PROF. LELAND H. TAYLOR
MAURICE TRAVIS
ARNAUD d'USSEAU
JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
MICHAEL WOOD
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON

We wish to make the following observations and recommendations in respect to the San Francisco Conference for Peace with Japan, which we believe to be in the best interests of the United States and world peace.

The expressed opposition to the proposed treaty with Japan by the largest part of the Asian people and states, including among them the nations who are the closest neighbors of Japan, may result in the formal adoption of the now proposed treaty, mainly by the European powers and the United States.

We submit that the adoption of this treaty against the opposition of the Asian peoples and states will not make for peace but will serve to further strain relations with the whole of Asia.

Secondly, the signing of the treaty against the expressed opposition to it by a number of states represented in San Francisco and in the absence of such Asian powers as India, the Chinese People's Republic, the Republic of Burma and the Republic of North Korea and others will take on the aspect of an alliance of European colonial powers and the United Staes with Japan against Asia as well as the long term interests of Japan itself. This belief will be further reinforced by continued occupation of Japan by U.S. armed forces and the maintenance of the military bases there which is viewed as a threat by the Asian powers, particularly those neighboring on Japan.

This situation is clearly envisaged by present treaty arrangements and is contrary to the struggle of the Asian people for real sovereignty and independence, and is contrary to the expressed ideals of the people of the United States.

Therefore, we respectfully recommend that you, Mr. Secretary, on behalf of the United States, make known that the draft treaty now prepared is one variant which the San Francisco Conference will be free to compare with drafts that may be proposed by other participants calculated to get the widest genuine agreement among nations.

That you, Mr. Secretary, ask the Conference on the basis of the declaration expressing the above recommendation to issue invitations to India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Burma, asking them to participate in it.

We further recommend that the United States take the San Francisco Conference as an occasion for the proposal of an immediate cease-fire in Korea pending negotiations ofr a truce. Such action, we believe, would alleviate the tensions in Asia and the world over and would create a proper setting for the participation in the Peace Conference of powers now excluded or refusing to attend. We earnestly bespeak your consideration of our proposal which we believe will meet with the most enthusiastic support of our fellow citizens.

dpowa/65

TEXT OF STATEMENT TO PRIME MINISTER NEHRU

We have today addressed to the Secretary of State of the United States, the Honorable Dean Acheson, the following recommendations in connection with the San Francisco Conference.

First, that the United States Delegation recommend to the Conference that the United States draft treaty be considered as one variant and that the Conference consider other drafts and amendments which may be submitted by other participating powers.

That the Conference, on the basis of this recommendation, reinvite the participation of India and other presently non-attending states, among them the People's Republic of China, Burma and North Korea.

That the United States propose an immediate cease-fire in Korea pending truce negotiations.

We believe that these recommendations are in the interest of all the people of the world, and would serve to strengthen world peace.

Mindful of your great moral authority, we pray for an expression of your sentiment, which we await in confidence and hope in the interests of world reconciliation and peace.

---//---

dpowa/ 65

25-4-22

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
125 West 72nd St.
New York 23, New York

October 18, 1951

TO: LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS

Dear Friend:

On November 1, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Honorary Chairman of the American Peace Crusade and his four associates of the Peace Information Center will go on trial in Washington, D. C. for failure to register as "foreign agents" because of their work for peace.

In addition to Dr. Du Bois those indicted include the Administrative Secretary of the American Peace Crusade, Abbott Simon, a World War II veteran of five years' service; Elizabeth Moos, well known educator; Kyrle Elkin, a businessman who was the Treasurer of the Peace Information Center and Sylvia Soloff, who was indicted simply because she worked in the office of the organization.

This trial promises to be one of the most historic in the history of our country, because peace itself and the right to speak for peace will be on trial.

The purpose of this urgent letter to you, who are the active leaders of the peace councils throughout the country, is to raise the question of the mobilization of delegations and groups of peace workers, especially from the eastern seaboard to fill the courtroom, observe the trial and otherwise demonstrate that there is keen public interest in this case. It would be tragic if an empty courtroom were to be taken as an indication by the press, the Department of Justice and the State Department that there is no interest in this case on the part of the people in this country who desire peace.

35

25-13-45

We first raise as a matter of the utmost importance that the local peace movement undertake to send delegations to Washington starting the day the trial opens, Thursday, November 1. These delegations should not just be organized to fill the courtroom. They should consist of community leaders, leaders of trade unions, Negro organizations, youth a nd women's groups, clergymen, etc. who will visit their congressmen and senators and the Department of Justice to insist that the indictment against Dr. Du Bois and his associates be dropped and then to go to the courtroom.

All areas should be represented on Thursday and Friday November 1st and 2nd, the actual opening of the trial when there will be the greatest amount of newspaper coverage and when the presence of a large and interested audience in the courtroom will have impact. Thereafter, we would propose a schedule during the two or three weeks that the trial is expected to last, in which various nearby areas and cities assume resp onsibility for attendance on specific days.

This schedule is being wo rked out and will be communicated to you in a few days, together with the address of the office being set up by the Defense Committee in Washington, which will help arrange plans, etc.

Please let us hear from you immediately as to w hat you can do on this matter and any further proposa l s you may have in connection with this.

Yours for peace,

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus

dpowa/65

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus
National Co-Directors

[1951]

American Peace Crusade
Third Floor, 125 West 72 Street
New York 23, N.Y.
SUsquehanna 7-1660

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Elizabeth Moos

Kyrle Elkin

Sylvia Soloff

Abbott Simon

are getting on the train Tuesday to go to Washington to their trial.

We are sure you will want to wish them well this Sunday,

November 4th, 4 P.M.

at

40 East 10th Street, Apartment 7-E

dpowa/65

24-45-42

"In Defense of Peace
Contents from ~~Aptos~~ Jan 1951
No actual outline Pro U.S. Art 4

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
125 West 72 Street
New York 23, N.Y.

November 10, 1952

24-44-10

To All Workers for Peace:

Please find enclosed the text of a statement which was released by the American Peace Crusade last week following the elections. We are convinced that now is the time to move boldly and w ith imagination for the further development of the National Peace Referendum for a cease fire in Korea. We believe that the non-partisan approach of the millions of men and women, who on election day sought to record their desire for an immediate peace in Korea, will result in the development of a movement for peace representative of the majority of people in the United States.

We urge that your committee seek out representatives of churches, unions, fraternal groups, women, youth, labor, Negro and farm organizations and discuss with them methods by which the President, the President-elect and newly elected congressmen and senators will be confronted with millions of wires and other expressions for an immediate cease fire in Korea.

In this connection we have tentatively scheduled a meeting of the National Committee of the American Peace Crusade at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway at 73rd Street, New York, for the afternoon of November 23rd from 2 to 5:30 PM. A meeting of the sponsors of the National Peace Referendum has been tentatively scheduled for the earl y evening of the 23rd. In preparation for both events we urge that peace committees and peace fighters throughout the country send us their suggestions for the continuation of the cease fire campaign.

We also urge that peace committees seek to send representatives from among their sponsors and organizational workers to participate in these discussions. The results of the elections have posed important and critical questions with regard to the achievement of peace. We have taken the liberty of scheduling these meetings w i th so little notice because time is important.

A certain expenditure of finances will be necessary in preparation for these important discussions. We appeal to all peace fighters and peace lovers to aid in furthering the campaign for a cease fire in Korea by sending their contributions, large or small, to us immediately.

Fraternally,

Thomas Richardson

Thomas Richardson,
National Co-Director

P.S. The American Peace Crusade wishes to announce the publication of an important and informative pamphlet on the German situation: THE ROAD TO WAR: REARMING WEST GERMANY by Arthur D. Kahn. Mr. Kahn was formerly Chief Editor of Intelligence of the Information Control Division, U. S. Military Government in Germany. The pamphlet wholesales for 6¢ each or $25 for 500. You may sell the pamphlets for 10¢ or 3 for 25¢. Orders can be secured from the American Peace Crusade.

24-44-80

STATEMENT

Results of the presidential election reveal that the people of this country want an immediate end to the Korean war and their men folk home. A people's mandate for peace has been given to the Government of our country.

The experiences of the American Peace Crusade in conducting the National Referendum for a Cease Fire in Korea reveal that the great majority of Americans want a cease fire now with all remaining questions, including the prisoner of war issue, to be settled by a peace conference. This proposition has drawn major support from all sections of the population. Similar polls conducted by women's, religious, labor and political organizations and various newspapers indicate the same results.

General Eisenhower has said that he will go to Korea. He has not, however, indicated a program for ending the killing. We submit that there is only one way to do this--an immediate cease fire with all remaining questions to be settled at a peace conference.

We call upon President Truman and General Eisenhower to act in response to the people's mandate for peace by ending the Korean war now.

Armistice Day 1952 need not mark the slaughter of more soldiers on the battlefields of Korea. Christmas 1952 should see our boys home from Korea.

We appeal to the millions of Americans--those who voted for General Eisenhower and those who did not--to make known their desire for an end to the war in Korea now by sending millions of wires to President Truman and President-elect Eisenhower. We urge statements, wires and delegations to the newly elected congressmen and senators calling upon them to speak out now for an immediate cease fire in Korea.

An immediate cease fire in Korea is possible. A cease fire now in Korea would be in the best interests of the people of America.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

W. UPHAUS

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

74

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NA392 LONG PD=NEWYORK NY 20 457P=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

HOTEL STATLER 16TH AND K STS NORTHWEST WASHDC=

THE QUASHING OF THE INFAMOUS INDICTMENT AGAINST YOU AND ASSOCIATES GREETED WITH JOY. YOU ARE A SYMBOL TO US OF THE BEST TRADITIONS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE. YOUR VINDICATION IS A TRIUMPH OF THESE TRADITIONS IT IS A VICTORY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE RIGHT TO SPEAK FOR PEACE AND GIVES US NEW DETERMINATION AS WE LAUNCH OUR NEW CAMPAIGN FOR AN ANTI BLOODSHED IN KOREA AND FOR AN

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WESTERN UNION

(108)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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1951 NOV 20 PM 5 12

AGREEMENT AMONG THE MAJOR POWERS FOR LASTING PEACE. OUR BEST WISHES TO YOU PERSONALLY AS THE HONORARY CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE AND TO OUR ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY ABBOTT SIMON AND THE OTHERS=

THOMAS RICHARDSON WILLARD UPHAUS=

24-36-

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 5-6526

New address: 125 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N. Y. Phone: SU 7-1660

November 28, 1951

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MR. ARNAUD d'USSEAU
JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
MICHAEL WOOD
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The great victory of the Peace Information Center case has been indeed stimulating to the peace forces here in New York City, as we proceed with the launching of the campaign for major power agreement, which we hope will be greater in scope than even the Stockholm petition campaign. Because we have been so intimately associated with the development of the Peace Information Center campaign to establish the right to speak for peace, the American Peace Crusade is holding a reception in the Green Room at 13 Astor Place, Sunday December 2nd at 2:30 P.M. in honor of the P.I.C. associates.

We appreciate your desire to get on with your writing and other work and although we would like very much to have you present, we can understand why you feel that you will not be able to come out. We do believe, however, that a brief message from you of encouragement to the peace forces would be stimulating and helpful in our present campaign.

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas Richardson

Thomas Richardson
National Co-Director

25-7-5

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(21)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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NA322 PD=NEWHAVEN CONN 30 517P= 1951 NOV 30 PM 6 22

:DR AND MRS W E B DUBOIS=

:DELIVER 31 GRACE CT=

:REGRET VERY MUCH I CANNOT BE WITH YOU THIS EVENING HOPE TO ATTEND SUNDAY MEETING BEST WISHES=

:WILLAR UPHAUS=

24-31-3

:UPHAUS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

November 30, 1951.

Mr. Thomas Richardson
c/o The American Peace Crusade
125 West 72 Street
New York 23, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

Will you kindly say to the persons attending the Reception at 13 Astor Place on Sunday in honor of the Peace Information Center, that Mrs. Du Bois and I deeply regret our inability to be present.

The great victory which has been won is, as I am sure you recognise, not merely a victory for 5 persons and an organization, but much more a triumph for free speech and the right to defend peace, in a nation which seems to have gone crazy in advocating war.

All of us are very happy at the victory achieved, but we must remember one thing: this victory did not come easily. For nine months I and my associates have had to give up most of our normal work in order to make the issues involved clear to the American public.

We are thankful to Judge McGuire and American courts for our vindication, but this vindication did not come cheap. It cost us not only nine months of work, worry, and vicious attach, but also $35,000 in cash. That price is not cheap, and if it had not been for loyal friends the case could not have been fought and won, and I would probably be in jail.

But our friends have paid $30,000 for our freedom, leaving $5000 which we must collect immediately. We trust you will bear

25-7-7

this necessity and obligation on your consciences.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:LH W.E.B. Du Bois

25-7-8

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
125 West 72nd St.
New York 23, New York

December 5, 1951

Dear Friend:

The campaign for a major power conference and peace pact is underway. Washington has held a state conference. Baltimore is already collecting signatures. At New York City's conference yesterday it was decided to send 400,000 Christmas cards to the President urging an end to the Korean conflict and major power negotiations -- as a prelude to the petition campaign. Chicago is holding its city-wide conference on December 15.

The national office has the following materials in the works: a printed petition, a basic campaign leaflet, a document with the APC Appeal and supporting statement, stickers, and phonograph records by Paul Robeson, Professor Philip Morrison and a group of clergymen.

1. The petition is a four page leaflet (8½" x 11" folded) selling for 1¢ each, plus postage. The slogan WE CAN WIN PEACE appears on the cover with photos of four women and two men. The inside spread is divided into three sections: 1) a photo of men around a conference table with the heading THE WORLD WANTS BIG POWER NEGOTIATIONS; 2), a photo of wounded soldiers in Korea with heading WAR SETTLES NOTHING; 3) a photo of a man feeding a small child in a high chair with the heading WE'VE GOT TO HAVE PEACE. Supporting slogans deal with the main aspects of the campaign: what a major power conference and pact can accomplish, the cost of war to the various sections of the American people, and the possibilities of peace for America. The bottom of the sheet declares: YES, WE CAN WIN PEACE! WE, THE PEOPLE --- This leads to the caption on page four: CALL FOR NEGOTIATIONS AND A PEACE AGREEMENT. The APC petition follows, addressed to the President and the Congress. The text appears at the end of this letter. There is s pace for eight signatures. Local imprints can be added.

2. The basic leaflet, a small newspap er (8" x 15" folded) in tabloid style, has photo s, a cartoon, a comic strip, articles on labor, women, youth, the Negro people, a column by Dr. Du Bois, an editorial. It will cost approximately 1½¢ each, plus postage.

3. The APC Appeal and supporting statement are being printed on document paper for specialized mailings to obtain signatures of outstanding personalities. Approximately 1½ ¢ each, plus postage.

4. Stickers are being prepared by the Graphic Arts Workshop of the Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in two sizes: 3" x 2" ($4 per thousand) and 5" x 8" ($10. per thousand), plus postage.

5. Mr. Robeson and Professor Morrision have agreed to prepare records. The Interfaith Peace Committee is discussing a record by religious leaders. Unless there is the possibility for mass distribution, these will sell for $5.00 each for the 78 rpm 10 minute record, and $8. each for long playing 20 minute records, adding postage. Each statement will be 10 minutes in length.

Am. Peace Crusade

These materials will be ready the end of next week or the beginning of the following week, except for the records, which may take three weeks. We have had great difficulty in finding printing facilities because of our lack of money. The time of every member of the staff has been taken up with emergency fund raising.

You may send in orders for these materials. Every order must be accompanied by a cash remittance. We will send whatever quantity your remittance covers, according to the final cost of these items. Order blank for your convenience is enclosed.

Please send us reports on your activities in the new campaign. Have you held a launching conference? What petition quota have you assumed as part of the national quota of 1 million signatures? What financial quota have you assumed (a quota of $100 should be projected with every 1,000 petitions to fill the $100,000 national fund quota). It was agreed at the national committee meeting in Chicago that 25-30 per cent of funds raised should be sent to the national office. We urge you to send us contributions immediately, in any event.

Please send in your requests for the National Peace Bonds.

Also please send us names of other individuals in your community who should receive our materials.

Yours for peace,

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus
National Co-Directors

Encl.

dpowa/65

No effort to achieve a lasting peace is too great. For all peoples, regardles of political preference or economic system, atomic war means death and devastation.
A solution, as yet untried, still remains, a conference leading to a peace agreement among the major powers.
Therefore, we, men and women of the United States, exercising the traditional right of petition guaranteed in our Constitution call upon our President and the Congress to urge a conference among the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France to draw up an agreement for lasting peace.

[ENC]

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
125 West 72nd Street
New York 23, N.Y.

PERIODIC FIVE POWER AGREEMENT SIGNATURE REPORT FORM

These report forms are essential to permit keeping a record of national progress on the campaign for signatures for Five Power Agreement. Local peace councils and committees should use these forms for submitting reports to the national office at least every ten days. Where possible, figures should be broken down into categories.

Organization reporting _____ Date _____

Address _____

	Women	Negro	Youth	Labor	Farm	National Groups	Total
Quota							
Achievement as of April 1							
Additional signatures since last report							

dpowa/65

84-90-38

[ENC]

ORDER BLANK

American Peace Crusade
125 West 72nd Street
New York 23, N.Y.

_____
Date

Please send me the following material. It is understood that prices are approximate.

_____ Petitions @ approximately 1¢ each $_____

_____ Leaflet, @ " 1½¢ " $_____

_____ APC Appeal @ " 1½¢ " $_____

_____ Stickers (3"x2") @ $4.00 per M $_____

_____ Stickers (5"x8") @ $10.00 per M $_____

_____ Robeson record (78 rpm) @ $5.00 ea. $_____

_____ Robeson record (long playing) @ $8.00 ea. $_____

_____ Morrison " (78 rpm) @ $5.00 ea. $_____

_____ Morrison " (long playing) @ $8.00 ea. $_____

_____ Religious leaders - (78 rpm) @ $5.00 ea. $_____

_____ Religious leaders - (long playing) @ $8.00 ea. $_____

_____ Peace Bond Books

Total $_____

Money order or check must accompany orders. These should be made out to the American Peace Crusade.

You will be Billed for postage.

_____
Name

_____
Organization

_____
Street address

_____
City, Zone # and State

dpow a/65

35-26-50

Let The People Speak for Peace!

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • PHONE MU 6-9266

New address: 125 West 72nd Street, New York 23, N.Y. Phone: SU 7-1660

December 17, 1951

INITIAL SPONSORS

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WILLARD RANSOM
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DR. LEWIS BAYARD ROBINSON
REV. CHARLES E. TYLER
FRED W. STOVER
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MRS. ANDREW A. SIMKINS
ALEX SIROTA
PROF. LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
DR. P. A. SOROKIN
PROF. LELAND H. TAYLOR
MAURICE TRAVIS
ARNAUD d'USSEAU
JUSTICE JAMES N. WOLFE
MICHAEL WOOD
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We hope that you have been receiving the mimeographed material which we have been issuing on the Five Power Pact Campaign. Among the material which is being prepared are records by Paul Robeson and Philip Morrison. We would be very honored to have you make a record for the campaign also.

The records are to be used at small and large meetings of peace workers throughout the country. We feel that a message from you on the importance of your recent victory in the fight for the right to speak for peace would give courage and hope to those who are entering on a campaign to achieve a lasting peace by a conference and peace agreement among the major powers.

If you feel that you will have the time for this ten minute record, please let us know when it will be convenient for you and we will arrange to have a tape recorder brought to your office.

Very sincerely,

Thomas Richardson

Thomas Richardson
National Co-Director

25-7-9

December 19, 1951.

Mr. Thomas Richardson
American Peace Crusade
125 West 72 Street
New York 23, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Richardson:

I shall be glad at any time to make the recording which you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

25-7-10

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
125 West 72nd St.
New York 23, New York December 21, 1951

24-44-87

To: Peace Councils

Enclosed is a copy of the long awaited major power pact campaign petition. Due to a number of difficulties beyond our control, this material was unavoidably delayed and we hope that this has not materially affected the launching of your campaign. We have already shipped, parcel post, special, the large orders which have been sent in by a number of committees.

We told you previously that the approximate price of the petition would be 1¢ each. We find now, however, that in order to break even we must charge 1½¢ each. Due to our very critical financial situation, and because we are working with no margin whatsoever, we are forced to send you only the number of petitions which corresponds to the amount of money you sent us. In other words, if you sent us $10 for a thousand, we now find that we will only be able to send you 670 petitions for $10. Upon receipt of the balance of the money, the remainder of the order will be sent you. We regret very much indeed that this type of transaction is necessary, as we know that you have been waiting for the petitions, however, we simply cannot continue to ship any material whatsoever on a credit basis. We hope you will understand our position in this matter.

We also enclose a sample copy of the Appeal. This Appeal is being sent out by the National Office with a covering letter to about 500 prominent Americans throughout the country, asking that leading devotees of peace, representing business, labor, the church and the professions take the initial step in signing the Crusade's Appeal. A return card is enclosed for their signature. We suggest that you use the Appeal similarly in your own community, sending it to prominent local leaders. The Appeal can also be used as basic educational material, along with the petition. The Appeal sells for 1½¢ each.

The other material listed for the campaign is in the works and will be forthcoming in the near future. In the meantime, we are most anxious to get out the petition and Appeal, which is now available.

We are also anxious to know if you have launched your campaign and what results have been achieved. We know that several peace groups have held conferences, rallies and meetings and we are eager to hear of further activity.

The results of the latest Gallup poll which indicates that 70% of the American people want a meeting between Truman, Churchill and Stalin, means that the people will welcome our Five Power Pact Campaign petition with open arms.

The officers and members of the staff of the American Peace Crusade extend to you and your peace workers our sincerest greetings for the Holiday Season, and the fervent hope that, with the help of all Americans who desire peace, that such a peace will be achieved in 1952.

Yours for a lasting peace,

Thomas Richardson Willard Uphaus

Thomas Richardson - Willard Uphaus
National Co-Directors

dpowa/65

December 31, 1951.

Mr. Abbot Simon
125 West 72 St.
New York 23, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Simon:

Can you let me have a summary of the finances of the Peace Information Center, and of the work which it accomplished during its existence; number of pamphlets, meetings, income, and chief items of expense.

I shall thank you very much.

Welcome home!

Very sincerely yours,

DB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

[American Peace Crusade]

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Dr. R. I. Bennett

Dr. A. V. Anderson

Dr. Ellis D. Barrow

Dr. Albert H. Armstrong

Dr. J. Francis Andrews

Irwin Silber
Exec. Sec. People's Artists

Ernie Lieberman
Editor, "Sing Out"

Charles Riley
Singer

Mrs. Hilda Neilson
Dressmaker

David Lloyd Brown
Art Student

Dr. Theodore Reid

Rev. Davis
St. Luke's Episcopal Church

Ferdinand Smith
Harlem Trade Union Council

Leon Strauss
Executive Sec'y.
Furriers Joint Board

Jack Bigel
President
N.Y. Dist.-United Public Workers

Sam Burt
Manager
Furriers Joint Board

Maurice Wechsler
Business Manager
Mine, Mill & Smelters Union

Irving Potash
Manager
Furriers Joint Council

Joseph Winogradsky
Manager, Local 113
Furriers Joint Council

Deaconess Louise Mercer

Bishop E. B. Pullian

Revels Cayton
Administrator
Local 2 - Distributive,
Office & Professional Workers

Ewart Guinier
Sec'y. Treasurer
United Public Workers

Pearl Lawes
Education Department
Furriers Joint Council

Mrs. Rosalie Pinckney
United Negro Peoples Committee
for Peace and Freedom

Lyndnn Henry
Vice-President
Int'l. Fur & Leather Workers

Irving Dvoring
Port Agent
Nat'l. Union, Marine Cooks &
Stewards

Frank Silvera
Broadway Actor

Belle S. Vankin
Director

Sidney Poitier
Broadway Actor

Rev. Walker C. Willie

Belle Bailinson
Director of Activities
Local 430. United Electrical
Workers

Dave Livingston
President - District 65
Distributive, Professional &
Office Workers

Cleveland Robinson
Vice-President - District 65
Distributive, Professional &
Office Workers

Jack Paley
Sec*y. Treas. - Dist. 65
Distributive, Professinnal &
Office Workers

Cliff Cameron
Business Manager - Local 475
United Electrical Workers

Mrs. Marie MacBroom
Le Mac Cultural Group

Dot Cozy
Cozy Jazz Band

Berdimond Anderson
Instructor - Yvonne School
of Beauty Culture

Sheila Edwards
Soial Club Leader

Mrs. Margaret Heywood
President - John Derrick
Citizens Committee

Rev. S. T. Powell

Laura Duncan
Singer - People's Artists

Rev. Edw. D. McGowan
Epworth Methodist Church

24-42-54

[fragment, 1951?]

It was decided that Dr. Du Bois should be asked to appoint from among the sponsors, members of small committees to work out with the staff proposals on the questions raised by Mr. Alman.

FINANCES.

In the period between the 1st of April and the completion of the Congress, total expenditures would be approximately $30,000. Sale of tickets to the mass meeting, a minimum collection, registration fees for delegates, etc. should produce approximately $15,000. Our problem is to guarantee to raise $15,000 between now and the time of the Congress. The printer has been most generous in extending credit because of our past record of payments at the time of the Pilgrimage.

We have also had to expand staff and greatly increase the whole scale of working operations as a result of the tremendous spurt in organized peace activity throughout the country.

Several specific projects are underway.

1. Professor Morrison has drafted a finance appeal letter which will go out within the next few days to a total of between 7000 and 10,000 individuals. This should bring in at least $2000, perhaps more.

2. Professor Morrison has agreed to come to spend 2 days in New York to help in the raising of funds by appearing at special receptions, house parties, etc. This should bring in perhaps another $2000.

3. A meeting was planned with Peoples Artists at Town Hall for June 22 built around the cultural competitions. This might bring in $500 to $1000.

4. A key list of 200 to 300 contributors who have given more than $25 in the last few months are being asked to pledge $100 each between now and the Congress. Returns from this are problematical.

It was clear that the major source of financial support for the Congress must come from people who want peace--those who are the active workers in the Crusade. We are planning to launch a major financial drive tied to our peace campaign at the Congress itself. The problem is what do we do between now and then. It was voted that a finance committee be set up and that Mr. Albert Kahn and Mrs. Alice Rubenberg serve as co-chairmen of this committee. Rev. Burr volunteered to serve on the Finance Committee if this could be handled by correspondence. Mr. Kahn suggested a) that a committee of expert fund raisers such as Mr. Abe Zeitz be called in together with some business men for advice and consultation, b) that a mass fund-raising device be organized for the Congress itself--perhaps a raffle, etc. Mr. Kahn also indicated he was going on a lecture tour and could be available for fund-raising affairs organized by local Crusade committees.

Lucy Brown volunteered to telephone some fund raisers she knew to get them involved in working on our problems. Marcel Scherer suggested that a collection list in the form of greetings to the Congress be printed and made available to all people working on the Congress. It was pointed out that a souvenir journal could be published either here or in Chicago which would also bring in funds.

###

dpowa/65

AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

TRUMAN HAS SPOKEN...TAFT HAS SPOKEN...HOOVER HAS SPOKEN
DEWEY HAS SPOKEN...STASSEN HAS SPOKEN

now

The People Speak!

RULES

1. Answer the question "Yes" or "No" by marking an X in the appropriate box.
2. This is a secret ballot. If you wish to sign your name, detach the stub on the bottom.

Which Way Do YOU Vote?

Are you for bringing our troops back from Korea and for making peace with China now?

YES ☐ NO ☐

The Gallup Poll reports that 66% of the American people want to withdraw American troops from Korea. AMERICA'S PEACE POLL gives you the opportunity to register your opinion and MAKE IT COUNT. Your ballot, with millions more, will be presented to President Truman and to your Congressmen.

(TEAR OFF HERE)

I believe that PEACE IS AMERICA'S BEST DEFENSE.

I would like to enlist in AMERICA'S PEACE CRUSADE and do my bit.

NAME_____ ADDRESS_____

★ ISSUED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY THE ★

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

1186 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

CIRCULATED BY_____

244

32-24-18

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES of the AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

Our country and all humanity stand now at a critical turning point in history. After five years of promises of peace, we are heading toward war; and yet the world cries out that it wishes peace; the supposed "enemies" we fear insist that they wish negotiation; our own people have suddenly awakened to the very great danger, and are demanding as never before some way to peace.

Here at home, the emergency mobilization is provoking widespread dislocation and is threatening living standards. The war atmosphere is undermining basic civil liberties, above all resulting in a heightened assault on the already unequal position of the Negro people.

It is time to heed this universal call. It is high time for Americans to lay aside whatever differences they have of philosophy, religion and social and political convictions for the supreme objective of saving America from the threatened catastrophe of wars with the peoples of Europe and Asia. We are convinced that there is still time. We are convinced that the American people, Negro and white, are more prepared today than ever to unite and act for peace.

The principles on which we take our stand are simple and conform to the most urgent national interest - PEACE.

We affirm that the co-existence of many social systems is possible and necessary; we maintain that all problems between our country and the Soviet Union are fully capable of being solved by negotiation. Sincere efforts to understand each other by the people of both the United States and the Soviet Union are essential for speeding such negotiations.

We affirm that peace can be achieved only by recognizing that great social changes are in process in the colonial countries; we insist that the crisis in Asia can be resolved by abandoning the attempt to ignore the Chinese People's Republic, and recognizing its right as the only government in being in China to sit in the United Nations and to carry on normal trade and diplomatic relations. Only thus will we solve the problem of Korea. But even before these steps are taken, we must abandon the futile conflict in Korea with its needless destruction of that country and its people and the sacrifice of American soldiers.

We declare that the way to peace cannot lie in the fearfully burdensome armaments race in which we are engaged together with the peoples of Europe. The military revival of a reactionary Germany is not the answer. The striving to create "areas of strength" only leads to a fatal test of strength. The answer lies in negotiation, in atomic arms control, in new plans for verified and mutual general disarmament, in a fundamental American-Soviet settlement.

(more)

We maintain that a program of full use of our technological resources, including atomic power, for peacetime development is the alternative to the present waste of the genius and toil of our people for destruction. A new era of peaceful trade, expanded economic relations, and cultural and scientific exchange awaits us - if only we can achieve a peaceful settlement of the crisis. And we are convinced that such a solution of the world's great problem is possible. It has not yet been tried.

Therefore, we call on all like-minded men and women from all walks of life to join in launching a new and great AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE, in forming a center for peace action and education that will help to stimulate the search for peace on all levels. We propose to catalyze the question for peace in all sections of society, to help unify the movement for peace, to give it greater clarity, and to initiate projects for specific actions from time to time. We propose an educational program and a technique whereby all Americans can cooperate with each other to meet this great crisis and to resolve it in peace.

As a first step in these anxious weeks, we call on all Americans of good will to join in taking part in a People's Referendum for Peace, a national straw vote on the basic issues of foreign policy which will determine whether or not the world will be plunged into destruction.

We also propose a People's Peace Lobby to be held in Washington on March 1st, so that our Senators, our Congressmen and our President can learn of the will to peace among all Americans, regardless of creed, color, occupation or political opinion.

Out of these actions, we are confident there will be generated a mighty people's movement for peace, stemming from the grass roots in every section of our country, from factories and farms, from homes and churches, echoing the universal demand of the American people for a genuine peace. To help give this movement form and substance, together with the many other movements for peace, we propose a People's Congress for Peace to be held in the mid-west, the great heart of our country, in the spring of 1951.

The conscience of America will not permit us to evade our responsibility to humanity, to our loved ones, and to ourselves. We cannot wait for peace - we must win it through our own efforts.

######

dpowa

[1951]

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
Suite 310
1186 Broadwayy
New York 1, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 6-9266

INITIATING COMMITTEE

I shall be glad to join with other sponsors in making a pledge of $_____.

I am enclosing $_____ toward this pledge.

REMARKS:

24-44-82

Name:_____

Street address:_____

City:_____ Zone_____

State:_____

dpowa /65

24-44-85.

[1951]

WHICH IS THE WAY TO PEACE?

We address ourselves to all thinking people, to our national lawmakers, and to President Truman.

Shall we extend the war by bombing Manchuria and invading the mainland of China —as General MacArthur urges?

Or shall we continue a "limited" war in Korea, while we pour arms and troops into Europe—as the President has proposed?

We, of the American Peace Crusade. say that neither policy will lead to peace.

Both limited and unlimited warfare are still war—with all its destruction and loss of life (one million Korean casualties, and 60,000 Americans —more than we suffered in the first year following Pearl Harbor).

There is another alternative—in fact, the only certain way of saving America and the rest of the world from disaster.

That is—by making peace. Peace is America's best defense. And the fervent hope of ending the tragic slaughter in Korea and bringing our American boys home alive cannot be called "appeasement."

A real peace policy today requires two things: bringing our troops home (as part of a program of withdrawing all foreign troops in Korea) and settling the war in Korea peacefully on the basis of negotiations among the leading Nations of the world, leading to a long-term settlement of disputes among them.

War is not inevitable. Peace can be won. But it will only be won if the people speak up—not for personalities, but for peace.

We propose that all who want peace write and wire President Truman, Blair House, Washington, D. C., urging him to bring our troops home from Korea and negotiate all differences among the major nations.

If you believe that peace is America s best defense, fill out the form below.

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
1186 Broadway
New York 1, New York

I want more information on what I can do to save America by working for peace.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone .... State .....

I want to make a contribution for peace. Enclosed find $.....

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE • 1186 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

a.PC [fragment]

leaders and working staff of the local peace groups will have a chance to meet together with the national staff and discuss many of the important organizational, political and administrative questions affecting the Crusade and the Congress.

Please let us hear from you immediately as to who will be present from your local sponsors and local active working leadership.

THE RIGHT TO SPEAK FOR PEACE

The defense of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates in the Peace Information Center remains one of the cardinal issues of the organized peace movement, because what is at stake is the very right to work for peace -- peace itself is on trial. The trial originally scheduled for May 14 has now been postponed to October 2. During this period the peace movement must make this issue of dropping the indictment a key part of our action program for peace.

We again raise the question of the specific action being undertaken by local peace councils -- passage of resolutions, formation of local defense committees, raising of funds, etc. It is already clear that the stature and prestige of Dr. Du Bois, who is provisional co-chairman of the Crusade and one of its initiating sponsors, permits the formation of defense committees that go beyond the limits of active peace forces now associated with the Crusade.

24-43-3

Dr. Du Bois will be undertaking a national wide speaking tour during the month of June. His schedule follows:

June 1 -2	Chicago, Ill.	June 8-9	Seattle, Wash.
June 3	Gary, Ind.	June 10-11	Portland, Oregon
June 5	Minneapolis, Minn.	June 13-14-15-16	San Francisco, Calif.

June 18-19-20-21 - Los Angeles, Calif.

There is also the possibility of his going from Los Angeles to Texas and Oklahoma. At the end of the month Dr. Du Bois will, of course, be in Chicago for the Congress. He will be accompanied on his tour by Shirley Graham (Mrs. Du Bois), a noted writer, who will also be available for speaking, press conferences, etc. Local arrangements are being made in the cities through the leadership of the Progressive Party, except for Chicago and Gary, and it is suggested that Crusade forces immediately contact those handling the arrangements to guarantee that the peace forces support public meetings, and that the presence of Dr. Du Bois in those cities be utilized to strengthen mobilization of community peace forces in support of the Crusade and the Chicago Congress.

CONGRESS PREPARATIONS

Only five working weeks are left before the Congress in Chicago. We do not yet have a clear picture from many cities of the delgations. Can you let us know immediately what quota you have set for yourselves, what your prospects are for reaching this quota; how many of these delegates are now definite; how near are you to your quota of labor, youth, women, etc.

Congress planning stressed the fact that a large proportion of the delegates should come from local community and neighborhood committees organized around the ballot campaign - delegates from rank and file groups of from 5 to 10 or more. A special form to implement this idea whereby individuals can sign their names electing an individual to be their delegate is now at the printer. It is vital that in your planning of delegates you pay attention to the idea of getting delegates from these small neighborhood and shop peace committees. These may actually be organised in the course of the next week or two as a result of activities being carried

Amer. Peace
Crusade
before
formation
of comm.

Received
in (mail
room)
July
1951

2513-32

Bertha Kerrman
American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

09-42-60

THE STEVENS

CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

LETTERS MAILED
IN HOTEL ENVELOPES
IF NOT DELIVERED ARE SENT
TO DEAD LETTER OFFICE UNLESS
THE WRITER GIVES A RETURN ADDRESS.

IF NOT DELIVERED IN .....DAYS RETURN TO

_____

_____

[Amer. Peace Crusade]

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
November, 21, 1951

Room 1222
16 W. 29th St.
New York, 1, N.Y.

Dear Committee:

On the eve of America's Thanksgiving Day it occurs to us that we can be thankful to those lovers of justice and freedom who still have the courage to fight for peace and liberty,

We consider the acquittal of the five officers of the Peace Information Center as a remarkable victory for the growing sentiment for peace.

Enclosed is an announcement from our local daily press which devoted many columns over a period of several weeks to a red baiting barrage upon the indictment of these valiant fighters for peace. You will notice the contradiction between the title and the body of the news item, characteristic of our commercial press in America.

Also enclosed is $5.00.

Sincerely yours,

Enc. - 2

Opal Brooten

Opal Brooten, Secretary
Coeur d'Alene Chapter of the
American Peace Crusade

25-31-17

25-12-61

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing [illegible] telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

•CA059 NL PD=CHICAGO ILL 20

=ABBOTT SIMON=AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE

NY 125 WEST 72 ST NYK= JAN 21 AM 3 47

=WONDERFUL NEWS FOR PEACE AND CONGRATULATIONS TO A STAUNCH FIGHTER URGE YOU REST STAY AWAY FROM WASHINGTON AND JOIN US AGAIN SOON IN THE NEXT ROUND FOR MAJOR POWER AGREEMENT=

=ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE=•

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

24-36-86

••CA060 NL PD=CHICAGO ILL 20=

=DR W E B DUBOIS

=23 WEST 26 ST NYK=

NOV 21 AM 3 48

=CONGRATULATIONS ON WINNING A GREAT VICTORY FOR THE /
AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE FUTURE YOUR COURAGE AND WISDOM
ARE GUIDING LIGHTS FOR ALL OF US IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE=

=ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Amer. Peace Crusade]

Philadelphia Council A.P.C.
1415 Locust Street - Suite 502
Philadelphia 2, Penna.

Dear Miss Citron

We would appreciate it very much if your office would send us at least 2000 copies of the latest Dubois Pamplet "I take my stand for Peace". We intend to do a large mailing around the whole question of this trial and feel that anything we mail out would not be complete without this remarkable statement.

I spoke to Miss Moos about this some two weeks ago but I suppose she forgot it being so tied up with lawyers, etc. etc. Your latest brochure is very excellent and we could use some of those too.

Yours for Peace
Priscilla B. Hatton
Secy

25-80-69

by WESTERN UNION

G31CC 2F NL PD

SEATTLE WASH NOV 20 1951

ABBOTT SIMON, AMERICAN PEACE CRUISE

NI 125 WEST 72 ST NYK

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR AQUITTAL AND THAT OF THE OTHERS IN THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE. THIS VERDICT IS A REAL VICTORY FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND A STUNNING BLOW TO THOSE WHO WOULD SUBVERT OUR INSTITUTIONS. WE IN WASHINGTON ARE DETERMINED TO FIGHT UNTIL THE WAR AGAINST WAR IS WON

WASHINGTON STATE PEACE CRUSADE GILES C EVANS AND JAMES A MCDANIELS 401 TITLE BLDG SEATTLE

25-12-60

763

by WESTERN UNION

NA004 LONG CGN NL PD=SEATTLE WASH NOV 20=

DOCTOR W E B DUBOIS, CARE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE=

34 :125 WEST 72 ST=

NOV 21 AM 8 37

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR ACQUITAL AND THAT OF YOUR ASSOCIATES. THIS IS A REAL VICTORY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WE FEEL THAT A TURNING POINT HAS BEEN REACHED, AND THAT WE CAN NOW TAKE THE OFFEFSIVE ON ALL FRONTS IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE AND AGAINST DISCRIMINATION. YOUR VALIANT STRUGGLE INSPIRES US WITH DETERMINATION=

:WASHINGTGN STATE PEACE CRUSADE GILES C EVANS AND JAMES A MCDANIELS 401 EITEL BLDG SEATTLE=

AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE
For Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union

HOLLAND ROBERTS, President
ROSE ISAAK, General Secretary

101 POST STREET
San Francisco 8
Sutter 1-2395

Oct. 20, 1951

Prof. W.E.B.DuBois
Natl. Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois
16 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This letter is our cordial invitation to you to join us in celebrating AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK which we are observing here in the San Francisco Bay Area Sunday, November 4th through Saturday, November 10th, 1951. We wish to make this seven day festival which we are holding for the deepening of peace and understanding, a fitting observance of the 34th Anniversary of the Soviet Union and the 18th Anniversary of American-Soviet relations.

As you will note in the accompanying program for the week, we have arranged a varied series of stimulating meetings and events. We wish to invite you to send us a greeting to be read at one of the meetings and to be incorporated in a book which we wish to keep as a record of our work in behalf of the friendship of all the peoples of the United States and of the Soviet Union, upon whose understanding today the peace of the whole world depends.

We hope your message may come to us soon so that we may have time to make it available for distribution during our Festival.

All good wishes for world peace.

Very sincerely yours,

Holland Roberts

Holland Roberts, President

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

25-8-5

October 27, 1951

Mr. Holland Roberts
American Russian Institute
101 Post Street
San Francisco 8, Calif.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I wish that I could join your organization in celebrating American Soviet Friendship Week, November 4 - 10, but at that time I expect to be on trial in Washington for my peace activities.

I wish you all success.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

326 W. 3rd Street, Rm. 310

Los Angeles 13, California.

October 30, 1951.

Miss Alice Citron

Nat'l Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois & Assoc.

16 West 29th St., Rm. 1224

New York 1, New York.

Dear Miss Citron:

Thank you for all the clippings and information that you send us. We are very happy that you liked our small effort which we made in the Peacemaker. Though it is late, we would like you to send us 250 copies of "Is Peace a Crime". We would like to immediately use this for a mailing we have already appealed to.

Yours for peace,

Vivien Myerson

Vivien Myerson, Exec. Sec'y.

American Women for Peace, Los Angeles.

24-42-105

LEON O. ANDERSON
216 FRAZEE STREET
DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

Dec 18 - 1957

Dr W E B DuBois
New York
N Y

Dear Sir:- Congratulations

It gives me great joy to read in the papers about your fight for peace and quashing of the infamous indictments against you and associats.

42-7-30

And also Thank God for men like Judge Maguire.

You and I have never met but I know you for reading about you in the National Guardian - Freedom new world Review and the Sunday worker.

So in closing will say that you could not have received a better Christmas

then this.

Yours for freedome

Leon O Anderson

5

1591 Sylvan St.
Eugene, Ore.
Oct 23, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois,
16 W. 29th St., New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs, -

Here is my small contribution to help with your work. What I am unable to understand is why the American Civil Liberties Union and the N.A.A.C.P. are not helping.

Very truly yours

Roy L. Andrews

P.S. - I got your address from the National Guardian.

25-201

Letters of appreciation

ANNE POTTER ANGELSON
4974 RUBICAM AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA 44, PENNA.

Sunday 13, 1957

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Listening to you and the remarks made by the other speakers on the night of April 29th at Hellen's Restaurant on April 29th, was one of the most thrilling evenings I ever spent. At this moment I can picture the whole evening before me. I hope I have the pleasure of hearing you again, real soon.

You and your charming wife have enriched my life with your wonderful writings.

24-44-58

ANNE POTTER ANGELSON
4974 RUBICAM AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA 44, PENNA.

2

I know you will win.
Goodness and honesty must
win, over and above all keep
up your excellent spirit.

Please come to Philadelphia
again.

Sincerely,
Anne Angelson.

24-44-59

May 31, 1951

Miss Anne Potter Angelson
4974 Rubicam Avenue
Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania

My dear Miss Angelson:

I have your kind letter of May 13, and I want to say how much I appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

ans

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Roberta Anthony

312 Union St.
Springfield, Mass.

REMARKS:

25-19-19

[Antioch College; Civil Liberties Comm.]

√ 7th Lecture 52

May 27

Antioch College
Yellow Springs, O.
December 16, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Civil Liberties Committee of Antioch College is having an all-day Conference on Civil Rights on Saturday, May 27. In making plans for the conference we are inquiring as to the availability and, since we are working with a limited budget, the charge of people we might like to have as main speaker. The conference would start with his presenting a general view of civil rights in America today. This would be followed by three panels on the security program (including academic freedom, labor, the loyalty oaths, etc.), minority rights, and freedom of the press. After general discussion on these panels we will break up into smaller discussion groups and then reconvene for a summary. We would appreciate hearing from you and will let you know our final plans and decisions as soon as they are completed.

Sincerely yours,
Elaine Budin
Elaine Budin

25-25-9

December 19, 1951.

Miss Elaine Budin
Antioch College
Yellow Springs, Ohio

My dear Miss Budin:

Answering your letter of December 16, may I say that I might arrange to be at Antioch College May 27th.

My charge would be $100, which would cover all expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

The Road Is Rocky, by Don West, New Christian Books, 327 W. 27th St., NYC. Popular edition $1.00, Cloth Bound $2.50 Introduction by Roy Smith, Preface, Byron Herbert Reece. Illustrations by Bill Lytle and Ida Scheib.

Our leaders have deserted the democracy of Jefferson and Lincoln and the truth of Jesus, but not Don West. He did not desert in the face of persecution, jail and heartbreak.

"U. S. Inventory 1951" is very representative of the poems in Part 1. It will stir every man and woman in America. "Sad, Sad America", will cause reaction to quake and know the hour of judgment is drawing near. His commentary on Washington's view of peace is ironic and accuses the magnates of having made money their god. He says:

And the Prince of Peace,
Man of Gallilee
Might be called a Red
Now in Tennessee.

It is much to be doubted if the churches have learned the things about Jesus that Don West knows. It is one of the secrets of his great popularity and success as a people's poet, as **Clods of Southern Earth** amply proved.

Stephen Vincent Benet's **John Brown's Body** has had the largest volume of sales for a book of poems ever published in the United States. Only it has outsold Don West's **Clods of Southern Earth**, of which over 13,000 copies were sold before publication.

West's view of the interpretation of the meaning of the life and death of Jesus does not speak highly of the theological version. In "Jesus I Would Speak With You" he says:

Jesus, you were in jail,
Framed by leaders of the land,
Did your courage ever fail,
Do your churches understand?

A TIME FOR LOVE, Part III contains touching and tender lyrics that Robert Burns or Wordsworth at his best, might have written. "Blossoms", "Impatient One" and "Futile Effort" are beautiful love lyrics and among the best.

As Roy Smith, a southern worker, who wrote the Introduction for this book says: "these poems made sense to me and stirred me deeply". Everyone who reads these poems will feel as Roy Smith did.

West is of all of today's ballad singers the singer of the people's sufferings and sorrows, hopes and yearnings. No folk-ballad writer of the day approaches him. But more than a singer he is the historian and prophet of the people. He believes, hopes and lives with and in the people of whom he writes with deep understanding and love in "The People Know", and of whom he says in another poem:

A wise man goes to the people
For wisdom.
A wise man knows better
Than any one else
His own lack of wisdom!

. . . . . .

I Take My Stand for Peace' W. E. B. Du Bois, National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and associates, 16-18 W. 29th St., NYC - 10. Two cents.

This is a stirring 15 page pamphlet by Dr. Du Bois who says: "It is a curious thing that I am called upon to defend myself against criminal charges for openly advocating the one thing that all people want - Peace." He and four associates are threatened with 5 year jail sentences. Read this pamphlet. You will be disillusioned, but wiser. Dr. Du Bois charges "the U. S. alone wants war", that the government is afraid of peace.

The Impending Industrial Collapse, by John L. Talbott, 751 E. Argonne Drive, Kirkwood 22, Mo. 8 page folder, 5 cents each postpaid.

John L. Talbott, wrote in April 1925, when editor and publisher of The Statesman (St. Louis): "The writer believes an industrial breakdown is impending; that millions of men will be unable to find employment; that prices and real property values will decline; that bankruptcy will be general, thousands of banks will be obliged to go out of business."

John Talbott proved a prophet in 1929, and it is a 100 to 1 bet that he has done it again. Money at printing costs for banks, compound interest, government debt mounting rapidly, threatens industrial collapse. Talbott says that only increased debt can keep us going (or war) which is the same thing.

Talbott gives some interesting monetary information in this folder.

There are many we can think of who since the depression years, 1929, have proven themselves real Americans. We shall not mention any names, for to be a real American today brings the Tories down on you as in the days of Paul Revere.

They did not all, or even most of them die in foreign battle-fields. They fought a battle at home for social and economic justice. Today these real Americans fight for peace and to unify the people for a decent and sane world. They refuse to accept scarcity in the midst of plenty as sanity. They refuse the insanity of the false prosperity of producing murder weapons and a war to end all wars. They will not be silent for liars, legalistic robbers and murderers hiding behind the false face of the United Nations.

Many of these real Americans work at jobs during the day to feed, clothe and house their families. They spend half the night working for a peace organization to bring peace to the world. Some write, some edit little publications devoted to peace and the common welfare. These real Americans breathe the free air of the revolutionary America of 1776.

Now as then, for justice and the rights of men, they jeopardize their jobs and livlihood; they risk prison and even death. They may go to church or not go; they may pray or not pray, but they love the truth and do the work of God because they love their fellowmen and the truth.

Sometimes these men and women are national figures; sometimes they are known locally; more often they are not known at all, but they are all great souls, full of the breath of life, battling against death and the powers of darkness that threaten destruction to all life.

These men and women give all. They do not kill by act or word; they create. They do not talk peace and act for war; they oppose an insane arming which impoverishes the people; they demand price controls; adequate housing, no discrimination against minority groups; freedom to act as free men in a democracy by speech, through the press and freedom of worship.

These men and women stir up visions of a real democracy and the courage to meet death in its defense that Christianity may at last really be tried, instead of talked about; that life may be rich and meaningful and full for the generations to come.

These men and women are real Americans and have said: "Give me liberty or give me death!" with Patrick Henry, and no threats can stop them or stand in their way -- the way of life.

HUMAN NATURE

Reprinted: **Searchlight**

HUMAN NATURE is like the grass and the flowers, it responds to the touch of the sunshine, it withers at the blight of the frost. Its character at any given time is determined by the possibilities and necessities with which it is confronted.

Cannibalism is practiced where necessity or experience rrquires its practice. To be sure, it is a bit hard on the one who must furnish the practice. It is a little hard on the one who must furnish forth the meal, and the missionary who is eaten by the island savage doubtless finds it difficult to believe that the principle of survival of the fittest applies to his case.

The savage does not know about theories of evolution. Within this particular environment, however, experinece proves that those savages survive most comfortably who with least compunction eat up the strangers who come within their gates. The savage is a sample of human nature.

If there are enough missionaries on the ground, they stop the feasting of the savages, where upon the savages get along without their favorite tidbits.

Further than this, if the missionaries and their followers gain control, they are likely to make the savages do the hard work of the whole community. The savage makes one meal of the missIonary. The missionary puts the savage in the field and forces him to produce three meals a day with trimmings.

When the savage eats the Christian, he acts in defense of his own selfish interests up to the limit of his power. When he is prevented from eating the Christian, his nature is not changed; his power to act selfishly is curbed.

So far as the humanitarian aspect goes, it might have been as humane to roast and eat the Negro on his native shores as it was to deport him and let him die in the rice swamps of our South; and of course we do not hesitate to roast the Negro now for sins which he learned from his white master. Blood of white men runs in the veins of American mullatos. Might is the right of the strongest.

The Emancipation Proclamation did not change the human nature of the southern slaveholder. It ground down somewhat, fangs of some human beasts in the human jungle.

Human nature in its spontaneous impulses, is usually good. The engineer sticks to his throttle in time of danger. He dies that others may live.

In fact, the worst that can be satd about human nature is summed up in the sentence: "No man is good enough to be master of another's life."

Jobs are attached to the tools of industry. Whoever owns the tools owns the jobs. And whoever owns the jobs, owns the men who work at them.

A few men own the means of employment of many. These few are masters of the bread --- masters of LIFE. A FREE PEOPLE MUST OWN ITS OWN INDUSTRY.

No man should be permitted to control his fellows by controlling their bread supply.

It will not be necessary to change human nature in order to effect this result.

Just as the savage conld dispense with missionary meat, so the slaveholder learned to do without his chattel.

The most human thing about human nature is its tendency to adapt itself to its surroundings -- to take advantage, even to the extent of feeding upon everything that will submit or must submit to be fed upon.

A really humane order will be one within which we must all help to make things upon which society shall feed so that we may and must stop feeding upon one another.

Human nature is likely to grow vicious and it is sure to grow stunted under the pressure of continuous want and fear.

While it will not be necessary to change human nature in order to establish a co-operative society, a generation of right living in a time when virtue shall pay better than vice, will give us a humanity which will differ from our humanity of today as the jungle savage differs from the quiet-voiced nurse by the bed of pain.

"CHRISTIAN PREACHERS SHOULD BE JAILED..."

National Baptist Voice had this to say editorially about the Dr. DuBois case:

What has Dr. DuBois done? According to toe Justice Dept. . . . he is accused of circulating a Peace Petition that originated with the "Reds." In the name of high heaven, if the devil circulates peace or love petitions is that a crime? It is said that he was an agent of a foreign power and failed to register. On that basis every Christian preacher should be in jail because Christianity originated with foreigners.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD IS MANY . .

DON WEST

Men seek light and in darkness they stumble.
The light of the world is many . . . the light
Of the world is not one . . .
Many dim candles . . .
Many little lamps flicker dangerously
In the night . . .

From: The Road is Socky

IS THIS THE WORLD WE MUST DEFEND?

FREDERIKA FIELD

The golden calf is still our god.
Corruption mounts the throne today,
And still the blinded people plod
The apathetic days away,
And still the scientists create
Push-button horrors without end.
Is this the world of which we prate?
Is this the world we must defend?

Mourn Not The Dead

Mourn not the dead . . .
But rather mourn the apathetic throng,
The cowed and meek,
Who see the world's great anguish and its wrong
And dare not speak.

A PAPER WITH A HUMAN QUALITY

Thanks for your splendid paper. It has two features which to me are so valuable: It really says something and it has the dignity that its subject deserves. I should also mention that it has a sweetness about it, a human quality. Any publication that embodies these features is tops with me.

Prose of the type you are printing is much more effective than the poetry and here let me commend you on the prose you do print. The articles and the quotations were excellent in No. 3.

E. PRATT DICKSON – (Utah)

FOR THAT PURPOSE

I want to thank you for sending me The Appeal, and I am enclosing a dollar to keep it coming.

For the purpose for which it is written, that of reaching the minds of those afraid to stand up and be counted for the overthrow of capitalism, you are getting out quite a readable paper.

Like yourself I am for peace, but I realize that we will not have peace until capitalism has been uprooted. However, you are doing good work, and I wish you success.

GEORGE H. SHOAF – (California)

ENCOURAGING SIGNS

I have read your No. 4 issue with great interest and warm approval. Your brave little publication is one of the encouraging signs of our times. Perhaps the American people are beginning to wake up and fight back. I enclose my subscription, and wish you all success.

FREDERICK BLOSSOM
Chairman, World Events Committee
125 Fifth St., Washington 2, DC.

A PLOT TO EXCLUDE MINORITY PARTIES

Senator Hilsman and Representative Webster of the Missouri State Legislature want only the Republican and Democratic parties to have candidates. Everyone knows that these two old and corrupt parties do everything in the "bipartisan" way. What is the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties on the following questions: 1. The Korean "police action" 2. Price roll-backs. 3. Lower taxes. 4. State FEPC law. 5. Schools for **ALL** children. 6. Graft and gangsterism? To exclude the minority parties, as Hilsman and Webster propose, means denying to the people all opportunity to change policies of their government.

The Hilsman bill would require a party to secure a certain percentage of votes to remain on the ballot.

Voters should protest against these bills by writing Senator Wm. E. Hilsman, Capitol Bldg., Jefferson City, Missouri.

EARL WHITE – (Missouri)

APPRECIATION

A few words of thanks for the copy of The Appeal; I had pleasure from it. It is much more mature and interesting than most of the smaller publications which come my way.

L. G. MERRELL
Editor, Literary Amateur (Ind.)

FOR PEACE, BUT AFRAID .....

I know that the greatest majority of the common people in the U.S. are for peace and I also know that most of these people are not only afraid to open their mouths but don't know what to do. That's what I hope your paper will do – tell people what to do. On page 4 "We can't work together" – (3) that is very good. If you would say in addition to this, something like this: On October (date) there will be a meeting of all Peace Mongers at (Place and time.) that would show some of them a way and some of these days I am sure that somebody is going to do just that.

L. K. ENGLAND – (Missouri)

URGES THIRD PARTY

Exploitation if allowed to continue long enough reduces the producers to poverty and eventually destroys the nation. The two major political parties are only stooges for the bankers and their cohorts.

Continued on page 7

Literary Amateur, Morristown, Indiana. Quarterly, $1.50 a year. Pocket size, fresh, vigorous articles, fiction and verse. Encourages new writer. $375 in annual cash awards. Of all little magazines the liveliest, speaks with vigor for peace, justice, tolerance and sanity. Worthy of support of writers and readers.

The Catholic Worker, 223 Chrystie St., NYC 2 Oct. issue. 25c a year. Monthly. Published a plea from Australian Catholic Bishops for a Christian treatment of Asia by Western Powers. In the plea the Bishops point out how militarism; colonialism and exploitation has caused misery and poverty on an immense scale and demand for land and the right to govern themselves. The Bishops opposed the White Australian policy on immigration.

World Events, edited by Scott Nearing, 125 Fifth St., N E Washington 2, D C. Quarterly, 25c a copy, $1.00 a year. After Feb. 1st, 1952, address: Seffner, Florida. Fall issue devoted to the New Imperialism; the objective of the U S in West Europe and the purpose of the Japanese Peace Treaty. Reviews the MacArthur - Marshall debate and interprets it. In Whom The Gods World Destroy, portrays a proud USA and asserts pride goeth before a fall. Swift and telling interpretations of world events.

Monthly Review 66 Barrow St., NYC. 14. July issue contained an analysis of Iranian situation by the editors and Venezuela, a study in imperialism, by Harvey O'Connor, and an article on The Appeal to Reason – The Biggest Little Paper This Country Ever Knew, by George H. Shoaf: 25c a copy, $3.00 a yr. in U.S.

National Defense "How Property Owners Will Be Robbed" was the leading article in the October number of this magazine. The item deals with a bill on Joint-tenancy; sponsored by lawyers in their interest and approved by Gov. Warren of Calif. For further details see or write National Defense, PO. Box 687, Arcadia, Calif. The magazine attacks the price controls act as a farce and called the Korean adventure an Imperialistic headache. Monthly, $2.00 a year.

The Comet, Weissport, Penna. monthly, 10 cents, $1.00 a year. In September issue "Background for Action", by H. A. Cheney, is well worth careful study. "It's A Trick" by Ralph Westlake, shows how reaction brands everyone opposed to oppression and tyranny as Communists. "Explaining Russia" by Barry Mather, has a laugh in every paragraph. And talking about humor, The Comet has more than its share. In October issue, presented as an open letter, 'Liberation" - The Truman Way. This is a report of the Women's International Commission for the Investigation of Atrocities Committed by U.S. and Syngman Rhee Troops in Korea.

THE APPEAL

2316 Palm St. St. Louis 7, Missouri
PUBLISHED MONTHLY .. 25c A YEAR
Organizations are offered 100 copies or more monthly, mailed to one address, at One Cent a copy plus postage.

PUBLISHED COOPERATIVELY
Edited by Joseph and Alice Hoffman

SIMPLE MEANS SHOULD BE FOUND BY WHICH, BY AN INTERCHANGE OF POINTS OF VIEW WE MAY GET TOGETHER; FOR THE WHOLE PROCESS OF MODERN LIFE IS A PROCESS BY WHICH WE MUST EXCLUDE MISUNDERSTANDING, BRING ALL MEN INTO COMMON COUNSEL, AND SO DISCOVER WHAT IS THE COMMON INTEREST. ..... Woodrow Wilson

PLATFORM

The Appeal shall work for PEACE and UNITY with all, irrespective of race, creed or politics. The welfare of the people shall be its guiding principle and no group shall be placed above our determination to find the means of cooperation and to discover the truth, that peace and unity may prevail.

We shall work for adequate low cost housing, rent controls, and real price controls, and insist upon the civil rights of all human beings without discrimination.

We call for a World Development Program on a vast scale, without regard to race, creed or politics, and urge the people to establish a **World Assembly** of a delegated body to work FOR PEACE and UNITY.

THE PEOPLE MAKE HISTORY

Our aim is to increase the circulation of The Appeal to 10,000. Subscribe for yourself and four friends. Help build The Appeal into an effective peace instrument.

We propose to peace organizations a national conference to draw up a program of effective united action.

We propose to publishers and editors of the small press working for peace and unity, a national conference to plan effective cooperation.

The power of the people is the greatest power on earth. **The people** united for peace, economic security and social jurtice, **can change the course of human history.** They have the power to decide their destiny.

Mss. must be typed, double spaced, accompanied by stamped addressed return envelope, if reply is desired. This rule will be waived, in the case of brief letters where typewriter is not available and no reply is necessary. We do not pay for material.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

In every epoch making period, the American Revolution and the Civil War, and today, when very human existence is threatened, free and thorough discussion has been and is necessary, and not censorship.

It is the sole hope for a solution of our problems and salvation from the threatened end of civilization. We cannot urge America too strongly to participate not only in thinking out the problems we are confronted with, but acting when action becomes necessary.

Because of this crucial situation we believe it is not only essential, but imperative, to find the will and the way toward wider and deeper relationships and associations among all men of good-will for preserving peace and unifying the people.

Realizing as we do that never in history has human life been so plagued with the threat of destruction, as it is today, and that a thorough discussion is needed to bring out constructive ideas for universal action, and to awake the people to the dangerous consequences of inaction and drifting, we urge the American people to think, discuss and decide the question - **PEACE OR WAR - WHAT SHALL BE DONE?**

Each month The Appeal will publish the best of the articles received on the subject, and reprint them in pamphlet form at a nominal cost. We believe this is an incipient step to the organization of all peace groups into a national and international association, and that national and world-wide conferences and assemblies should result from them, for peace and human justice.

The articles on Peace or War -- What Shall Be Done? should be 400 to 750 words in length, present a constructive approach to the problem of peace and unity; citing methods, organizational or social machinery, analysis of the human element, biological and natural reasons, philosophical arguments; employ scientific data in any field that would throw light on the subject, as well as economic, sociological and political criticism.

From these efforts should come deeper and wider understanding and cooperation among groups and people in the communities and we hope that it may be the beginning of a plan for a united people's press and a people's assembly for peace.

It is time we believe that people learn that they can help themselves; that they can save themselves - that they alone can. We urge the people to support their own cause; to to work for peace and unity. We recall the people's assemblies of the various states of the thirteen colonies during the American Revolution; the Patrick Henrys, Thomas Paines, the Jeffersons, the Town Hall Meetings, and the national assembly at the Declaration of Independence.

To help us to compile these ideas and information and help extend the effectiveness and work of The Appeal, we request that those to whom peace and unity are more than words help decide the question—**Peace or War— What shall Be Done?** YOU CAN HELP ANSWER IT. YOU ALONE CAN ANSWER IT.

BULLETIN

W. E. B. DU BOIS ACQUITTED

W. E. B. Du Bois and four associates in the Peace Information Center, were acquitted in U. S. Court, New York, of charges of acting as agents of a foreign power and subversive activity for compiling and distributing peace information.

"Using atomic energy ONLY for the atom bomb is like using electricity ONLY for the electric chair." .....P. KAPITSA (World renowned scientist)

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." .....BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Feb 22, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept this little note of gratitude and appreciation from one of your millions of debtors throughout the world. On this eighty-third anniversary of a life devoted to the pursuit of truth, embodying integrity and symbolizing courage, Mrs. Aptheker and I join in expressing our warmest congratulations. May the light which you have held up for so many years - and which never burned more brightly than today - continue to serve for many more years as an inspiration to all forward-striving humanity.

With most profound respect,

Herbert Aptheker

Herbert Aptheker

Editor: SAMUEL SILLEN · *Associate Editors:* HERBERT APTHEKER, LLOYD L. BROWN, CHARLES HUMBOLDT

Masses & Mainstream

832 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3 Algonquin 4-0233

9/12/51

Dear Friends:

I hope you had a good trip.

A friend took these photos during the recent Chicago Peace Congress, and I know you would like to have them.

Keep well.

Cordially,

Herbert Aptheker

24-40-2

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 20[illegible] Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Mr. Herbert Aptheker
c/o Masses & Mainstream
832 Broadway
New York 3, New York

Dear Mr. Aptheker:

Thank you very much for the photographs which you sent me taken at the Chicago Peace Congress. They were very good and I appreciated them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-40-3

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

=(35).

19 NOV 21 AM 9 40

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

..NA073 PD=BROOKLYN NY 21 917A=

:DR AND MRS W E B DUBOIS=

:31 GRACE CT=

:WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR GREAT VICTORY FOR DECENCY FREEDOM AND PEACE=

BETTINA FAY AND HERBERT APTHEKER=

24-36-108.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Editor: SAMUEL SILLEN · *Associate Editors:* HERBERT APTHEKER, LLOYD L. BROWN, CHARLES HUMBOLDT

Masses & Mainstream

832 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3 GRamercy 3-5145

Nov 28, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Fay, Bettina and I still wake up these days cheering. It is so good to win - and there will be so many more and great victories.

A request has reached me from Mexico and from Chile to inquire about the possibilities of publishing, in Spanish, some of your work. I have informed the questioners that I would contact you on this, and am now doing that. Might we meet, at any time and place convenient to yourself, so that I might tell you some of the details?

With warmest regards to Mrs. Du Bois and yourself,

Cordially,

Herbert Aptheker

Herbert Aptheker

24-41-46

November 30, 1951.

Mr. Herbert Aptheker
c/o Masses & Mainstream
832 Broadway
New York 3, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Aptheker:

I shall be very glad to make an appointment with you for next week to talk over the possibilities of publication in Spanish, and also in English.

I have been wondering how I could best go about the matter of getting a statement or petition from American historians asking for the re-publication of "Black Reconstruction". Would the coming meeting of the American Historical Association here in New York furnish the opportunity?

Very sincerely,

WEB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-41-64

The Case of John Armattoe, Palimé

Re the Injustice meted to me by a FRENCH GENDARME GEORGES HOUGNON, and two other Police men in the presence of the Commandant de Cercle TOUROT in PALIME (TOGO) 13th October,1951.

85-7-21

It was on October 13th 1951 at about 8.45 p.m., I was walking on the street towards my house, when two police men came from behind and told me that their master, the Gendarme Hougnon wanted to ask me question.

I walked together with them to the Commandant's office where I waited for some minutes, when the Gendarme Hougnon came in. He immediately asked the two police men to take me upstairs; as soon as we reached there they directed me to a closed room and Hougnon rained blows on me with his hands and feet. He gave orders to the police men to assist in beating me.

This action lasted for almost 45 minutes, after which the Commandant came and asked me some questions I did not know anything about. He again asked if I had instructed a certain BAR Owner to stop operation at the Bar that evening. My only answer to him was to call the Bar Owner and enquire about the truth in the case.

He immediately sent for the man and then ordered that I should be removed and kept in another place before the said gentleman came. On his arrival he was also beaten. This gentleman was Albert NOVOR of U.A.C.,Palime.

After the Commandant had finished asking him some questions, they left him and asked him to go; then when the Commandant saw that they went away he then asked a police to let me go. I was released about midnight with my face swollen and bleeding from my nostrils with body pains and severe headache with fever.

I immediately/.....

85-7-22

I immediately left Palime for Lome, to have myself treated by a Medical Officer, Doctor KPODAR Simon in Lome. I lodged a complaint against the Gendarme at the French Court of Justice in Lome.

The Court rejected my suit and the "Juge de INSTRUCTION" said his court was incompetent to treat my case. I wrote to the Procureur, and to this no reply was given. I again wrote to the French High Court at Dakar, the only reply to all this my effort in search of French Justice in Togoland was a letter addressed to the Gendarme HOUGNON in Palime to tell me that my case was treated as "Classes sans suite" on the 31st. July, 1952.

On the 22nd August, 1952 I received a summons from Georges HOUGNON, the said Gendarme, through the Procureur to appear before the Court in Lome on the 5th of that month to answer a charge which HOUGNON was bringing against me.

My suit with the Court against the Gendarme was not dealt with but I was rather charged that I had offended the Gendarme. This is the type of injustice which is being practised in the French Courts of Justice in Lome. This kind of injustice is being meted to many others in Togoland under French Trusteeship; and it obliges many people to leave the French occupied areas of Togoland for the British occupied zone.

I am also subjected to this: to leave my wife, children and properties behind and to wander about, an exile without a home.

My case/.....

25-7-23

My case is similar to that of our Delegate to the French Representative Assembly of Togoland, Mr. SAM KLU, a member representing PALIME District, who is now serving a nine months' term in prison in Lome for an unjust judgement passed on him by the Court in Lome.

The tragedy which has overtaken me, a peaceful and law abiding citizen, is known to hundreds of people in both Palime and Lome.

Dr. R. E. G. ARMATTOE,
F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.S.A. Scot.

Phone: Londonderry 2903.

Consulting Hours:
Morning 10 to 12-30; Evening 7 to 8
Sundays & Sat. Eve. excepted.
Only by appointment.

~~Northland Road~~,
Londonderry.

P.O.Box 765 ,
Kumasi/Gold Coast

April, 16, 1951

25-7-2

Dear Sirs ,

This is a belated effort but the news of Dr Du Bois's imprisonment reached me only a few days ago for I seldom read the local papers , and my copy of the National Guardian has only just been delivered .

I forward a sonnet on my friend and I hope your Committee may find it both inspiring and helpful . It is a tribute from a young friend and admirer and I hope it may be useful either as a framed tribute with Du Bois's portrait which

could be sold forthe benefit of Dr Du Bois and the Progressive cause .

Yours very sincerely ,

R. Armattoe , M.D.,
M.Litt.

For Dr Du Bois

On his 83rd Birthday .

25-7-3

His name has stood high in every land ;
First among his peers on every hand ,
Him whom his country sees now fit to chain ,
Hoping thus to arrest his fertile brain !
For full three score years the torch high he bore
Though cowards and traitors him long forswore .
Where'er the Negro's hopes and lot were low ,
With ready haste the Champion's aid did flow .
The whole wide world of learning was his own
And his sweet nature made him all our own .
Father, brother , teacher , colleague , and friend ,
Down the corridors of Time , to the end ,
Your fame shall ring louder than these bells
That peal their music down our hills and dells .

World Copyright Reserved .

R Armattoe ,
P.O.Box 765 ,
Kumasi/Gold Coast

May 1, 1951

Dr. R. E. G. Armattoe
P.O. Box 765
Kumasi, Gold Coast
Africa

Dear Dr. Armattoe:

Thank you for your poem and your sympathy, but fortunately and at present I am not in jail. I am simply indicted. The trial has not yet taken place.

I hope this will find you and your family in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

10th May, 1951.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I thank you very much for your letter with the welcome news that you have not been sentenced.

I read the indictment in the National Guardian and people here tell me that you had been sentenced. Of course they do not know what indictment really is. But Truman's indictment of you constitutes one of the most daring attacks on freedom of conscience as well as being an attack on our race.

I fervently hope the case will be dismissed.

With warm greetings to all especially Dr Hunton.

P.S. The poem was widely quoted in Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone & Ireland.

Yours Sincerely

K. Ammachi, M.D.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,

23 West 26th St.,

New York 10,

New York,

U.S.A.

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

NEW YORK, N.Y. BRONX CENTRAL STA. MAY 22 930PM 1951

B.C.

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,

23 W. 26 St. ~~13 West 126th Street,~~

New York 10 ~~New York 25,~~

N.Y.

New York

U.S.A

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

R.E.G. Armattoe, M.D., etc,
Lomashie Research Centre
P.O.Box 765,
KUMASI, Gold Coast.

To open cut here

October 27, 1951

Dr. R. E. G. Armattoe
P. O. Box 765
Kumasi, Gold Coast
British West Africa

My dear Dr. Armattoe:

It was pleasant to get your letter several months ago and I had hoped to answer it before this.

I hope your work is going on favorably. I had hoped too that Nkrumah would prove to be a staunch and straightforward leader, but others have expressed your doubts.

My trial has been postponed several times but will probably take place November 1st. We have gone through difficult and costly preparations for it but it may come out alright.

Best regards from me and my wife to you and Mrs. Armattoe.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-31-14

Confidential

Dr. R. E. G. ARMATTOE, M.D.,
F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.S.A. Scot.

Phone: Londonderry 2903.

Consulting Hours:
Morning, 10 to 12-30; Evening, 7 to 8
Sundays & Sat. Eve. excepted.
Only by appointment.

7, Northland Road,
Londonderry.

as from
P.O. Box 765
Kumasi
Gold Coast
21/8/51

25-31-13

Dear Dr DuBois,

I have been reading of you & the Chicago Conference. The United States Information Services had let loose a violent propaganda barrage against you out here, but I am glad I have silenced them completely now.

The foot here

led by Kwame Nkrumah is no longer a resistance movement nor a revolutionary people's movement since the leaders have been captured thru luxury + flattery. It never really was much despite a lot of foreign propaganda. Most of the Cabinet leaders being vile self seekers who want to get rich quick. This is a great disappointment for us as a people but there is hope that the masses will soon see thru all this. This is not the letter I do wish to write, but better this now than later.

With all good wishes
Yours sincerely,
R. Armattoe.

1280

WESTERN UNION

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

T-3 P-8

Received VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES at 40 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Telephone HAnover 2-2920

1951 DEC 7 PM 8 20

WLNL36 TKWA549 KUMASI 28 7=

LT DUBOIS:

=23 WEST 26TH ST NYKK=

24-36-87

=SDEECHLESSNES for MACGUIRES COURAGE MINGLES WITH GRATITUDE YOUR ACQUITTAL THANKFUL NIGHTNARE OVER STOP INCIDENT I DEMONSTRATED SYMPATHY AND AFFECTION THINKERS EVERYWHERE=

=ARMATTOE=..

ԱՄԵՐԻԿԱՀԱՅ ԱՌԱՋԴԻՄԱԿԱՆ ՄԻՈՒԹԻՒՆ

ARMENIAN PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.

40 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

National Officers

DR. K. G. BOHJELIAN
President

OKSEN SARIAN
General Secretary

A. H. GUREGHIAN
Treasurer

Telephone:
GRamercy 5-8627-8

25-2-4

February 24th, 1951

My dear Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois:

We are happy to extend our heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of your 83rd birthday anniversary.

Your achievements in the field of history and science have won you the respect of all mankind.

Your valiant struggle for the preservation of peace throughout the world and the leadership you have given it we are certain will culminate in the final victory of the peace for the world.

Respectfully,

Oksen Sarian

Oksen Sarian.
Secretary

OK/ad

P.S. We enclose twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for the publications of your work.

Ans.

National Committee to Defend
Dr. WEB DuBois and Associates
16-18 W 29 ST Rm 311
NYC, NY.

Dear friends,

This is a copy of the letter that I sent to President Truman to stop the indictment of Dr. DuBois. Doxey Wilkerson's article in today paper clearly showed the necessity of immediate action. I will speak to my neighbors and friends and ask that they write similar letters or telegrams - After our wonderful May Day demonstration the peace forces will go forward with renewed hope and courage.

Yours for a peaceful world

Mrs Patricia Arnold
198 Orchard St.
NYC. NY.

24-47-37

Dear Mr. President;

As one of the two million Americans who signed the stockholm peace Petition, I want to state that I do not believe that peace is unamerican or that those who speak for peace are "foreign agents".

The indictment of Dr. W.E.B DuBois, the great historian and educator, is an inhuman effort to silence the peace sentiments of the American people and especially the Negro people.

To say that Dr. DuBois, who all his life has fought for the democratic principals on which America was founded, who has contributed so much to the advance of his people by his writings and by founding the NAACP to say that this great man is a foreign agent is idiotic. But to try to jail him because he did not say he was a "foreign agent" is a crime —

24-47-38

Dr. Du Bois and his associates express the feelings of the vast majority of the American people. The Gallup poll shows that 60% of the people want our troops withdrawn from Korea and local community polls show an even high percentage. The American people will not be silenced by the persecution of their leaders nor will they allow these criminal attempts to silence the spokesmen for peace. I join my voice with the thousands of peace fighters, Negro and white, to demand that you stop the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates.

Mrs. Patricia Arnold
198 Orchard St
Nyc, NY

August 31, 1951

Mrs. Nettie Asbury,
1219 South 13th Street,
Takoma 3, Washington.

My dear Nettie:

If I had dreamed that you were still alive, and in Takoma, you may be sure that I would have come with Shirley to the meeting. It was not until long after the meeting that I learned to my astonishment that you were not only alive, but had presided. Someone told me quite confidently, years ago, that you were dead, and unfortunately I had taken their word.

I have the most vivid and pleasant memories of our meeting in Takoma years ago, and of that trip to Vancouver. I am so glad to know that you are still active, and I hope that I shall hear from you when you have leisure.

Shirley joins me in best love.

Very sincerely yours,

25-8-7

42/1842

July 13, 1951

Miss Rhoda Van Hyning
Associated Hospital Service of N. Y.
80 Lexington Avenue
New York 16, New York

My dear Madam:

On April 17, 1951, I sent you a letter concerning my hospital services contract No. 2760415 with the information that my first wife had died and that I had married again February 27, 1951. You replied April 26, asking me to fill out a form and return it to you with certain data; you said that when you received this information the adjustment would be made and that I would be advised.

I have heard nothing from you since, will you please let me know the status of my hospital service now.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

The Hospital-Sponsored Blue Cross Plan

ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE OF NEW YORK

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE · NEW YORK 16, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 9-2800

42/18/40

August 6, 1951

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
c/o Color and Democracy
Colonies and Peace
23 West 26 Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter 7-13-51
Cert. No. 2,760,415 A
Group No. 23843 P

You will be glad to know ... that Mrs. Shirley DuBois has been enrolled under a husband and wife hospital service and surgical contract, Certificate No. 2760415 A,effective February 27, 1951. Mrs. Nina Du Bois was removed from this subscription ... on that same date.

In our telephone conversation of July 30, 1951 ... you advised us that your home address was 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn 2, New York. However, the address which we maintain for the husband and wife subscription is 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York 32, New York, Apartment 13H. Therefore, we ask your further cooperation. Won't you please indicate the correct address for the husband and wife membership. It will not be necessary to write, merely jot this information on the bottom of the enclosed carbon copy and return it to us ... so that we receive it within seven days. We will then make any adjustment that may be necessary and advise you accordingly.

Thank you for your cooperation. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Rhoda Van Hyning

RVH:mam

Rhoda Van Hyning
Su scribers Service

[Assoc. Hospital Service of N.Y.]

CERTIFICATE
of
CONTRACT FOR SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY

issued by

UNITED MEDICAL SERVICE, INC.

a non-profit medical expense indemnity corporation
(hereinafter referred to as UMS)

in conjunction with a hospital service contract
issued by

ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE OF NEW YORK

a non-profit hospital service corporation
(hereinafter referred to as AHS)

4-21-18/38

Maternity benefits are provided only if the type indicated below is "X"

NAME OF APPLICANT	CERTIFICATE NO.	TYPE	CHARGES	MANNER OF PAYMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE		
					MO.	DAY	YEAR
DU BOIS W E B	2760415	A	100	1	9	1	46

In consideration of the application of the above named as Applicant, on behalf of himself only or on behalf of himself and the members of the Family Group, if any, listed on such application for this contract for surgical expense indemnity (also listed in an identically numbered hospital service contract issued by AHS) and of the payment to AHS of the charges payable under its contract for hospital service and of the payment to AHS, as agent for UMS, of the subscription charges herein provided,

THIS IS TO CERTIFY

that UMS has accepted said application and agrees to reimburse the Applicant for physicians' fees incurred for surgical care provided in a legally constituted and operated hospital by duly licensed physicians to the applicant and such members of the Family Group, if any, in accordance with and subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of this contract.

UNITED MEDICAL SERVICE, Inc.
370 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

DeWitt Stetten, M.D.
SECRETARY

COUNTERSIGNED BY
REGISTRAR

Rowland N George
PRESIDENT

EXPLANATION OF CODES

MANNER OF PAYMENT

1 - MONTHLY 2 - QUARTERLY 3 - SEMI-ANNUAL 4 - ANNUAL

TYPE OF CONTRACT

SUBSCRIBER ONLY M HUSBAND and WIFE A FAMILY X

Maternity benefits included in "X", contracts only

Form SU

SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY PLAN

ARTICLE I—DEFINITIONS

1. **"Contract"** means the agreement between UMS and the Applicant, by virtue of which the Applicant and the members of the Family Group, if any, as hereinafter defined, become Subscribers, and shall consist of the application for this Contract, this certificate evidencing the acceptance of such application, and any supplemental application accepted by UMS. This Contract includes the endorsements thereon and attached papers, if any, and contains the entire Contract.

2. **"Effective Date"** means the date appearing on the face of this certificate.

3. **"Contract Year"** means the period of 12 months commencing on the Effective Date and each yearly period thereafter.

4. **"Applicant"** means the person who on behalf of himself only or on behalf of himself and the members of his Family Group, if any, has made application for, and with whom UMS has entered into, this Contract.

5. **"Family Group"** means and comprises the Applicant, his or her spouse, and their unmarried children over 90 days of age who shall not have attained the age of 18 years, listed on the application for this Contract or on any supplemental application accepted by UMS, but shall not include any person who has attained the age of 65 years prior to the Effective Date of this Contract unless such person was a subscriber under another UMS contract in effect immediately preceding the Effective Date of this Contract.

6. **"Subscriber"** means the Applicant and the members of the Family Group, if any. Any Subscriber, other than the Applicant and spouse, shall cease to be a member of the Family Group and a Subscriber on the anniversary of the Effective Date following either the attainment of age 18 or the marriage of such Subscriber.

7. **"Remitting Agent"** means any individual, partnership, association or corporation which, as agent for the Applicant, has agreed with UMS or AHS to collect and remit the charges payable hereunder.

8. **"Surgical Expense Indemnity"** shall mean the reimbursement described in Article II of this Contract.

ARTICLE II—SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY

1. UMS will reimburse the Applicant for physicians' fees incurred in the performance of any operation which is:

(a) listed in the Schedule of Operations in Article X of this Contract, and

(b) performed upon a Subscriber in a legally constituted and operated hospital by a duly licensed physician.

2. Such reimbursement shall not exceed the amount enumerated in said Article X for such operation, and

(a) if, as to a Subscriber, two or more operations listed in said Article X, caused by the same illness, injury or condition, are not separated by an interval of 3 months or more between each such operation, such reimbursement shall be subject to a maximum limit of $150 for all such operations;

(b) if two or more operations listed in said Article X are performed during the course of the same operative procedure, such reimbursement shall be made only for that operation so performed for which the largest amount is enumerated in said Article X.

ARTICLE III—LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY FOR SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY

The liability of UMS for Surgical Expense Indemnity shall be limited in the cases and to the extents specified below:

(a) FOR THE REMOVAL OF TONSILS OR ADENOIDS, Surgical Expense Indemnity shall be provided for a Subscriber only after he has been a Subscriber under this Contract or this and any other UMS contract for 6 consecutive months immediately preceding such removal.

(b) FOR MATERNITY CASES AND FOR ANY CONDITION ARISING OUT OF AND DURING PREGNANCY, Surgical Expense Indemnity for any operation listed in the Schedule of Operations in Article X of this Contract shall be provided:

(1) only to the wife included in the Family Group;

(2) only if the type of this certificate indicated upon the face thereof is "X"; and

(3) only if this Contract has been in effect for 10 consecutive months immediately preceding the performance of such operation; and such 10-month waiting period shall not apply to premature termination of pregnancy without childbirth if otherwise childbirth would have occurred after such period.

(c) FOR PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS: Surgical Expense Indemnity for any operation caused by an illness, injury or condition which existed on the Effective Date of this Contract or for which medical or surgical treatment or advice has been rendered within one year prior to such Effective Date, shall be provided to a Subscriber only for any such operation performed after the first 11 months from the Effective Date of this Contract. If the Subscriber was previously a subscriber under another UMS contract, the effective date of such contract, if in effect immediately preceding the Effective Date of this Contract, shall be used in computing such 11-month and one-year periods.

ARTICLE IV—SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY NOT PROVIDED UNDER THE CONTRACT

Surgical Expense Indemnity will not be provided hereunder for: any operation listed in the Schedule of Operations in Article X hereof (1) covered by a Workmen's Compensation Act or similar legislation, or (2) furnished to the Subscriber under the laws of the United States of America or any state or political subdivision thereof; cosmetic or plastic surgery for any condition which existed on the Effective Date of this Contract; congenital anomalies; functional disorders of the mind or nervous system.

ARTICLE V—CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH SURGICAL EXPENSE INDEMNITY SHALL BE PROVIDED

1. UMS shall be liable under this Contract only when:

(a) written notice that an operation listed in Article X of this Contract has been performed, shall have been given to UMS within 30 days after the performance of such operation; and

(b) a claim in writing, shall, if requested by UMS, be filed with it on its regular forms, within 30 days after such request, stating the full particulars of such claim. UMS may require as part of such particulars, written verified statements by the Applicant or any Subscriber as to medical treatment or advice received by any Subscriber, itemized bills of the physician, and all information and records, or copies of records, of any physician, nurse or hospital, who has made a diagnosis for, or treated, or rendered service

to the Subscriber; and each Subscriber hereby agrees that any such physician, nurse or hospital may and is authorized to furnish, to such extent as may be lawful, to UMS upon its request, such information and records or copies of records.

2. Failure to give such notice, file such claim or furnish such particulars, information, records, or copies of records within said limited periods shall not invalidate or diminish any claim under this Contract if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice, file such claim or furnish such particulars, information, records, or copies of records, and that the same were given, filed or furnished as soon as was reasonably possible.

ARTICLE VI—CHARGES

1. The charges for a Contract Year shall be determined by the Board of Directors of UMS and shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York.

2. UMS has designated AHS as its sole agent to receive payment of charges under this Contract. It is a condition of this Contract that payment to AHS, as agent for UMS, of charges under this Contract shall be accompanied by payment of any charges due by the Applicant to AHS under its contract for hospital service hereinbefore referred to.

3. The amount of the charges and the time and manner of payment thereof shall be as specified by the Applicant in the application or any supplemental application accepted by UMS, or as set forth in any notice provided for under Paragraph 4 of this Article VI. All charges shall be due and payable in advance - - the initial charge on or before the Effective Date.

4. In the event of an increase or decrease of the charges, the Applicant shall be given written notice thereof at least 60 days prior to the date when such change shall become effective.

5. A grace period of 30 days shall be allowed within which to make payment of any charges except the initial charge.

ARTICLE VII—TERMINATION

1. **By Default in Payment of Charges.** Upon default in payment of charges in accordance with the terms hereof, this Contract shall automatically terminate at the expiration of the grace period and a Subscriber shall not thereafter be entitled to any further Surgical Expense Indemnity.

2. **At the Option of Either Party:**

(a) This Contract may be terminated by the Applicant or UMS at any time by giving at least 30 days' prior written notice to the other, but this Contract may not be terminated by the Applicant prior to the expiration of any Contract Year in the event that any Surgical Expense Indemnity has been provided hereunder during such Contract Year.

(b) If prior to the expiration of a Contract Year either party shall terminate a Contract, which by its terms provides for the payment of charges quarterly, semi-annually or annually, UMS shall refund to the Applicant the pro rata amount of such charges, if any, which shall have been paid for any unexpired portion of such Contract Year. If such termination shall be by the Applicant, there shall be deducted an expense charge of $2.

3. **By Failure of Remitting Agent to Make Payment of Charges.** If the Remitting Agent fails to pay to AHS as agent for UMS the charges payable by the Applicant or notifies AHS or UMS prior to the expiration of the grace period that the Remitting Agent will no longer make payment of such charges for the Applicant, this Contract shall terminate, unless the Applicant shall pay directly to AHS as agent for UMS within 15 days after such failure, or in the event of such notice, within 15 days after such notice or prior to the expiration of the grace period, all unpaid charges then due and shall commence to pay subsequent charges on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis at the then current rate of charges for Contracts the charges for which are not paid through a Remitting Agent.

4. **By the Death of the Applicant.** Upon the death of the Applicant, this Contract shall terminate as of the date to which charges shall have been paid. However, Surgical Expense Indemnity shall continue to be available to the remaining members of the Family Group, if any, for the remainder of the Contract Year, if the charges then unpaid for the remainder of the Contract Year are paid directly to AHS as agent for UMS.

ARTICLE VIII—NOTICE

Any notice given hereunder shall be sufficient, if given by UMS to the Applicant, when mailed to the Applicant either at his address as it appears on the records of UMS or in care of the Remitting Agent, if any, at the latter's address as it appears on the records of UMS; if given by the Applicant to UMS, when mailed to UMS at its principal office in New York, N. Y.

ARTICLE IX-REINSTATEMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Any Contract which shall have terminated in any manner as provided herein may be reinstated by UMS in its sole discretion upon such terms and conditions as it may determine, but if default be made in the payment of charges, the subsequent acceptance of a payment by UMS, or by any of its duly authorized agents, shall reinstate this Contract, but only to cover Surgical Expense Indemnity in connection with accidental injury thereafter sustained and in connection with such sickness as may be first manifested more than 10 days after the date of such acceptance; Surgical Expense Indemnity for maternity cases or any condition arising out of or during pregnancy, if provided pursuant to Article III hereof, shall not be available until this Contract has been in effect for 10 consecutive months immediately following the date of such acceptance.

2. The benefits of this Contract are personal to a Subscriber and are not assignable, except that the Applicant may assign, on a regular form which UMS will furnish upon request, a claim for Surgical Expense Indemnity under this Contract, to the duly licensed physician performing the operation for which such Surgical Expense Indemnity is provided by this Contract; but such assignment shall not be binding on UMS unless and until filed with and accepted in writing by UMS.

3. If the Applicant is not living, any Surgical Expense Indemnity payable hereunder shall be paid, in the sole discretion of UMS, to any person submitting evidence satisfactory to UMS that he has paid the physician's fees, or any part thereof, for an operation performed upon such Applicant.

4. No statement by any Subscriber in the application for this Contract or in any supplemental application accepted by UMS shall avoid this Contract or be used in any legal proceeding hereunder unless such applications, or exact copies thereof, are included herein or attached hereto; and no agent or representative of UMS, other than a duly authorized officer, is authorized to change this Contract or waive any of its provisions.

5. No action at law or in equity shall be brought against UMS for any claim prior to the expiration of 60 days after a claim in writing has been filed with UMS, whether or not requested by UMS, or unless brought within 2 years from the performance of the operation.

ARTICLE X. SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF REIMBURSEMENT THEREFOR

The amounts of reimbursement enumerated below are not intended to fix the value of physicians' services or relate to such value and physicians are privileged to charge their usual fees for services.

Abdomen
- Appendectomy $100.00
- Gastrectomy 150.00
- Other cutting into abdominal cavity for diagnosis or treatment of organs therein (unless otherwise specified below) 100.00

Amputation of
- Thigh 75.00
- Leg, entire foot arm, forearm or entire hand 50.00
- Fingers or toes, each . . . 10.00

Blood Transfusions, each
- Recipient of 25.00

Breast
- Simple amputation . . . 50.00
- Radical amputation . . . 100.00
- Removal of cysts or benign tumors 20.00
- Abscess, deep (furuncles excepted) 25.00

Chest
- Complete thoracoplasty, or removal of portion of lung . 150.00
- Other cutting into thoracic cavity for diagnosis or treatment (tapping excepted) . 40.00
- Initial induction of artificial pneumothorax 25.00

Dislocation, Reduction of
- Hip or knee joint (patella excepted) 35.00
- Shoulder, elbow or ankle joint 25.00
- Lower jaw 15.00
- Collar bone or wrist . . . 10.00

For dislocation requiring open operation, the maximum amount of reimbursement will be twice the corresponding amount shown above.

Excision or Fixation by Cutting
- Shoulder, hip or sacro-iliac joint 100.00
- Knee joint 75.00
- Elbow, wrist or ankle joint . 50.00
- Diseased portion of bone, including curettage (alveolar processes and amputations excepted) 50.00

Ear, Nose or Throat
- Mastoidectomy: One side . 75.00
  Both sides . 100.00
- Tonsillectomy, adenoidectomy or tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy:
  - Subscribers under 12 years of age 25.00
  - Subscribers of or over 12 years of age . . . 35.00
- Sinus operation by cutting (puncture of antrum excepted) 35.00
- Submucous resection of nasal septum 35.00
- Bronchoscopy for drainage, biopsy or removal of foreign body or obstruction . . 35.00
- Cutting into the trachea . . 35.00
- Other cutting operation (puncture of antrum and tapping excepted) 10.00

Eye
- Removal of cataract . . . 75.00
- Needling of cataract . . . 50.00
- Any cutting operation into the eyeball (through the cornea or sclera) 50.00
- Removal of eyeball . . . 50.00
- Cutting on extrinsic eye muscles 35.00
- Other cutting operation on eyeball or eye muscles . 20.00

Fracture, Treatment of
- Thigh, leg, kneecap, upper arm, vertebra or vertebrae, or pelvis (coccyx and vertebral processes excepted) . 50.00
- Lower jaw (alveolar processes excepted), skull, collar bone, shoulder blade or forearm 25.00
- Wrist, hand, ankle or foot . 15.00
- Fingers or toes, each . . 10.00
- Nose, rib, or ribs . . . 10.00

The amounts shown above are for simple fractures—single or multiple.

For compound fracture, the maximum amount of reimbursement will be one and one-half times the corresponding amount shown above.

For fracture requiring open operation, the maximum amount of reimbursement will be twice the corresponding amount shown above.

Genito-Urinary Tract
- Removal of kidney . . . 150.00
- Cutting into or fixation of kidney (other than removal of tumors or stones) . . . 100.00
- Removal of tumors or stones in kidney, ureter or bladder:
  - By open operation . . 100.00
  - By crushing, cauterization or endoscopic means . 25.00
- Stricture of urethra:
  - Open operation . . . 50.00
  - Intra-urethral cutting operation 25.00
- Removal of entire prostate by open operation (complete procedure) 150.00
- Removal of part of prostate:
  - By endoscopic means . . 40.00
  - By other cutting operation . 75.00
- Circumcision (only of subscribers of or over 12 years of age) 15.00
- Varicocele, cutting operation on 25.00
- Hydrocele, excision, or incision and treatment of sac (tapping excepted) 25.00
- Orchidectomy or epididymectomy 35.00
- Complete removal of uterus, tubes and ovaries . . . 150.00
- Other cutting operations on uterus and its appendages:
  - With abdominal approach 100.00
  - Without abdominal approach 50.00
- Dilation and curettage (nonpuerperal) 25.00

Goitre
- Thyroidectomy (complete procedure, including ligation of thyroid arteries, to be treated as one operation) . . 150.00
- Ligation of thyroid arteries not followed by thyroidectomy:
  - One or more at one operation 50.00
  - Two or more stage operation (complete procedure to be treated as one operation) 75.00

Hernia, Cutting Operation for Radical Cure
- Single hernia 50.00
- More than one hernia . . . 75.00

Joint
- Incision into (tapping excepted) 25.00

Ligaments or Tendons
- Cutting operation . . . 25.00
- Suturing of tendons:
  - Single 25.00
  - Multiple 40.00

Paracentesis, tapping of
- Abdomen, chest, or bladder (other than catheterization) 10.00
- Ear-drum, hydrocele, joint or spine 10.00

Rectum
- Abdomino-perineal resection 150.00
- Cutting operation or injection treatment for radical cure of hemorrhoids (complete procedure):
  - External 15.00
  - Internal 25.00
- Cutting operation for prolapsed rectum or fistula in ano 25.00
- Cutting operation for fissure . 10.00

Skull
- Cutting into cranial cavity ("drill taps" excepted) . . 150.00
- "Drill taps" 25.00

Spine or Spinal Cord
- Operation with removal of portion of vertebra or vertebrae (coccyx and vertebral processes excepted) . . 150.00
- Removal of part or all of coccyx 50.00

Tumors
- Removal of, by cutting operations:
  - Malignant tumors (except those of face, lip, or skin) 100.00
  - Malignant tumors of face, lip, or skin 25.00
  - Benign tumors, one or more 25.00

Varicose Veins
- Cutting operation or injection treatment (complete procedure on all veins) . . 40.00

Obstetrical Cases and Conditions Arising out of and during Pregnancy
- Delivery of child or children . 50.00
- Caesarean section, including delivery 100.00
- Abdominal operation for extrauterine pregnancy . . . 100.00
- Miscarriage (abortion) . . 25.00

For any operation not listed in this Schedule of Operations, UMS reserves the right in its sole discretion to determine the amount of reimbursement, if any, to be paid.

ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE OF NEW YORK

The Hospital-Sponsored Blue Cross Plan

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN NON-MEMBER HOSPITALS

42/10/39

Benefits under our Plan are provided in admissions to non-member hospitals as well as in member hospitals.

A NON-MEMBER HOSPITAL is one with which we do not have an agreement to provide service to our subscribers. Therefore, the benefits under our Plan in non-member hospitals consist of allowances toward but not exceeding the total hospital bill for the services which our member hospitals provide. (See caption below entitled "SERVICE BENEFITS IN MEMBER HOSPITALS.") The EXCESS, if any, of the hospital bill over our allowances is the personal responsibility of our subscriber.

In MEDICAL and SURGICAL cases these allowances in non-member hospitals are based upon the length of the hospital stay up to the number of full and discount days available under the contract for the hospital admission according to the following schedule:

(Please note exceptions set forth below in admissions for TONSILLECTOMY, ADENOIDECTOMY, MATERNITY and OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT.)

SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

Full Days

	ALLOWANCE FOR BED & BOARD	PLUS	ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER PLAN SERVICES*
1 DAY	$ 6.00		$12.00
2 DAYS	12.00		19.00
3 DAYS	18.00		25.00
4 DAYS	24.00		30.00
5 DAYS	30.00		35.00
6 DAYS	36.00		39.00
7 DAYS	42.00		43.00
8 DAYS	48.00		47.00
9 DAYS	54.00		51.00
10 DAYS	60.00		55.00
11 DAYS	66.00		58.00

Full Days

	ALLOWANCE FOR BED & BOARD	PLUS	ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER PLAN SERVICES*
12 DAYS	$72.00		$61.00
13 DAYS	78.00		64.00
14 DAYS	84.00		67.00
15 DAYS	90.00		70.00
16 DAYS	96.00		73.00
17 DAYS	102.00		76.00
18 DAYS	108.00		79.00
19 DAYS	114.00		82.00
20 DAYS	120.00		85.00
21 DAYS	126.00		88.00

Discount Days

PER DAY	$ 3.00	PLUS	$ 1.00

TONSILLECTOMY and ADENOIDECTOMY, Benefits in these cases (in member as well as non-member hospitals) are limited to one day for patients under 12 years of age and to two days for patients 12 years of age and over.

MATERNITY CASES OR CONDITIONS ARISING OUT OF AND DURING PREGNANCY. Benefits in these cases (in member as well as non-member hospitals) are limited by our contract to a cash allowance of $8.00 per day toward the hospital's total charges for a period not exceeding 10 days. This limitation does not apply to ectopic pregnancies, Caesarean sections, or termination of pregnancy by miscarriage or abortion, in which cases the medical and surgical allowances apply.

OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT, i. e. where the patient does not occupy a hospital bed as a registered bed patient. In such cases benefits (in member as well as non-member hospitals) are provided only for emergency first aid hospital care rendered in connection with accidental injury, or for the use of the operating room facilities in non-emergency cases and are limited to a $7.25 cash allowance toward but not exceeding the hospital bill.

SERVICE BENEFITS IN MEMBER HOSPITALS ONLY

A MEMBER HOSPITAL is one with which we have an agreement to provide the following hospital service to our subscribers:

- *Bed and Board, including special diets and general nursing service
- Use of operating and cystoscopic rooms and equipment
- Laboratory examinations, X-ray examinations } consistent with diagnosis and treatment of condition requiring hospitalization
- Drugs and medicines, BUT NOT INCLUDING blood or blood plasma
- Oxygen and use of tent and equipment for administration thereof
- Anesthesia supplies and use of anesthesia equipment; administration of anesthesia ONLY if administered by an employee of the hospital
- Dressings and plaster casts
- Use of cardiographic equipment
- Basal metabolic examinations
- Use of physiotherapeutic equipment

*If a private room is occupied the hospital may charge directly to the patient the difference between its regular rate for bed and board and general nursing service in the private room occupied and the following allowances by the Plan: $6.00 per day during the "Full Benefit" period and $3.00 per day during the discount benefit period.

The Hospital-Sponsored Blue Cross Plan

ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL SERVICE OF NEW YORK

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE · NEW YORK 16, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 9-2800

42/18/37

September 13, 1951

Mr. W.E.B. Dubois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Mr. Dubois:

Your reply recd. 8-15-51
Cert. No. 2,760,415 A

Thank you for verifying that your correct address is 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn 2, New York. In the future, all correspondence will be sent to you there.

For your convenience, we are enclosing a booklet which summarizes in detail the benefits available under the terms of your Blue Cross and Blue Shield enrollment.

If we can be helpful in any other way, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Cordially,

Evelyn K. Conway

Evelyn K. Conway
Subscribers Service

EKC:jr
enc. enrl. 11

29 29 [ASSOCIATION OF POLISH LAWYERS]

The Albanian Committee for the Defense of Peace cable their indignation at the arrest of Dr. Du Bois by the Government of the United States at the direction of the imperial partisans of war and demand his immediate release. The Association of Polish Lawyers. Orthodox parish priests in Bulgaria protest against the imprisonment of Dr. Du Bois and declare that the just cause of peace will conquer since "Our Lord, Jesus Christ himself preached world peace for all men of good will" They ask immediate liberation of Dr. Du Bois so that he may to serve the cause of peace

Poland

SK249

NOV 221951

PL58/PT WARSZAWA 111 21 1646

LT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DU BOIS 16 WEST 29 ST

NEWYORK1

ON BEHALF OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLISH LAWYERS WE WISH YOU GREAT SUCCESS IN YOUR NOBLE FIGHT TO RESTORE THE LIBERTY OF THE AGED SCIENTIST DR DU BOIS WE HAVE SENT A ~~RESOLUTE~~ strong PROTEST IN THIS MATTER TO

~~PAGE TWO~~

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND WE WILL FIGHT TOGETHER WITH YOU IN ORDER TO STOP THE BRUTAL AND CRIMINAL REPRESSIONS AGAINST THE DEFENDER OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OF THE CAUSE OF FRINEDLY COOPERATION AMONG NATIONS

ON BEHALF OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLISH LAWYERS JERZY JODLOWSKI STANISLAW GROSS MARIAN MUSZKAT

CFM 58 16 29 ST

25-17-82

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
275 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y., TEL. LE 2-5347

[1951?]

24-38-4 (insert 3)

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 16

The Editors of the Atlantic thank you for submitting this manuscript.

We are obliged to decline a good many thousand manuscripts each year, and although we should like to give individual comment in each case, there simply is not time.

Faithfully yours,

THE EDITORS

The Authors Guild

OF THE AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.

SIX EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET • NEW YORK 16, N.Y. • TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 9-4950

June 1, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of May 31st has been referred to me.

I am sending you under separate cover the report of the Magazine Committee on editorial policies in that field, dealing with the specific enumerated magazines included under the report.

Sincerely yours,

A. M. Pitcher, Jr.
Executive Secretary

AMP:PL

25-11-32

OFFICERS

President, HELEN HULL

Vice President, JOHN T. WINTERICH — Secretary, MERLE MILLER

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A. M. PITCHER, JR., Executive Secretary — LUISE M. SILLCOX, Secretary to the Council — HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN, Counsel

The Authors Guild

OF THE AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.

SIX EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET • NEW YORK 16, N.Y. • TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 9-4950

35-8-21

At a recent meeting the Council of the Authors Guild voted to assume responsibility for a new award for writing in the field of civil liberties to be known as the Lauterbach Award. As a member of the Guild who will participate each year in the election of the recipient of this Award, you are invited to read the enclosed description of it and, if you wish, to contribute and to make suggestions for the nominations for the 1951 Award.

OFFICERS

President, HELEN HULL

Vice President, JOHN T. WINTERICH — Secretary, MERLE MILLER

COUNCIL

MARTHA ALBRAND	JOHN CHEEVER	JOHN GUNTHER	WILLIAM J. LEDERER	WILLIAM SHIRER
AGNES ROGERS ALLEN	LIONEL DAY	JOHN HERSEY	RICHARD LOCKRIDGE	VAN SILLER
CLEVELAND AMORY	IRMENGARDE EBERLE	ELIZABETH JANEWAY	PHYLLIS McGINLEY	GRACE ZARING STONE
MARGARET CULKIN BANNING	HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD	E. J. KAHN, JR.	MERLE MILLER	REX STOUT
BETSEY BARTON	GILBERT W. GABRIEL	JOAN KAHN	MAUDE PARKER	JEROME WEIDMAN
JACQUES BARZUN	PAUL GALLICO	ROBERT J. LANDRY	BUDD SCHULBERG	GLENWAY WESCOTT

A. M. PITCHER, JR., Executive Secretary — LUISE M. SILLCOX, Secretary to the Council — HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN, Counsel

35-8-22

THE LAUTERBACH AWARD

The Lauterbach Award is an annual prize to a person who has, by his writings made a substantial contribution in the field of civil liberties during the previous year.

The Award has been founded in memory of Richard E. Lauterbach, who died of poliomyelitis in 1950 at the age of 36. Dick Lauterbach dedicated himself to the fight for civil liberties; he worked especially hard to counter what he used to call "the climate of censorship" in the U. S. -- the growing pressure for conformity, exemplified by indirect forms of censorship in the arts, by the phenomenon of blacklisting in employment, and by the ruin of careers by unsupported charges on the part of irresponsible Congressmen and journalists. In everything he did -- as an editor of Life, '48, and the New York Star; in his books and articles; in public speeches across the country; through the Council of the Authors' Guild and through the Censorship Committee of the Authors' League -- he fought for human understanding and for the rights of free men.

The Lauterbach Award has been established to perpetuate the memory of Dick Lauterbach's contribution to civil liberties, and to encourage others who work toward the same ends.

The Opportunity

There is no similar award in the field of civil liberties. The Lauterbach Award will be a large one. Preliminary pledges indicate that the prize will be at least $1,000 a year and maybe quite a bit more. Such a large award, in such a cause, will claim wide publicity. An ever-enlarging group of people will participate in the annual process of the Award. Indeed, the Lauterbach Award promises to have from the outset a very real influence in a very urgent area -- and its importance will unquestionably increase as time passes. There has been no other opportunity in recent years to contribute funds for this specific end.

The Selection of Recipients

The Award will be announced in the spring of each year. Its recipient will be chosen by a mail ballot of the entire membership of the Authors' Guild of the Authors' League of America, Inc. For those who are not familiar with it, the Authors' Guild is an organization of professional writers in the book and magazine fields, with a membership of about 3,000, including most of the established "name" writers of the country and a host of younger hopefuls. It concerns itself with the economic and artistic interests and aims of the writing profession, and has been responsible over a period of years for winning and consolidating, as standard contractual and editorial practice, great gains for American writers. Dick Lauterbach was on the Council of the Guild when he died.

The funds for the Award will be provided by individual contributions to the Lauterbach Award, Inc., a non-profit corporation. The Award will be administered by the Authors' Guild.

Suggestions for the recipient of the Award will be solicited each year before February 1 from all those who have contributed funds to the Award.

During February of each year a committee consisting of four members of the Authors' Guild Council and one member of the Board of Directors of the Lauterbach Award, Inc., will nominate at least two and probably four or five candidates for the Award. Those nominations will be submitted in March to a mail ballot of the Authors' Guild membership, which will elect the recipient.

The definition of the Award has been kept purposely broad. It might be given for a novel, an article, a poem, an editorial, a broadcast, a judge's decision, a letter. Primarily, however, the Award is aimed at Dick Lauterbach's colleagues: professional writers. The largest organization of book and magazine writers in the country will take part each year in the selection of the prize winner.

Continuing Participation

In order to stimulate continuing interest and participation in the work of the Award, the contributions are not being solicited on the ordinary endowment basis, but instead on the basis of 10-year pledges. Each person is asked to pledge himself to make the same contribution annually. He will be billed each year for his pledge and asked for suggestions for nominees for the Award. Thus, instead of giving $500 to an endowment now, a contributor would pledge to give, and would be billed for, $50 a year for 10 years; instead of giving $100 now, he would pledge $10 a year; instead of $50 now, he would pledge $5 a year; instead of $20 now, he would pledge $2 a year.

There are three main reasons why this 10-year-pledge plan has been adopted. The first two are practical reasons. For one thing, it makes possible a large award at once without raising a prohibitively large endowment at once, and an individual, who might not be able to contemplate giving a large sum now, might be able to contemplate giving a tenth of that sum each year. Secondly, 10-year pledges will give the corporation, which must stand back of the Award, a clear idea of how big an award it can give over the years, and will therefore give the Award itself stability and surety.

The third reason is by far the most important. The principal purpose of the establishment of this Award is to get people thinking -- and if possible to keep them thinking -- about the continuing defense of civil liberties in America. The pledge to contribute for 10 years is a serious pledge to participate in that continuing fight for a long time. And by putting thought each year into suggestions for recipients for the Award, the contributor would maintain at least a minimal involvement of something more than cash in that fight.

If a donor prefers to make his entire 10-year contribution now, he can, of course, do so. Some, who will feel unsure about their capacity to fulfill a 10-year commitment, may want to make a contribution now and merely indicate an intention to renew the donation in coming years. Space is left on the attached pledge slip for this possibility. For the three reasons given above, however, contributors are asked to make a 10-year pledge if they possibly can.

The Lauterbach Award, Inc.

Directors of the Lauterbach Award, Inc., are Mrs. Richard E. Lauterbach; Joseph Barnes, editor at Simon and Schuster, who was a colleague of Lauterbach

at the New York Star; Simon M. Bessie, editor at Harper & Brothers, who attended DeWitt Clinton High School with Lauterbach; Stephen Fischer, of United Productions of America, who was a Nieman Fellow with Lauterbach; Dennis Flanagan, editor of Scientific American, who worked with Lauterbach at Life; David Fredenthal, painter, and John Hersey, writer, who were colleagues of Lauterbach at Life and '48; Mary Painter, of the New Yorker staff, who was Lauterbach's assistant at '48 and the Star; and Budd Schulberg, writer, who attended Dartmouth College with Lauterbach.

35-8-24

Pledges, the first annual contribution, and suggestions for the recipient of the Lauterbach Award for 1951, are now being solicited. They should be sent to Lauterbach Award, Inc., Room 507, 2 West 45th Street, New York 36, N. Y. Use the slip below.

I will contribute $ _____ a year for ten years to the Lauterbach Award.

I prefer to donate the entire ten-year sum now, and enclose $ _____.

I enclose $ _____ for this year. I intend to renew this donation, or better it, in following years.

I suggest _____, who wrote

_____,

as a candidate for the Lauterbach Award for 1951.

Name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Checks should be made out to Lauterbach Award, Inc. Enclose your contribution for this year with this slip and mail to Lauterbach Award, Inc., Room 507, 2 West 45th Street, New York 36, N. Y.

15-8-40

Lauterbach Award, Inc.
Room 507
2 West 45th Street
New York 36, New York

[Authors World Peace Appeal]

To be sent to: Conference Secretary, Authors World Peace Appeal,
50, Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.7.

I, Mr. Mrs. Miss .....

Address .....

.....

wish to attend the CONFERENCE OF BRITISH WRITERS at the Hall,
on 27th-28th October 1951.

I enclose cheque/P.O. for Five shillings as delegate's fee.

Signed .....

25-11-29

To be sent to: (as above)

I, Mr. Mrs. Miss .....

shall/shall not be attending the luncheon on 28th October 1951.

I enclose cheque for seven shillings and sixpence.

Signed .....

To be returned to: "Prose and Poetry Reading", Authors World Peace Appeal,
50, Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.7.

I enclose £ : : d. for ..... tickets at 7/6d, 5/-d, (delete where inapplicable) for the Prose and Poetry Reading at the Institute of Contemporary Arts Gallery, on 25th September 1951.

Name .....

Address .....

AMONG THOSE
WHO HAVE
SIGNED

W.L. Andrews
Ruby M. Ayres
Alexander Baron
Adrian Bell
Algernon Blackwood
Edmund Blunden
Anthony Borrow
Marjorie Bower
Vera Brittain
T.E.B. Clarke
Maurice Collis
Alex Comfort
Rupert Croft Cooke
A.E. Coppard
D.M. Davin
Leonora Eyles
Christopher Fry
William Gerhardi
Robert Gittings
Douglas Goldring
Elizabeth Goudge
Walter Greenwood
Joyce Grenfell
Neil Gunn
J.F. Horrabin
Laurence Housman
C.E.M. Joad
Anna Kavan
Sheila Kaye-Smith
James Kirkup
Allen M. Laing
Mary Lavin
Doris Lessing
Jack Lindsay
E.C.R. Lorac
Roger MacDougall
Compton Mackenzie
Joseph MacLeod
Ethel Mannin
H.J.Massingham
André Maurois
Naomi Mitchison
Joseph Needham
Sean O'Casey
Clifford Odets
Eric Parker
Cedar Paul
L.du Garde Peach
Eden Philpotts
Herbert Read
Hugh Redwood
Alexander Reid
Cecil Roberts
Paul Rotha
Siegfried Sassoon
Clare Sheridan
Christine Stead
Leslie Storm
L.A.G. Strong
Frank Swinnerton
Dylan Thomas
Harry Watt
Sylvia Townsend Warner
etc. etc.

HAVE YOU
SIGNED?

2511-26

THE AUTHORS WORLD PEACE APPEAL

As the third number of this Bulletin goes to press over 350 practising authors have signed the Appeal for a peaceful settlement of international problems, which was originally sent out by A.E. Coppard & eleven other authors:

> "We writers believe that our civilisation is unlikely to survive another world war. We believe that differing political and economic systems can exist side by side on the basis of peacefully negotiated settlements. As writers we want peace and through our work will try and get it; and we pledge ourselves to encourage an international settlement through peaceful negotiation. We condemn writing liable to sharpen existing dangers and hatred.
>
> "As signatories we are associated with no political movement, party or religious belief, but are solely concerned with trying to stop the drift to war. We invite all writers to support this declaration and tell us of their support by sending their names.

As well as winning support for the Appeal, it is hoped that the Bulletin may provide a medium for the exchange of views and information between authors prepared to use their influence in favour of peaceful negotiation. Correspondence will be welcomed and should be addressed to:

AUTHORS WORLD PEACE APPEAL,
50, Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.7.

C O N F E R E N C E OF BRITISH WRITERS.

Saturday & Sunday 27th & 28th Oct. 1951.

Cinematograph Exhibitors' Assocn. Hall,
164, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.

Many of those who have signed the Appeal have written to say that signing is not enough, and that if it is to be effective the Appeal must be supported by other activities. On pages 2 and 3 will be found full particulars of the week-end Conference which is being called to consider ways by which the Appeal can be implemented. This is an ambitious project which can only succeed if it is attended by a substantial number of signatories.

If you have signed (or are prepared to sign) the Appeal, you are entitled to be a delegate. Application forms, which are enclosed with this Bulletin, should be sent to the Conference Secretary, Authors World Peace Appeal, 50 Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.7.

You are invited to a

PROSE AND POETRY READING.

Readers: A.E. COPPARD
COMPTON MACKENZIE
L.A.G. STRONG

In the Chair: NAOMI MITCHISON

7. 30 p.m. Tuesday 25th September.

at the Hall of

THE INSTITUTE OF CONTEMPORARY ARTS.

17 Dover Street, W.1. (Piccadilly)

Bookable seats 7/6 and 5/-: 2/6 at the door only. Send cheque or P.O. for bookable seats to "Prose & Poetry Reading" Authors World Peace Appeal, 50 Old Brompton Rd, S.W.7. (Application Form is attached).

THE AUTHORS' WORLD PEACE APPEAL

FIRST CONFERENCE OF BRITISH AUTHORS

Saturday & Sunday October 27th and 28th

at The Cinematograph Exhibitors' Hall, 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.

All those who have signed the Appeal are invited to attend.

The Authors' World Peace Appeal has already met with such a widespead response from British authors that it is now felt that an opportunity should be made for its supporters to discuss what more can be done. The committee feels that, having made the Appeal widely known, it has carried out the task given it, and if the Appeal is to be anything more than a gesture, a clearer understanding of ways in which writers can help to implement its aims is essential. To this end the committee commends the following statement as a basis for discussion:

'The Conference meets at a time when the outbreak of a third world war remains an immediate possibility. The 'drift to war', referred to in the Appeal, has been accelerated to a point where it can no longer be accurately described by so mild a phrase. In Korea it has been demonstrated that in modern warfare devastation is absolute - and this without recourse to atomic or bacteriological weapons.

'While it is true that the general sense of danger is becoming more articulate, prolonged attempts to build a bridge between conflicting ideologies have so far resulted in breakdown. To emphasise the breakdown would be to despair: this Conference prefers to encourage the attempt to reach agreement, believing that the attempt must be repeated as often as is necessary, and must be prolonged as much as is necessary, until a modus vivendi shall have been reached - since the only alternative is the suicide of civilisation.

'There is nothing in either history or logic to make it impossible for the conflicting powers in the world today to settle their feuds, leaving a margin of agreement-to-differ on questions of belief. But it is now clear that a settlement can only be reached if the public of both sides forces their Governments to reach one. If there is a breakdown, few will escape the consequences: the ultimate responsibility for preventing such an outcome belongs to everyone.

'Three hundred years ago, Milton wrote his famous appeal for literary and intellectual freedom: "Give me the freedom to know, utter and argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties."

'The members of this Conference assert their intention of maintaining those liberties today, and wish to see them enjoyed by all writers, in all countries. They themselves intend to write as and when they think fit, in the light of the responsibilities which they severally recognise as artists and citizens. Fear, hatred and war are the traditional enemies of the liberty of thought and of expression. Encroachment arising from these causes today threatens the liberty of writers in our own country and throughout the world. The loss of such liberty would represent a disaster to our culture comparable to the threat of physical destruction. It is the duty of this Conference to devise means of asserting and defending the rights which previous generations of British writers have won.

'The Conference reaffirms the principles of the Authors' Peace Appeal. It believes that, in addition to their duty as citizens, authors have professional responsibilities. In their work they can make unnecessary mischief, or they can, without any sacrifice of principle, work for conciliation. We can employ art and imagination as a means of understanding.

'It has often been true that writers have, without desiring war, sounded a call to arms which has been answered a generation later, and words and symbols used at first without warlike intention have been used as incitements to blood-letting. Writers must accept responsibility for the consequences of what they write. All writing which is wittingly or unwittingly destructive of human values and which tends towards war should arouse maximum resistance. This is the negative aim.

'The positive aim of writers is to foster in their own work and in that of their colleagues everything which tends towards a closer understanding between peoples, to encourage all tendencies which may prevent the division of the world into two great irreconcilable parties. No form of censorship could or should be invoked to this end. The responsibility is ours.

'The Conference must consider these problems and their solution in detailed and practical terms. Agreement on ways of furthering the aims of the Appeal by means of practical activities, while there is still time, should provide the keynote for the Conference, and it is hoped that authors will come prepared with practical resolutions to supplement those in the agenda which

follows. The Conference accepts the foregoing as a guide to its discussions and to the programme and activities of the Authors World Peace Appeal during the coming year.'

PROVISIONAL AGENDA.

(Further items should be submitted to the Conference Secretary, 50 Old Brompton Road, S.W.7., if possible by 14th October).

Saturday, October 27th. 11.0 - 1.0 p.m. — Opening Session.

Election of chairman and Standing Orders Committee.

THE WRITER'S CONSCIENCE IN A WORLD PREPARING FOR WAR.

Introductory statement including a report on A.W.P.A.'s past activities, followed by general discussion.

Saturday, October 27th. 2.30 - 5.30 p.m. — Second Session.

ACTIVITIES TO FURTHER THE AIMS OF THE APPEAL.

1. The continued publication and improvement of the A.W.P.A. Bulletin.
2. The publication of books and pamphlets.
3. A proposal to launch a new literary magazine, to circulate in all English-speaking countries.
4. The formation of an emergency panel of authors prepared to visit danger spots in the world, in order to compile objective reports of exactly what is going on.
5. The formation of a panel to issue a report on violence and war-conditioning themes in contemporary film scripts.
6. The formation of a panel to issue a report on the degree of objectivity in the press, when dealing with international affairs.
7. The formation of a panel to issue a report on Britain's overseas broadcasts and the extent to which they help to foster international understanding.
8. The organisation of monthly dinners and other opportunities for writers to discuss current problems, and hear factual reports from eye-witnesses.
9. The setting up of a fund to establish in London a permanent meeting-place for writers and other creative artists.

Sunday, October 28th. 10.0 - 12.30 p.m. — Third Session.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH WRITERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

1. The issuing of the Appeal to writers in all other countries and its ultimate presentation to the United Nations.
2. Interchange visits with writers of other countries.

Addresses by overseas writers attending the Conference.

Sunday, October 28th. 1.0 P.M.

LUNCHEON IN HONOUR OF OVERSEAS WRITERS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

Sunday, October 28th. 2.30 - 4.0 p.m.

CContinuation of Second Session.

Sunday, October 28th. 4.0 - 5.30 p.m. — Fourth Session.

THE ORGANISATION NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE.

1. The election of a committee, with up to twenty-five members.
2. The establishment of regional groups.
3. Finance.

25-11-27

Any author who has, or is prepared to, sign the Authors' World Peace Appeal is entitled to attend the Conference. Those wishing to attend should fill in the application form attached, and post it to Authors World Peace Appeal, 50, Old Brompton Road, S.W.7.

Applications may be handed in at the door of the Conference, but it is urged that they should be sent as early as possible, and not later than 14th October. Applications for the luncheon on Sunday 28th October, must be made by 21st Oct.

A delegate's fee of five shillings will be necessary to cover anticipated expenses of running the conference. It is regretted that it will not be possible to arrange accommodation for delegates.

MARCHING AT EASE?

Readers of the Bulletin may have seen the remarks about the Appeal by Mr. Peter Fleming in the feature 'Marching at Ease' published in the 'Sunday Times'. As the originator of the Appeal, Mr. A.E. Coppard sent the following letter to the editor:

'As one of the signatories to the Authors World Peace Appeal I do not complain of the mild facetiousness with which Peter Fleming jeers at an appeal for peace, it is to be expected from people qualified for the job; but after claiming that writers are "erratic, untidy and impractical" - and I have to admit that in his own article there is some substantiation of the claim - he asserts that our appeal is not an appeal, that it is nothing more than autograph-hunting. I do not think this is comment of a very high order, and he caps it by intimating that in his opinion writers should not concern themselves with public affairs. What he means by this democratic declaration is that writers should not support appeals for peace by negotiation. Then he turns a charming somersault and states that writers "should not keep mum about cruelty and injustice if they have any connection with international politics". What a strange limitation! It seems to derive from a kind of Nero complex. However, other cultural elements in our social order have similarly organised themselves to precisely the same end: doctors, musicians, artists, journalists, scientific workers, and screen writers. Our own Appeal has already been quoted all over the world, and has brought striking responses from America as well as Europe."

and the Editor of the 'Sunday Times' replied:

"The Editor thanks you for your letter, one of many written by readers on this subject, but regrets that because of pressure on space he is able to make use of only a very small selection of those received."

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CORRESPONDENCE

From EDMUND BLUNDEN, London.

"This day 34 years ago the Passchendale battle began. And still they go on as if such mad nonsense was salutary and productive.
I have admired your attempt to challenge the "inevitable" school, and thank you for it; you are especially to be heard when you remind us that differing political and economic systems can exist side by side. The Russians must by now think that none of us allow that."

****

From EVA P. SCOTT-MONTAGU, Kensington.

"I feel that what is sadly needed is a more concentrated effort of writers of all sorts to get the press to be less partisan and more faithful to truth. No easy task, as I know from personal experience as a free lance contributor.
I should like to see a weekly periodical that would faithfully print the views of all sides, in extenso, and without editorial comment, so that readers could judge for themselves. A quite foolish idea I know but I think such a publication would be very popular.
As a Catholic I am often displeased with the one sidedness of our press and I am equally disgusted by the same fault in other religious papers. I have travelled widely, and not as a tourist, but as a sailor, and have lived with many races of men during my rather tough career, and I feel quite sure that the root of all the evil is ignorance, fears born of ignorance and lying political propaganda. The authors and writers have somehow got to defeat international suspicion which is the direct result of misrepresentation on all sides.

CORRESPONDENCE (Continued)

From ? DAVENTRY, Richmond.

"Your three correspondents, Nancy Cunard, Robert Gittins, and A.O. Goldsmith hit on their respective heads the three nails that may eventually batten down our coffin.
Signing does not good, except to show that one is on the side of the angels.
No normal individual, whether he writes or not, wants war. He is driven into it by forces beyond his, or his group's control, as any politician will tell you.
It is of course right that writers should serve truth through their work.
But that work rarely gets published (even here) and if it does, hardly reaches the public which might learn from it.
And the third poser. Ah, that is the real question of the hour. How is the movement going to take hold in the potential enemy's camp?
One other thing. Wouldn't it be a good idea to make a statement on the Group's attitude if and when the next War to end War breaks out? This might happen at any moment you know, and we don't want to be caught off balance. What do we do then? Do we all get into those clean-cut uniforms and get swallowed up in the machine once more? Or do we become pacifist. I should dearly like to know, but on the other hand, perhaps it would be unwise to make a statement just now."

****

From PHILIP WOODRUFF, Sherfield English.

" Surely we are all agreed that we want peace and peace by negotiation. The point on which there is a sharp divergence of opinion is whether we are more likely to get peace if we negotiate with some armed strength behind us or without, - or perhaps it would be fairer to say, whether we can afford to pay in peace for the armed strength we should like to have behind us when we negotiate. Whichever way that question is put, it seems to me there are intelligible arguments on either side, but I cannot see that it is the faintest good ~~mouthing~~ sentiments which are common to both parties. As the appeal is worded, it seems to me mere woolliness, and slightly dangerous because there is an implication, which it conveys to a careless reader, that the signatories are in agreement with the minority in this country who believe that we do not need armed strength for negotiation. I do not believe that most of the signatories would consent to this proposition; I cannot see what good the appeal is likely to do as it stands, and I am surprised that people for whose work I have so much admiration should sign it."

****

From ALLAN C. MACLEAN, Isle of Skye.

"I most heartily endorse any move likely to stop the drift to war.
There is far too much sabre-rattling going on at the moment; far too many eager "crusaders" against communism.
Let us condemn this loose talking - and writing - about the menace of communism; it is largely semi-hysterical blethering. We may be threatened by Russian Imperialism - that is an altogether different matter, and this is a point we cannot stress too strongly.
I suppose I must add the now familiarly dreary appendage: I am NOT a Communist!"

****

From LOUIS BREND, Stoke-on-Trent.

" I was so moved and inspired by Professor Stephenson's letter circulated with the recent Bulletin, that I sent a copy of it with a supporting letter to my M.P.
In his reply, Davies indicated his full agreement, and his support for the ideas put up.
This further encouragement has led me to send a copy of Dr. Stephenson's message with a strong letter in support to both Attlee and Morrison.
I am sending you herewith a complete copy of the correspondence for your information."

****

From FRIEDA LE PLA, Beaconsfield.

"I think it may interest and please you to know that both the items in Peace News about your group were transcribed into Braile for me, at my choice, for deafness prevents me from having anything read aloud.....

25-11-28

CORRESPONDENCE (Continued)

From FRANK SWINNERTON, Cranleigh. 25th June 1951.

Dear Mr. Coppard, Thank you for sending me the Bulletin. There are two or three things in it which cause me some dissatisfaction. First, Douglas Golding's communication might have been sent out from Moscow. Second, Dora Russell speaks of the B.B.C.'s overseas and European broadcasts as 'shocking'; but she gives no examples, and does not indicate that the broadcasts from Russia have long been such as to arouse and stimulate hatred. Third, the implication of the reprinted quotation from Bernard Wicksteed is that Communism is to be preferred to War. Meanwhile I read in yesterday's 'Sunday Times' that when Cyril Ray attended a football match in Moscow 'from the loud-speakers comes a stirring marching song about the War-mongers of the West and the fate that awaits them', which has unpleasant echoes of 'We don't want to fight; but by jingo if we do'. Not one word appears in the Bulletin to suggest that there are any faults in the Russian government or in Russian writers who stir up hatred for the bourgeois countries. I realise that the object of British writers should be to set their own house in order; but my own hope, in signing the orgginal letter, was that this letter would find some echo in Russia and other Communist countries. If the Russians, while claiming to be pacific, could be persuaded to refrain from abuse of those who do not march with them, it seems to me that British writers would feel some encouragement. As long as the Russians, while shouting 'Peace!' disseminate hatred, any effort of ours will be in vain.

1st July 1951.

Dear Mr. Coppard, Thank you for your kind and patient letter. If you liked, and could spare the space, you could reprint the whole of my letter (which, however, was written to yourself, and wasn't meant for wider circulation): indeed, it might be good policy to do so, as clearing the A.P.A. from any charge that it is merely another agent of Russian Imperialism. But that is just as you like.

I am very grateful for your good wishes, and very glad indeed that the original declaration is to be as widely circulated in translation. It is what I had hoped might be done.

****

INTERNATIONAL P.E.N. CONGRESS

It is certain that every writer who has signed the Authors World Peace Appeal will welcome the following resolution which was passed at the 23rd International P.E.N. Congress at Lausanne in June. It was proposed by the U.S.A. delegates.

"The P.E.N. Club, meeting in international session at Lausanne, Switzerland, composed of writers from all parts of the world, and of men and women of many races and cultures, has given a living demonstration that human beings of every political belief and idealogy can sit down at a conference table and discuss their differences and a solution of their problems without recourse to violence. We, many of whom were soldiers in two wars that have devastated the world, believe that what is possible for one group of human beings, is possible for their nations.

The 23rd Congress of the International P.E.N. Clubs, acting on the basis of the P.E.N. Charter and the principles of the United Nations, issues an urgent appeal to the governments of all countries to exhibit the same spirit of tolerance as their writers, and to make every effort in their power to preserve world peace."

An Amendment to this resolution was moved by Dr. Richard Friedenthal, P.E.N. Club Deutscher Autoren im Ausland, to the following effect:

"The Congress, welcoming the spirit of this motion, thinks that it should be brought before the Centres for ratification, and that special sessions of the Centres should be called after the return of the delegates for that purpose."

After a considerable discussion a vote was taken with the following result: 15 for, 15 against and 1 abstention. The Chairman, exercising his prerogative, gave a casting vote in favour of the Amendment, which was therefore carried.

At the Annual General Meeting on September 19th, which is restricted to members, there will be an opportunity for members to express their opinion on the Resolution as framed by the U.S.A. delegates.

Reprinted from P.E.N.News, July, 1951.

PLEASE FILL IN THIS FORM.

To be sent to: AUTHORS WORLD PEACE APPEAL,
50 Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.7.

I enclose £ : : d. towards the funds of the Authors World Peace Appeal (a minimum of 10/- will enable all communications to be sent to you direct).

Name (and qualifications etc.) .....

Address .....

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A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
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HEARTIEST GREETINGS BIRTHDAY BRILLIANT EDUCATOR DUBOIS GRAND FIGHTER PEACE LIBERTY

AVISHAUL, WRITER; EISENSTADT, PROFESSOR.

35

PLEASE REPLY VIA RCA
45 EAST 17TH ST. TEL. AL 4-7050

August 31, 1951

Babson's Reports,
Wellesley Hills 82,
Babson Park, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Will you for God's sake take my name off your sucker list. It is waste of postage on your part and of time on mine.

Very sincerely yours,

[1951]

You Are Cordially Invited

to Attend

A Public Meeting

of the

National Spiritual Assembly

of the

Baha'is of the United States and Canada

on

The Need of a New World Order

Tuesday Evening
January Twelfth
Eight o'Clock

Ball Room
Hermitage Hotel
Nashville, Tennessee

No Admission Charge or Collections Taken

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. And the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters, and God said (the word), Let there be light; and there was light. (Genesis 1:1.)

"Lo, all things worketh God oftentime with man, to bring back his soul from the pit, to be enlightened with the light of the living." (Job 33:29.)

"Judge nothing before the time until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts and then shall every man have praise of God." (1 Cor. 4:5.)

"For the Son of Man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels, and then he shall reward every man according to his works." (Matt. 16:27.)

"And the nations of them that are saved shall walk in the light." (Rev. 21:24.)

"He hath come with His most mighty Power among the nations; turn toward Him, O concourse of the good. The Father hath come and that which hath been promised unto you in the kingdom is accomplished." (Baha'u'llah.)

Program

★

A World Religion

"A new life is in this age, stirring within all the peoples of the earth; and yet none hath discovered its cause, or perceived its motive. 'O ye children of men, the fundamental purpose animating the Faith of God and His Religion is to safeguard the interests and promote the unity of the human race.'" (Baha'u'llah.)

A Most Great Peace

"This is a new cycle of human power. All the horizons of the world are luminous and the world will become indeed as a garden and a paradise. It is the hour of unity of the sons of all classes. You are loosed from ancient superstitions which have kept man ignorant, destroying the foundations of true humanity. The gift of God to this enlightened age is knowledge of the oneness of mankind and of the fundamental oneness of religion. War shall cease between nations, and by the will of God the Most Sacred Peace shall come, the world shall be seen as a new world, and all men will live as brothers."

May 4, 1951

Baltimore Afro-American
628 N. Eutaw St.
Baltimore 1, Md.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us two copies of the following editions of your newspaper:

FEB. 17, 24 MAR. 3,10,24 APR. 28

Enclosed please find $1.50 to cover the costs.

We would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

24-44-27

rec'd

[BALTIMORE SUN]

Janurey 24, 1951

Mr. Hamilton Owen
Editor-in-Chief
Sun Papers
North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Mr. Owen:

In my college days more than a half century ago, I had looked upon the newspapers of Baltimore as being especially the one progressive institution in a city ridden by race prejudice, and given to social reaction.

I can hardly believe that today, the Baltimore Sun, is refusing to a section of the citizens of Baltimore their right to insert a paid advertisement speaking for peace; in a day when such sonviction is desperately needed.

If it will do any good I want to plead with the editor and publisher of the Baltimore Sun , to take a stand upon the platform of a free press as one of the strongest foundation stones of read democracy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-7-15

January 24, 1951

STATEMENT TO BALTIMORE PAPERS

BY

W. E. B. DU BOIS

In my college days more than a half century ago, I had looked upon the newspapers of Baltimore as being especially the one progressive institution in a city ridden by race prejudice, and given to social reaction. I can hardly believe that today, the Baltimore Sun, is refusing to a section of the citizens of Baltimore their right to insert a paid advertisement speaking for peace; in a day when such conviction is desperately needed. If it will do any good I want to plead with the editor and publisher of the Baltimore Sun, to take a stand upon the platform of a free press as one of the strongest foundation stones of real democracy.

35-5-312

65-59-4

Colo Springs Colo
Sept 18th 1937

Dear Dr Dubois:-
enclosed is some material written by a man named Robert Donner. his sister married one of the Roosevelt boys. he is the man who is supplying the people in Washington D.C with all that propoganda they are putting out. he couldnt make his first year in college and neither could his son. he carries a stick on his shoulder for all liberal educators

because his money
cant buy them. he is
against all endowments
that contributes to
Negro welfare. he
believes in Nazism. he
& el had out. he was
talking to me one
day and he didnt know
what el was and he
said he hated niggers
and ever since then, el've
been a thorn in his
side by getting
valuable material &
sending it to the
proper people.

Yours fraternally
Charles Banks
President of the N. A. A. C. P
branch of Colo. Springs
Colo.

25-5-5

Texas

Nov. 20, 1951

Darling:

Everyone who loves Doctor is as happy as you are, but for Heaven's sake do not say too much. So hush now and just be glad to live and love is joy - joy - joy.

When you two can get off — do come to see us have an own new home and rest. Both of you need to rest now and do not start enemies hunting what you say. All that he said was — "I am very happy indeed." We here are too glad. Do be careful for we love both of you.

Sincerely,
J. V. Bauder

24-36-115

The Paper (negro) said you meant to talk. Don't do it please. Never Hold on to the wedding ring too.

December 5, 1951.

Mrs. C. V. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

My dear Krazy Kat,

I appreciate your solemn warnings of November 30, but you know perfectly well that I am not going to stop talking.

I shall not, naturally, go off on lecture trips, but I shall write and speak.

Thank you very much for your kind words, in which Shirley joins me. We may go to Mexico next spring. If we are near you we will call in, unless you think it would frighten your trustees and teachers too much.

With best love,

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-50-2

State College
Prairie View, Texas
December 31, 1951

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 W. 26 Street
New York City 10, New York

Dear Ones:

A thousand thanks for the dear letter of December 5. Both of us laughed and rejoiced. I think you know what we mean. So many of us had sleepless nights. We love you and are proud of you and happy when you are happy.

On Dec. 17 we moved into our own home in which there is a room for you and Mrs. Du Bois. We do have hot water and there are two bath rooms. We have a fire place too. We have gas heaters and two two electric heaters. So you should keep warm. I still have the Reading group. We shall be too glad to have you two visit with us in the spring. We live next to the campus on the left as one drives in — in Prairie View County.

Mr. Banks is well and quite busy. Santa was good to us. About that I shall write later.

Love to both of you.

Sincerely,

Krazy Kat Banks
"a Texas Independent"

24-50-2

THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY FOR NEGROES
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. R. BANKS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PRAIRIE VIEW A. & M. COLLEGE
PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

March 9, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois!

This is merely to restate the fact that we believe absolutely and unqualifiedly in you!

We are

Yours truly

W. R. and Virginia Banks

24-44-51

April 2, 1951

W. R. and Virginia Banks
Prairie View A. & M. College
Prairie View, Texas

My dear Friends:

My wife and I have just returned from a months' vacation in the West Indies, where we had a lovely rest and renewal of strength.

I appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lym

[Baptist Ministers . . .]

PRESS RELEASE sent to Phila Press
includ. Negro - Compass, Guardian
DW

ISSUED BY:
Rev. J. E. Philpot, Chairman Civic Committee
Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia & Vicinity
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia and Vicinity meeting in regular session here August 6, 1951 at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, unanimously endorsed a resolution supporting Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois in his life-long fight for civil rights and opposing the Government's indictment of him as a so-called "foreign agent".

The resolution which was presented to the Conference for passage by the Civic Committee headed by Rev. J. E. Philpot and Rev. J. Henry Patten, Secretary, was identical with that passed at the Annual Conference of the NAACP in Atlanta, Georgia in June, with the exception that the Baptist Conference here included in the resolution a recommendation to the National Baptist Convention meeting in Oklahoma City September 4th that it pass a similar resolution in support of the eminent scholar, educator and champion of civil rights.

24-43-8

Among those present at the Conference were a number of delegates to the National Baptist Convention, including: Rev. William B. Toland, Moderator of the Pennsylvania State Baptist Convention; Rev. Arthur W. Jones, former Chairman of the Philadelphia Baptist Conference, now pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church of Newark, N. J. The C.M. Smith, Pastor of Wayland Temple and Chairman of the Philadelphia Conference and its official representative to the National Baptist Convention, although not present when the Du Bois Resolution was passed has subsequently pledged his support to the effort.

Full text of the resolution adopted at the Baptist Ministers Conference follows:

Whereas, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois is one of the illustrias founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and has devoted his entire life in uplifting the minority group in the South in this nation and in the world as an educator, teacher, scholar, international organizer and editor for more than fifty years, and

Whereas, the Government of the United States has caused the return of an indictment against him alleging that he is an agent of a foreign power and failed to register as such, and

Whereas, the National Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has expressed the opinion that this action against one of the great champions of Civil Rights lends color to the charge that efforts are being made to silence spokesmen for full equality of Negroes, and

Whereas, Dr. Du Bois is and for more than fifty years has been one of the leaders in the fight for democracy at home, abroad and among Colonial peoples!

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Convention go on record as being unalterably opposed to such methods by any Governmental instrumentality to silence spokesmen for full equality for Negroes and reaffirm its determination to continue to fight for such citizenship rights for all Americans.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that this Conference goes on record as recommending to the National Baptist Convention meeting in Oklahoma City September 4th the passage of a similar resolution in support of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
Washington Square East
New York 3, N. Y.

COPY TO ALICE CITRON

July 17, 1951

Miss Muriel Culp Barbe
1810 N.Kenwood St.
Burbank, Calif.

Dear Miss Barbe:

I am sorry to have been so slow about giving you what information I could about N.I.A.L. I picked up your letter to Alice, hoping to see what I could find out and then, what with going to the Chicago Pace Congress and one thing and another, it slipped out of my attention.

The National Institute of Arts and Letters (633 West 155th Street, New York City) was founded in 1898. My impressions is that it enjoys a very high reputation here in the City, in spite of being on the Un-American Committee's list. Incidentally, it may be significant that the only "Citation" against this organisation quoted in the Commitéee's pamphlet is from the California Committee on Un*American Activities.

The awards given by the N.I.A.L., or by its affiliate, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, are highly prized, and are accepted by some of the foremost intellectuals.

I can not find anybody here who knows anything about the National Society of Arts and Letters. The person I talked with at N.I.A.L.had never heard of it.

So I guess maybe your suspicions are justified.

Very sincerely yours

HPF

1810 N.Kenwood St.,
Burbank, California,
August 1,1951.

Miss Alice Citron,
16-18 West 29th Street,
New York 1,N.Y.,

Dear friend:

I have just sent to Doctor Fairchild a copy of a letter I am mailing to Governor Warren. I enclose a copy for you. Thank you so much for what you did, and you will see by this that I am following it right up.

Yours cordially,
Muriel Culp Barbe
Muriel Culp Barbe

COPY.

1810 N. Kenwood Street,
Burbank, California,
August 1,1951.

Governor Earl Warren,
Sacramento, California,

Dear sir:

As a member of the National Society of Arts and Letters, I recently had an unpleasant experience, being connected in the minds of some people with the National Institute of Arts and Letters, an organization that has been put on a subversive list. This led me to try to hunt out some facts about the N.I.A.L., and through the courtesy of Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, New York University, I was fully informed. He tells me the awards given by N.I.A.L., or by its affiliate, American Academy of Arts and Letters, are highly prized. I quote from his letter to me of July 17:

"The National Institute of Arts and Letters(633 West 155th Street, New York City) was founded in 1898. My impression is that it enjoys a very high reputation here in the City, in spite of being on the Un-American Committee's list. Incidentally, it may be significant that the only "Citation" against this organization quoted in the Committee's pamphlet is from the California Committee on Un-American Activities."

Will you please be so kind as to ask Mr. Jack Tenney, head of this California Committee, on what known and proven facts he bases this atatement? The answer is important to me, and to a group of people in the creative arts who are getting mixed up with the N.I.A.L. because of the similarity in the names. Just in case Mr. Tenney might think he had to waste the taxpayers' money calling me in for questioning for daring to write you a letter, I will state here and now that I am not and never have been a member of the Communist Party. And when or if I decide to become a member, I will inform him of that fact by the first morning mail. I had three direct ancestors at the surrender of Cornwallis to General George Washington, and wonder if he can match that record.

Very truly yours,

Muriel Culp Barbe

24-47-46

1810 N. Kenwood St.,
Burbank, California,
December 4, 1951.

Dear Alice Citron;-

Your letter prompts me to write what I have been thinking ever since the decision. What a great load it is off our hearts at this Christmas season to know that Doctor Du Bois is restored to his useful career. Two such individuals as Doctor Du Bois and Shirley Grahame, who have risen above all worldly estimates of creed or color, are above the grasp of miserable men. They are like the angels of old who walked the earth only to bless it, and who sometimes spoke with men.

With all kind wishes for the Christmas season and the New Year, I am,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Muriel Culp Barbe

Muriel Culp Barbe

9

25-12-77

GINO BARDI
Viale Giulio Cesare, 38
ROMA

February 16, 1951

W.E.B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE:-

Please convey my warmest greetings to Dr. Du Bois on the occasion of his 83rd Birthday.

All honest Italian democrats value highly Dr. Du Bois' full-hearted dedication to the cause of world peace and his contribution to the struggle of the Negro people to win human rights.

When we think of the real America we see this great country in terms of the moral stature of public figures like Dr. Du Bois.

May he long continue in the cause he has served so steadfastly.

Viva Du Bois! Viva la pace!

Gino Bardi

25-18-56

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

NA313 BDA PD=OAKLAND CALIF 23 420P=.

DR E B DUBOIS=

:404 EDGECOMBE AVE=

=WISHING YOU THE BEST ON YOUR BIRTHDAY. HOPE YOU HAVE MANY MANY MORE=

=EDWARD AND ELIZABETH BARLOW=

24-37-87

TELEPHONE GREENWICH 8-0800

N. S. BARNEY, C. E.
ARCHITECT
700 STEAMBOAT ROAD
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

February 11th,1951.

Mr. William E. Du Bois
Peace Information Center
799 Broadway
New York.

25-20-208

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

I was shocked when I read of your indictment together with the other officers of the Peace Information Center. Apparently the logic used is that in some way Russia has a patent on peace and that anyone advocating peace must be paying royalties to the Soviet Union. I signed the appeal myself though I dont feel that just outlawing the atomic bomb went far enough. Events since have shown that our present weapons can practically exterminate a nation . And in the meantime"democracy is being destroyed before a single Soviet Soldier leaves his billet" as the New Statesman said.

Though I never had the pleasure of meeting you my mother , Harriot Stanton Blatch, was one of your great admirers. As I right my little contribution towards yourlegal defence I have the feeling that she and my rgrandmother Elizabeth Cady Stanton are leaning over my shoulder and saying " sign our names too".

With all good wishes for success in your fight against persecution,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Nora Stanton Barney

700 Steamboat Road
Greenwich, Conn.

May 12, 1951.

35-20-26

My dear Mrs. Citron:-

You can use my letter or any part of it that will help in the defense.

I enclose another ten dollars.

Sincerely yours,

Nora Stanton Barney

My regret was that I got no notice of the dinner. Please put me on mailing list.

[Stringfellow Barr]

FOUNDATION FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT
FIFTY-EIGHT PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 16

CABLE: LAWLEARN

STRINGFELLOW BARR
PRESIDENT

TELEPHONE:
OREGON 9-4936

January 26, 1951

24-36-62

My dear Mrs. Crawford:

Mr. Barr has asked me to reply to Dr. Frazier's invitation requesting Mr. Barr to act as an honorary chairman at the testimonial dinner to Dr. Du Bois. Unfortunately, Mr. Barr will be on Israel on the date of the dinner and will therefore be unable to accept Dr. Frazier's kind invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Ray Pierre

Secretary

Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford
7 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

DR. STRINGFELLOW BARR
RABBI ABRAHAM CRONBACH
REV. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES
DR. ALICE HAMILTON
DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN
BISHOP W. J. WALLS

P. O. Box 1345 Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Dear Sir or Madam:

We invite you to join with us in signing an Open Letter to President Truman, urging the granting of amnesty to the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States, convicted under the Smith Act.

We enclose a copy of the Open Letter to the President, which presents at length its own objectives and the important reasons for sending such a communication at this time.

We hope that you will find it possible to join with us in signing this letter, which we want to send to the President as soon as possible. We would appreciate your using the enclosed card to indicate your willingness to join with us in signing this Open Letter.

Please accept our expressions of appreciation for your co-operation and interest.

Sincerely yours,

Stringfellow Barr
Abraham Cronbach
Alice Hamilton M. D.
W. J. Walls

25-16-64

264

The Hon. Harry S. Truman
The White House
Washington, D. C.

We address you, Mr. President, to urge your immediate and serious consideration of the effect on our country's political life of the treatment accorded the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States, convicted under the Smith Act.

These men were convicted for agreeing to "teach and advocate" their political views. In the words of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, "They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the Government. They were not even charged with saying or writing anything designed to overthrow the Government."

While we may disagree with their political and economic philosophies, we ask that amnesty be granted the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States because we feel that their freedom is in the best interests of our country and people.

We appeal to you, Mr. President, because you alone have power to grant amnesty.

The exercise of your executive power has many precedents in our country's history. On assuming office in 1800, Thomas Jefferson granted amnesty to all who had been convicted of violating the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798. President Johnson granted amnesty even to those convicted of overt opposition to the Federal Government in the Civil War of 1861-1865. President Harding freed the Socialist leader, Eugene Debs, and together with President Coolidge granted amnesty to others sent to jail for their written and spoken opposition to the first World War.

25-16-65

We appeal to you for amnesty because the release of these Communist leaders would go far to combat the mounting attacks on the rights of non-Communists, which you have deplored in many public speeches against "McCarthyism." At the same time, their conviction was upheld by a Supreme Court which failed to review their trial, but passed only on the constitutionality of the Smith Act under which they were indicted. Two Justices registered their vigorous dissents. Two of the Justices in the majority admitted doubt as to the wisdom and efficacy of the Smith Act.

Since the Supreme Court acted on June 4, 1951, growing number of Americans have expressed their agreement with the position taken by the November 1951 National Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that, "The Supreme Court's decision upholding the conviction of the Communist leaders was a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech." Both at home and abroad, increasing multitudes of people – including non-Communists and anti-Communists – consider that the continued imprisonment of these political dissenters means that the Government of the United States fears the American people and is no longer strong enough to tolerate freedom of speech and political association.

Finally, Mr. President, simple humanitarian considerations give added weight to our appeal for amnesty. These political prisoners have already been severely punished for their alleged violation of the Smith Act. Most of them are married men, the fathers of young children. The suffering inflicted on their families is incompatible with our traditional American concern for freedom, the rights and dignity of the individual, and the sanctity of the American home.

In the spirit of the American Declaration of Independence and its principles of liberty and equality, we respectfully urge that you grant amnesty to the imprisoned leaders of the Communist Party of the United States and thereby give added meaning and added strength to our country's basic charter of freedom.

STANLEY BARSKI
1107½ VIA WANDA
NORTH LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

February 23d 1951

1

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
409 Edgecomb ave
New York City, N. Y.

My dear, dear Doctor:

This letter will be few days late but it will arive to bring you my innermost birth day greetings and also best wishes to your engagement with Miss Graham. Happy and long life to you both, dear friends, from a polish revolutionary and polish newspaperiter. Warsaw was my habitat and in 1902 I arived in U. S. persecuted by the czar, kaisers, Swiss republic, french gendarmes ects ects.

My father, a gardner, was born in North Poland and to make a living, hes, my mother traveled 350 miles by foot, carrying his only posesion, Stanley. Then followed village school, Warsaw, Kraków and, Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium and from Liverpool I come to Phila. Since 1907 I have been in California, corresponding with the home papers and now reading the russian papers from which I know what is going on on this globe.

Yes, I have been 4 years in Africa up to Uganda and only wonder why you the majority in U. S., are the minority, and the most persecuted minority. — Yes, certainly the Anglo-Saxon cultures divide & rule brought

25-15-9

11

STANLEY BARSKI
1107½ VIA WANDA
NORTH LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

chaos, misery & slavery to the workers. But how Britania after ruling the waves this way, even with the help of pseudo socialism, is loosing her might. No wonder the Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons, Du Ponts are loosing their minds. The end is not so far away. Africa is inspiring me with great hope.

I am partly blind, lost one eye 7 years ago and had hemmoraghes for 3 years. Just recentlly come back from the Harbor Hospital in Torrance, where they had me for kidney & urinary trouble. I have a wonderfull wife, Julia, born in Atlanta, Ga, but now are with us. I am 82, will be 83 on march 16 ct.

Wishing you & Miss Graham good health and best wishes, I remain with great afection, your admirer,

Stanley Barski.

I subscribed for "Freedom". — Should you have something to mail, please.

Mr. Clyde Brown
Mr. W Williams
Mr. Richard Richardson

} all med. attend. (colored)
L.A.C. Harbor Hospital
War D. 3.
Torrance, Calif.

They are fine people but still confused & a build up would help.

25-15-10

David C Barton
Route 9 Box 329
Jacksonville, Fla. Dec.20th 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr W E B DeBois
Room 1222
16 West 29th Street
New York 1, N Y

Valiant Friends:

Iwant to share to the extent of the enclosed ($1.00) in clearing up the deficit in the cost of your thrilling fight. It was one of the most imprssive acts of true democracy on record.

No other acknowledgment than the return of the enclosed postal is necessary.

I salute you as Real Americans !

David C Barton

P S My ancestors were promoting education and tanning leather 150 years before George Washington was President--so, when they ~~tell me~~ tell me to "go back where you came from"--I'd have to go clear to Windsor, Conn.

California Eagle
FOUNDED 1879
78

THE NATION'S OLDEST FIGHTER FOR NEGRO LIBERATION

CHARLOTTA A. BASS, Editor and Publisher

1055 EAST 41ST STREET • CENTURY 2-0033 • LOS ANGELES 11, CALIFORNIA

January 29, 1951

E. Franklin Frazier
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I consider it a great honor to serve as a sponsor to such a contributor who stands for Good for all peoples.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotta A. Bass

Charlotta A. Bass

24-35-5

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

1951 A 17 1 46

WESTERN UNION

(41).

114 BROADWAY NY
MU-3-5295

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

35-9-40

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:PAUL ROBESON= /. 94

:16 WEST 29 ROOM 311=

SHALL BE GLAD TO SERVE AS VICE CHAIRMAN FOR ASSOCIATES IN PEACE=

CHARLOTTA A BASS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

"And who is he that will harm you, if you be followers of that which is good ?

Chas. Beaulieu,
Route 1, Box 253,
Cumberland, Wis

But and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are ye : and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled."-Peter 3 : 13-14

April 28, 1951

Natl. Committee For The Defense
Of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois And Associates,
Room 311 - 16-18 West 29th. St.,
New York 1, N. Y.

Let us "seek after peace, and pursue it."
1 Peter 3 : 11. Catholic Bible

Kind friends :

I received your letter in regard to contributions for the defense of Dr. DuBois, and I am enclosing a dollar bill in with this letter. I would like to send you several thousand dollars; but my expenses are in excess of my income at the present time, so I have not any too many dollars for aiding my friends who are in need of them. The war-makers have plenty of money for wars. The peace-makers are poor, and have no money for distributing peace literature. They are persecuted, given vile names, and they are deprived of their means of earning a living and either imprisoned, tortured or murdered for striving for peace.

I admire Dr. DuBois for his courage in striving for peace. He should receive all the financial aid that the peace-makers can bestow upon him; but not many dollars will be forthcoming. Most of his friends will desert him. Those who attached their signatures to the Stockholm Appeal, will hate him, and the Administration in Washington will make no effort to free him. Editors and pastors will be hostile toward him, and will denounce him as being a "Communist" who is "subversive and unpatriotic."

When the priests bore false testimony against the Great Peace-maker, and turned Him over to the Roman soldiers for crucifixion, all His closest friends deserted Him. Today, if any man is brought to trial for having made an attempt to obtain peace here on earth, all his friends will also depart from him. Peace-makers are not popular in this Satanized world. If they shout for peace, there will be a thousand war-makers to one peace-maker, who will shout for war. Ninty-eight percent of the people will support the war-makers. About two percent of the people will support the peace-makers while they are free to shout for peace; but when they become persecuted and brought to trial for striving for peace, practically all those who supported them when they were free, will then desert them and will hide themselves, for fear that they may also be brought to trial for having supported the peace-makers.

I do not expect to see any peace here on earth. The majority of the people have not the courage to strive for peace. Satan's world will have to be destroyed, and the majority of the people will destroy it "through their own iniquity," and through "their folly," just as the wicked did in the days of Noe :

"There were the giants, those renowned men that were from the beginning of great stature, <u>expert in war</u>. The Lord chose not them, neither did they find the way of knowledge. And because they had not wisdom, <u>they</u> perished through their folly."

- Baruch 3 : 26 to 29. Catholic Bible

"The war-makers today, shout : Through our mighty armed forces, and with the use of our atomic bombs, and our hydrogen bombs and all our other criminal weapons for death and destruction, we shall have peace and security;" but sudden destruction shall come upon them. Then there will be peace here on earth when the wicked have destroyed themselves and have annihilated all life here on earth.

Chas. Beaulieu

Chas. Beaulieu,
Route 1, Box 253,
Cumberland, Wis.

July 13, 1951

Natl. Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
& Associates in the Pit. C.
16 W. St., Room 1224,
New York 1, N. Y.

Kind friends :

I received your circular letter, togetner with the pamphlets, "I Take My Stand For Peace" and "Agents of Peace". I wish to thank you for sending me the letter and pamphlets. I would like to send for more of the pamphlets, but my income is much hower than my expenses, so I must be conservative with my money; but just the same, enclosed with this note is a $1 bill for your defense fund. I hope that Dr. Du Bois will soon be free from persecution. I admire his courage and respect his age. Any man who strives for peace as he does, should be honored; but the earth's people honor the legalized murderers and they persecute the few fairminded people who strive for peace.

The majority of the people here on earth, are more responsible for war, than are those few who profit from war, death and destruction. The fact that they allow themselves to be frightened, bluffed, bribed and shamed into waging wars, is proof enough that they lack the courage to protest against war.

Today, we should heed the words of the wise Hebrew who acted as the spokesman for God. We must now choose between LIFE and death. Let us therefore choose LIFE, so that we and our children may LIVE. - Deut. 30 : 15, 19-20. Why choose death ? Is not LIFE (God) the most precious treasure there is ? Why spend time, energy and money in seeking death ? Why not spend time, energy and money in seeking LIFE ?

The antedulivians sought death, "were expert in war", (Baruch 3 : 26-28, Catholic Bible) and perished through their folly. If we do not choose LIFE, and continue to refuse to obey God's commandment, "Thou shalt not kill", we too, will perish through our folly. Why obey the commandments of men, who shout! "Thou shall kill."

I hope the Judge will dismiss the case against Dr. Du Bois and his Associates. Because a few people have courage enough to strive for peace: why should they be hated and persecuted ?

Yours sincerely

Chas. Beaulieu

P. S. Best regards to Dr. Du Bois and associates and to all of you who are aiding him.

24 - 47 - 16

November 30, 1951.

My dear Beekman:

As I told you over the phone, my ability to pay for my dental work is doubtful. Of course, the debt will be paid eventually, but it may take a long time. I've been worrying over this, and a few days ago I found an unexpected solution: a well-to-do white friend introduced me to his dentist at a dinner, and urged me to let him do the work at no cost to me. The young dentist had known of me a long time, was highly recommended by my friend, and was eager to do the work.

I hesitated some time, but at last was persuaded to go to this dentist. I knew perfectly well that my current inability to pay would make no difference to you, but after all, you cannot afford to work gratis or to wait too long for settlement. I think I have leaned on you and my friends too much lately, and that I ought to give others who are willing a share in this burden.

I hope that this will cast no shadow on our long and intimate friendship. You have always been willing to help me in emergencies. In the recent case, if I had known, I would not have consented to any approach to you to act as character witness. I knew only too well your ticklish position with regard to your son's job. Out in St. Paul last May, Shirley's cousin, in the post office for eleven years, was visited by the FBI because he took us to our meeting in his car!

Let them our long friendship stand unimpaired and understand my decision. I've sent my resignation from the Boule to Murray.

Very sincerely,

Rs. Bill me for what I already owe.

D

24-50-1

Edwine Behre
162 WEST 54th STREET NEW YORK 19
APT 7D CI 6-4643

W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th St., New York 27.

Dear friends,

It grieves me exceedingly that I cannot attend the dinner honoring that truly great man Dr. Du Bois. From the time I met him as a little girl, at the home of President Burnstead of Atlanta University, I have admired him — before I was old enough to understand anything about him but his charming personality. Later I came to know him as the author of that beautiful book "The Souls of Black Folk", and still later, as one of our finest thinking minds. One of our greatest Americans — and a great world-citizen besides — he merits much more honor than he can ever be given. My salutations to him! and to you.

Sincerely Edwine Behre

25-15-8

2800 JEFFERSON AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

ans 5/10

My dear Miss Graham: —

Inclose my check for $24.00 more that has come in for Dr. Dubois defense.

Very truly

J Behre
(Mrs. T. S.)

25-20-5

2800 JEFFERSON AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

November 23,1951

My dear Dr. Dubois;

I have shaken your hand only once-heard you speak only once-but all my life I have known you. At least all of my life that was lived with my husband,which was thirty-nine years. When we were young married people we found great companionship and happiness in reading together and "The Souls of the Black Folk" and "Dark Waters" were among the books we shared first. I read with him of recent years your history of the peoples of Africa and the book which helped him pass the tedious days in the hospital was "The World and Africa." He lived his growing up years in Atlanta and his family were close to the faculty of Atlanta University. It was then that he first knew and admired you.

During these past months of cruel attack upon you and your associates his anger at the baseness and stupidity of the persecution knew no bounds. I wish he had lived to hear that it was over for you-at least on the surface-and that you had been exonerated.Someone sent the enclosed amount to be used in his memory for what they called his "pet charity". He had no charities-but many causes. He would have had it go to you to help in this small way with what may well be a staggering load of expense,for he wanted always to help you in your work. The whole negro people and their struggle were his struggle.

I wish I might tell you the man he was. His unshakable faith and courage and hope. Everyone who knew him has experienced a rebirth of determination and strength since he left us. He stood for all that was good. Never thought of himself-only of how to help someone. His friends,his children,and more than anyone else,myself,will always feel him near us when a decision is to be made-a stand to be taken.

I send you-for him-his honour-his respect-his love-for you and for your associates.

And mine

Frances Downer Bekre

(11)

25-12-17

2800 JEFFERSON AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

February 14,1951

Mr. Walter N. Beekman,Chairman
W.E.B.Dubois Birthday Greeting Committee
7 West 1 5th St., New York City, 7,N.Y.

My dear Mr. Beekman;

It is a great pleasure to join with the many friends of Dr. Dubois in extending birthday greetings to him and our warm appreciation of his geat work for the Negro people and for all people.

On the rare occasions when he visited New Orleans we have never missed hearing him. For many years we have read his books and been greatly stirred by them. He is one of those rare souls that give us hope and confidence that the world must move forward toward justice for all men, for,in a world where one man can rise against such odds as he has faced,all men must someday rise.

It is an honor to be with you in thought and spirit and to join you in this testimonial.

Very truly, Theo. S. Behre

Mr. and Mrs. Theo.S. Behre.

24-37-77

CHAS. H. BEHRE, FOUNDER, 1902-1949
T. S. BEHRE, PRESIDENT

DANIEL BEHRE, VICE-PRES.
JOHN F. LITTLE, SEC'Y. & TREAS.

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1550 ST. LOUIS ST.
TELEPHONE RA. 4193

COLD STORAGE DEPARTMENT
1561 ST. LOUIS ST.
TELEPHONE RA. 6761

NEW ORLEANS 16, LA.

March 22, 1951

55-6-49

Mr. Louis E. Burnam, Editor
Freedom
53 W. 125th St.
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Burnam:

Mrs. Behre and I are very anxious to support the defense of Mr. W. E. B. DuBois re. the prosecution of his "Peace Work." We are enclosing a check to you made out to the "W. E. B. DuBois Defense Fund" with the feeling that you can follow through and see that it gets to the right source.

As Southerners and Americans, we are incensed by this procedure and wish to indicate in a modest way our approval and great respect for Mr. Du Bois, his work, and his importance as an American citizen.

Sincerely,

T. S. Behre

T. S. Behre
2800 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans 15, Louisiana

Enc.-1

COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS
AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

16-18 West 29th Street Room 311 New York 1, N. Y.

35-6-405

April 16, 1951

T. S. Behre
2800 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans, 15, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Behre,

Thank you so much for your generous contribution to the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the Peace [illegible] Bureau for your letter to us, and it was very gratifying indeed to receive from you and Mrs. Behre.

We will keep you informed of the work of our Committee as it develops. We are enclosing some new material.

We will of course appreciate anything you can do to publicize this case. I know you will agree that it is of great importance in the struggle in which we are all engaged - to preserve the peace.

Sincerely,

dpowa

Shirley Graham, TReas.

2800 JEFFERSON AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

May 6,1951

Miss Shirley Graham,Treasurer
Nat'l Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois
Room 311 ,16-18 West 89th St.,
New York City,1,New York

My dear Miss Graham;

We received your appeal yesterday and have collected the enclosed amount in small sums up to the present moment. Mr. Behre is going down to the Post Office now and mailing this to you by air-mail special. You should have it tomorrow. There should be a few more dollars if everyone who has promised comes through. We will forward it at once to you.

We feel rather pleased with ourselves to have met the goal we set and a little better. We are very glad you asked us. It is a great satisfaction to be able to help and we send to you and Dr.Dubois and the committee our great appreciation for your stand against this absurd and vicious charge.

You will be glad to hear that some of this money has come from people of your own race-whose wages leave them little margin for anything but necessities-but who have come to us and volonteered to give their few dollars -without being asked. Hearing us phoning on the subject they have come and said "I want to give something". In fact that has been the attitude of everyone we have spoken to. It has been an inspiring twenty-four hours for us.

With best wishes

Frances Joanes Behre

and

Theo. S. Behre

2800 JEFFERSON AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 15, LA.

7/30/51

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B Du Bois • Associates
N.Y. 1 N.Y.

Attention Miss Alice Citron

Dear Miss Citron:-

24-47-72

Enclosed please find $5.00 to help toward the excellent work you are all doing. In New Orleans I can use 35 more or each of the pamphlets originally sent "I Take My Stand for Peace" & "Agents of Peace". We are receiving a good many just vote people and the pamphlets are meeting a very good response.

Cordially & sincerely,

T. J. Baker

December 5, 1951.

Miss Frances Downer Behre
2800 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans, 15, La.

My dear Madam:

I appreciate deeply your kind letter of November 23.

This has been a Victory for all of us, for you as well as for me.

We are under deep obligations to your friend.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-50-1

BELLAMY CENTENNIAL CLUB NO. 1
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

Residence of the President,
1337 W. 77th St.,
Los Angeles 44, 11/27/51.

Dr. W. E.B. DuBois,
16-18 W. 29th St.,
N. Y. City 1.

25-2-13

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Before this letter reaches you you will have received our night letter, sent in accordance with formal action which was taken at our regular monthly meeting this evening. I am proud to report to you that this action was not "engineered" in any way. It came spontaneously from the floor without previous knowledge by any of our officers, and the motion was carried enthusiastically by the largest meeting we have ever had, without one dissenting vote.

Personally I should like to add a few words of my own. I have watched with keen interest the progress of your case, and rejoice with you in its outcome.

Sincerely,

Newton VanDalsem,
President.

MULTIGRAPHED

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

[Bellamy Centennial Club]

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

25-9-50

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

LA909

1951 NOV 29 AM 2 31

L•LLF437 NL PD=LOSANGELES CALIF 28=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR W E B DUBOIS AND A

SSOCIATES 16-18 WEST 29 ST NYK=

=BELLAMY CENTENNIAL CLUB NUMBER ONE OF LOS ANGELES

CONGRATULATES YOU ON YOUR VICTORY KEEP UP THE GOOD FIGHT

FOR PEACE MANY OF OUR MEMBERS BELONG TO YOUR COMMITTEE

AND WE ALL REJOICE WITH YOU=

=N VAN DALSEN PRESIDENT 1337 WEST 77 ST LOS ANGELES 44=

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Nat'l Committee to free Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
and associates.
16-18, W. 29th str. New York City, 1, N. Y.
Dec. 3/51.

address of Sec'y.
844, S. Westlake Avenue
Los Angeles. 5. Calif.

Dear friends!

The membership of the Edward Bellamy Centennial Club no 1, Los Angeles, Calif, rejoices with you over the victory won by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois in the United States District Court in Washington, D. C. It gives those of us who believe that freedom is not yet dead in America, new hope for and faith in the survival of our cherished institutions. You, who worked so earnestly and diligently to help to bring about this great victory for peace, deserve our most fervent expression of congratulation and thanks!

Yours sincerely
for the membership of the
Edward Bellamy Centennial
Club, no 1, of Los Angeles, Calif.
Margarita Zelinsky
Sec'y.

25-12-16

MULTIGRAPHED

Correct 13

(BELLEGARDE)

April 11, 1951

M. Dantes Belgarde
32 Broadway, Room 1510
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Belgarde:

I am delighted to know that you are in New York, and especially that Haiti at last has a worthy representative in the United Nations.

As perhaps you know, I was married to Shirley Graham in February and we have just returned from the Bahamas and Cuba. We shall want to see you as soon as possible.

Let me know if you get this by writing or telephoning me at:

409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, New York

The telephone number there is: WAdsworth 6-9837.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-11-21

BERNARD BENDER, D. D. S.
853 BROADWAY
SUITE 1114
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
ALGONQUIN 4-0898

11/8/51

Dear Dr. DuBois,

First, may I extend the best wishes of the Queens Peace movement to you in your fight against the Washington war-mongers. Your cause is a just one and we support you and know that you and your beliefs will emerge victorious.

We are planning a Peace Rally in Queens to launch the Big-Five Peace Pact drive. No one would be more fitting for this Rally than you and we would like to wish that you

24-36-120

attend as the main speaker.
Depending upon your response,
will the date be determined.
Because of the trial I understand
that Friday evening is the
best time for you. therefore
I am requesting Friday, November
30th or Dec. 7th for this Rally.

Please let me know as
soon as possible so that we may
plan our work.

Hoping that you will
attend once again. Best Wishes!

Sincerely yours,
Samuel Pincus

24-96-55

Mrs. Mercedes Bennett

Feb 2

Dear Miss. Crawford

Would you please send a collection sheet to Mr. Chaim Knaff of 2320 Bronx Park East. He is an admirer of Mr. DuBois. He one time collected over two hundred dollars for Mr. Barsky. Perhaps he can do something for us.

Sincerely, Mercedes Bennett

24-47-73

183 North Division St
Aug. 9, 1951

Miss. Shirley Graham
Dear Friend,

I was going to order another 200 of the "I take my stand for peace" when a repeat bundle came yesterday I presume by mistake. I am glad it came and am inclosing $5.00 to pay for them with an extra $1.00 as a contribution.

Yours for peace.
W. S. Bennett.

P.S. Some of your literature is marked gone 1 and some gone 10. I am wondering which it really is so I will be right.

24-44

183 North Division St
Buffalo, 4 N.Y.
Aug. 11, 1951

Hon. J. Howard McGrath.

Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois has broken no law which has any constitutional right to be on our statute books, I am requesting that you quash the indictment of Dr. Du Bois and his associates and allow them their constitutional right to work for peace and progress.

The infamous Smith and McCarren acts should be repealed.

Yours truly,
W. S. Bennett.

24-47-45

183 North Division St.
Buffalo, 4 N.Y.
Aug. 12, 1951

Miss Shirley Graham.

Dear Friend,

People are speaking so well of "I take my stand for peace" that I must have another $5.00 worth if you still have them.

I am wondering if my efforts here has started any monetary movement in your peoples behalf.

Some times it seems as though the worker of to day has no fight in them.

Forty years ago that small town of Jamestown had a bigger working force for Eugene V. Debs than the A.L.P. of the big town of Buffalo has to day. And any one knows we have more reason to fight now than we did then.

Inclosed is a copy of a letter I mailed

(over)

to the U.S. Attorney General.
Its not such a well written letter but it shows what I think of our unjust laws.

Yours truly,
W. S. Bennett.

24-47-76

183 North Division St.
Buffalo, 4 N.Y.
Aug. 13, 1951

Miss Alice Citron,

Dear Friend,

Your letter came to day acknowledging reciept of my last order. The copy of the Philadelphia Resolution is fine and I would like at least 250 to go out with the "I take my stand for peace" pamphlets.

I don't know how much they are but you can send me a bill for them and I will send the pay at once.

I am adressing the envelopes already. I aim to start people talking all over Buffalo.

Yours truly,
W. S. Bennett.

24-44-71

183 North Division St.
Buffalo, 4 N.Y.
Aug. 18, 1951

Miss Shirley Graham.

Dear Friend,

I nclosed is $5.00 part of which some one else contributed to apply on the defense fund and also to pay for the copies of the Philadelphia resolution. The pamphlets which came with them were as you know paid for before so now I am paid up on literature.

I had the envelopes adressed and stamps bought so all will be sent out right away.

I presume you see now why 101 I.W.W.s were tried at once in Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis's fedral court in Chicago and most got 20 years apiece. Ha ha.

Yours truly,
W. S. Bennett.

sent postcards 8/31/51

183 North Division St.
Buffalo, 4 N.Y.
Aug. 25, 1951

55-20-23
55-20-58

Miss Shirley Graham.

Dear Friend,

Inclosed is $1.00 to pay for a bunch of the post cards to be sent to President Truman.

I can take care of the distribution of 200 I am very sure.

The way I'll work it is to stamp them my self, get them signed and mail them my self.

I have friends who will help me and we figure to work it that way.

"Please Note." Next Wednesday evening the Bounty Committe of the A.L.P. meets and if not too much trouble I would like the cards by then.

Yours for Peace & Liberty,

W. S. Bennett.

4224 - S. E. 28th Ave
Portland 2, Oregon

National Guardian
17 Murray St.
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

35-13-23

Enclosed is $1.00 for the defense of Dr. DuBois.

Sincerely yours
A. Benson

From: Professor J.D.Bernal.

21, TORRINGTON SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C.1

19th.February, 1951

Dear Mr. Sillen,

I would like to add my contribution to the tributes that are being paid to Dr. Du Bois.

I have had the privilege of meeting him on several occasions in connection with the movement for world peace. I have found him a man endowed with a full feeling of the responsibility of every thinking man, to devote himself to the service of peace and international understanding.

He has not spared himself in this task and in his position this a courageous and fine example. Dr. Du Bois has done much in these difficult years through his speeches, writings and, most of all, by his example, to show to all the world that the great tradition of American citizenship is still a living and inspiring reality.

Yours sincerely,

J.D.Bernal

J.D.BERNAL.

Mr. Samuel Sillen.
Editor, "MASSES AND MAINSTREAM"
832, Broadway,
NEW YORK, 3. N.Y., U.S.A.

John D. Bernal
Prof. of Phys
Birkbeck College

51-81-15

21, TORRINGTON SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C.1.

22nd. May, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
care Mr. S.Gillen, Editor,
MASSES AND MAINSTREAM.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

The enclosed letter comes as a consequence of a discussion at our recent Assembly.

Many of us know and admire the fight you are putting up and are outraged by the degradation to which your enemies and the enemies of peace are exposing you. We wish we could have coupled with this letter a more effective protest against your persecution but we may not, as a Federation, do so under our constitution.

This letter will at least show how well you are known and honoured among the scientific workers of the world.

Yours very sincerely,

J.D.Bernal

J.D.Bernal.

Copy

June 6, 1951

Mr. J. D. Bernal
21 Torrington Square
London, W. C. I.
England

Dear Mr. Bernal:

Answering your letter of May 22, to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that at present he is out of the city on a lecture tour.

He is expected to return on or about July 1, at which time I shall bring your letter and its enclosure to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-18-117

July 9, 1951

Mr. J. D. Bernal
21 Torrington Square
London, W. C. 1.
England

My dear Mr. Bernal:

On my return from a trip to the Pacific Coast, I find your kind letter of May 22. May I say how deeply I appreciate the vote taken by the World Federation of Scientific Workers. I hope that I may deserve what they have said.

We are going through, in the United States, the most extraordinary hysteria that I have ever witnessed in a civilized modern country. There are some signs that we may in the near future recover something of our sanity, but there is a long raod yet to go. A truce in Korea marks perhaps the beginning of recovery, but we are now completely under a Fascist domination of Big Business and will be for a long time yet.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-46-13

25-16-4

World Federation of Scientific Workers
15 Half Moon Street
London W. 1, England

SK381

SEP 24 1951

USW1250 EK960 LONDON 31 28 1647

LT DOCTOR DUBOIS 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET ROOM 1224 NEWYORK1

HEARTFELT SUPPORT FOR YOU IN THE ORDEAL YOUFACE HOPE YOUR

NOBLE AND PATRIOTIC WORK FOR PEACE WIBL BE VINDICATED

BERNAL

CFM 16-18 29TH 1224 NEWYORK1

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23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 9, 1951

Prof. J.D. Bernal, F.R.S.
21 Torrington Square
London W.C. 1, England

Dear Professor Bernal:

At the suggestion of my friend Cedric Dover, I am sending you, by special mail, some of the printed and memographed materials concerning my case. I should be glad if you would use them in any way that you wish. I am deeply grateful for your interest. Our trial is set for November First.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-46-38

25-12-54

1951 NOV 23 AM 10 03

2-A

CAML891 EK250

LONDON 35 23 1142

LT DR DUBOIS 16/18 WEST29THSTREET NEWYORK

CONGRATULATIONS AT SPLENDID VINDICATION YOUR WORK FOR PEACE IT GIVES US HOPE THAT VOICE OF THE PEOPLE WILL AT LAST BE ABLE TO SECURE LASTING PEACE

BERNAL

RPT 16/18 WEST29THST

PLEASE TELEPHONE YOUR REPLY TO WHITEHALL 4-3100

American Cable & Radio System — All America Cables and Radio — Commercial Mackay Radio Cables and Radio — 67 BROAD ST N.Y. - BOWLING GREEN 9-3800

Feb. 23, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I'd like to wish you a very Happy Birthday today. I know that things aren't as happy for you now as they should be. Unfortunately our government doesn't recognize great fighters for peace. Peace is a dirty word to them. Peace means a lot to us though. When I say us, I mean the people. You mean a lot to us too, not only as a fearless defender of peace but also as a great American. Your indictment means the supression of the freedom of all of us. Well, we're going to fight to keep you out of jail and also to build a better world without wars. We will have this kind of world and when we do it'll be because our and every other government will truly represent the people. I'm sure you'll see happier birthdays then.

Leonard Bernstein

24-44-18

67 BROAD ST. N.Y. - BOWLING GREEN 9-3800 67 BROAD ST N.Y. - BOWLING GREEN 9-3800

Los Angeles, Calif.
Feb. 18, 1951

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
409 Edgecombe
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Very many happy returns of your birthday, which comes most appropriately in this month of Birthdays of great Americans, from George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass [redacted].All"foreign agents" like yourself. All capable of thinking, and planning and fighting for a better world, a better living for Americans, without hating and trying to destroy people of other parts of the world. In fact, we cannot have a democratic way of life here and an oppressive, imperialistic foreign policy for people in Africa or Asia.

We are proud of your wonderful work during many years and wish you and lovely Shirley Graham happiness for a long time to come.

Just a few of your host of friends,

24-37-44

Matilda Berry 1822 Bellevue Ave Los Angeles 26, Cal
Hermina H Habero 9349 oak st Bellflower Calif
Anna C. Trepanier 485 N Burlington Ave Los Angeles Calif
Nell Higman 1427½ Kellam, Los Angeles 26, Calif
Martha Gillham
Belle Kornblue 1348 Ingraham St. Los Angeles
Rae Thyberg 1315 E. 70th. St. Los Angeles calif
Arthur W. Thyberg 1315 E 70th st Los angeles Calif
H. Schlossberg 2417 Temple st. L.A.
D. Schlossberg 2417 Temple st L.A. Calif

42/1E/32

Bethel A. M. E. Church Bulletin

Frederick at St. Antoine Detroit, Michigan Phone: TRinity 2-3667

DR. JOHN A. ALEXANDER, Minister

REV. EMORY G. DAVIS, Associate Minister

Vol. XXVI Sunday, September 16, 1951 No. 3

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Founder, President-Emeritus

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National President

National Council of Negro Women, Inc.

(Affiliated with the National Council of Women of the United States, Inc., and International Council of Women of the World)

Telephone: COlumbia 4434

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

February 6, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier,
7 West 125th Street,
New York 27, New York.

My dear Dr. Frazier:

I regret exceedingly my inability to attend the Testimonial Dinner honoring Dr. W. E. B. Dubois on his 83rd Birthday, Friday February 29th. It is my plan to be in the far west at that time filling an engagement made months ago.

I am extending to our great scholar and forth right fighter for democracy and freedom, my fondest congratulations with a hope that many, many years will still be granted him to hold high the torch of free men in the world of peace and brotherhood.

Sincerely yours,

Mary McLeod Bethune

Mary McLeod Bethune,
Founder, President-Emeritus

MMB/b

25-14-83

Feb. 7, 1951

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune
National Council of Negro Women, Inc.
1318 Vermont Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Bethune:

As Dr. Frazier is only in New York on Friday, I am answering your very wonderful letter of February 6 which only brings regret that you cannot be with us for the dinner.

However, we do appreciate your glowing tribute to Dr. Du Bois, and with your permission, should like to have it conveyed to him the night of the dinner.

I know that you will be happy to know that the response to the dinner is tremendous. Sponsors continue to roll in by the dozens, including such leaders as Dr. Charles S. Johnson and Dr. Horace M. Bond, and we feel that we will be able to make this affair that kind of tribute worthy of the great scholar we honor.

Sincerely yours,

Alicia B. Crawford
Executive Secretary

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
Founder, President-Emeritus

DOROTHY B. FERREBEE
National President

National Council of Negro Women, Inc.

(Affiliated with the National Council of Women of the United States, Inc., and International Council of Women of the World)

Telephone: COlumbia 4434

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

February 14, 1951

34-37-8

Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

My dear Mrs. Crawford:

I am happy to know that the birthday party for Dr. DuBois seems headed for success. He is worthy.

You are privileged to have my message conveyed to him the night of the dinner.

Sincerely yours,

Mary McLeod Bethune

Mary McLeod Bethune
Founder, President Emeritus

MAR 2 3 1951

Oxnard
3/7/51

National Guardian
Dear Friends,

25-13-22

please accept this
small contribution
of $1.00 for the defense
of our great friend
Dr. W. E. B. Dubois.

Yours for peace

J. B. Bird

p.s. a progressive worker, Jack
Miller, just dropped by and
put in the additional $1.00

Books

1508 Madison Ave.
Apt. #308
Memphis 4, Tenn.
January 26, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
108 E dgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am a student at Memphis State College finishing my pre-dental requirements to enter the College of Denistry. In Sociology studies I need to write a report on a book of my choice. I have chosen your book, "Black Reconstruction". Our school library has one copy of this book, but it is difficult to keep the book for the length of time required to finish my report. I have tried unsuccessfully to secure this book in M emphis.

I would appreciate it very much if you could send me a copy of your book. Please advise me the cost of the book plus postage and I would be delighted to send a check immediately.

I have read a small portion of this book and I already know it will be one of my favorite books for my home library.

Thank you very much for all your trouble.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Blackwell

Miss Mary L ouise Blackwell

25-11-10

Out of print
try Second hand
stores

January 31, 1951

Miss Mary Louise Blackwell
1508 Madison Avenue
Apt. 308
Memphis 4, Tennessee

Dear Miss Blackwell:

Answering your letter of January 26, to Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, I regret to inform you that his book, "Black Reconstruction" is out of print.

He suggest that you try second-hand stores, as it is now a collectors item and sells very highly.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Lillian Joan Murphy
Secretary To Dr. Du Bois

25-1-36

1033 N. Broadway
Baltimore 5
Oct. 20

Dear Miss Citron,

As you may know, Dr. Du Bois is appearing here on Oct. 27 at a public meeting under the auspices of the Progressive Party. In view of this, there will be no further planning for a possible meeting later in November at which he and Miss Graham would appear. We are doing all that we can to support next week's meeting, including drawing on the many churches that the Peace Committee has had contact with. Should an independent committee to defend Dr. Du Bois be formed, as I previously described, perhaps the action will take the form of a statement. In any case, you will be kept informed.

Would you please send 1000 postcards protesting the indictment and trial to Mrs. Beatrice Schwartz
3463 Cottage Ave.
Baltimore, Md.

These must arrive before Oct. 27 for distribution at the meeting.

Sincerely,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D.

March 3, 1951

Here is a dollar for the Defense Fund

$1 - Cash

Harvey Blend

25.13-15

FREDERICK A BLOSSOM

125 FIFTH STREET, N. E.
WASHINGTON 2, D. C.

FEB 9 - 1951

My dear Dr DuBois,

You will need support now more than ever. I enclose check for $10.00.

If you get out a special appeal for funds to meet today's attack send me 100–150 copies, w/ contrib. slips + self addressed envelopes – "business reply" type not necessary. If folk are willing & able, the matter of a 3 cent stamp won't deter them.

If you could spare me 100–150 copies of the legal size sheet of 10 statements re signing the Peace Appeal – Rt. Rev. Dagwell to Ben Rudderow – I can make good use of them.

My warm regards + best wishes –

Yrs,

Frederick A Blossom

25-18-1

No ack necessary
+ I mean this.

February 21, 1951

Mr. Frederick A. Blossom
125 Fifth Street, N. E.
Washington 2, D. C.

My dear Mr. Blossom:

Thank you very much for your check, I appreciate it. I am sending your letter to the Peace Information Center.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

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RCA COMMUNIC
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275 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

25-5-27

AUG 2-1951

SK196

BN608 BRUXELLES 34 1 1612

LT ALICE CITRON C/O NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DU BOIS

V 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET NEWYORK1

PRIERE M ENVOYER RETOUR COURRIER TOUTES DOCUMENTATIONS POSSIBLES

ET PHOTOS POUR COMITE INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE DOCTEUR DU BOIS

ISABELLE BLUME

CFM 608 16-18 29TH 1

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
275 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y., TEL. LE 2-5347
RCA

Bruxelles, le
7 septembre 1951

Chère Amie,

Nous venons d'envoyer une quantité impressionnante de documents au Congrès des Juristes à Berlin et nous avons déjà reçu quelques adhésions pour le Comité International.

D'ici quelques jours donc, nous pourrons sortir les appels dans la presse et commencer la campagne qui s'impose.

Le Professeur Presser de l'Université d'Amsterdam et le Professeur Bonnard, de l'Université de Lausanne, ont donné leur adhésion. Nous attendons un nom pour l'Angleterre et nous avons l'accord de Maitre Lyon Caen, Président à la Cour de Cassation.

Veuillez agréer, Chère Amie, nos bien sincères salutations.

25-5-18

Isabelle Blume

Isabelle BLUME

Bruxelles, le 21 septembre 1951
33, Rue de la Régence

Mademoiselle Alice CITRON
16-L8 West 29th street -Room 1224
NEW YORK I- N.Y.
U.S.A.

25-5-16

Chère Miss Citron,

Nous vous envoyons l'APPEL en faveur du Dr. Du Bois que nous avons fait imprimer.

Depuis plus d'une semaine déjà, la presse l'a reçu mais se tait obstinément; nous ajoutons à cette lettre la liste de tous ceux qui ont déjà signé dans le Monde, afin que vous puissiez en faire usage en Amérique.

Voyant le silence dont la Presse quotidienne entoure l'affaire Du Bois, nous avons demandé à la Presse de gauche de commencer la campagne. Le Journal "Combat" en France a été alerté et naturellement, nos amis des Partisans de la Paix vont surveiller qu'elle se développe avec intensité d'ici aux premiers jours d'octobre.

Je vais faire faire des extraits de la Presse que vous m'avez envoyés afin de les communiquer à tous nos Comités dans le Monde. Je serais heureuse que vous me teniez au courant de ce qui va se passer afin que nous puissions orienter notre action .

Avec mes très cordiales salutations et mes voeux pour que le jugement soit équitable, je reste

votre dévouée,

Isabelle Blum

National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates in the Peace Information Center

16-18 WEST 29th STREET • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Room 1224 MUrray Hill 5-6912

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DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG, Mass.

October 17th.1951

Madame Isabelle Blume,
Bruxelles.

Chere Amie,

Le premiere Novembre,a Washington D.C. le proces de Dr Du Bois et ses quatres associes commencera.Nous savons bien que la jugement,dans un moment comme cellela restera pas avec la loie mais avec le peuple.Ainsi il nous faut de la publicite pour que la verite -que cette cause est vraiment un effort de silencer tous les aimies de la paix-apparaitra.

Nous pensons que,si vous pouvez faire quelques quelques demarches maintenant aupres des ambassades dans quelques pays ce serait extremement utile.Peutetre la press notera une affaire comme ca- ?

Aussi,si c'est possible,votre comite peut suggerer que quelque depute leve la question dans la chambre de deputees comme on a parler du cause de Willie McGee?Sans doubt,vous connaisses tous les moyens tres bien et nous savons bien que vous feres toutes les choses possible pour publier la verite surs cet attent contre les forces de la paix.

J'ai demandai a Madame Mees de traduire ma lettre en francais.Elle demande pardon pour les fautes et pour "L'execrable francais"(.Elle n'a pas de dictionaire dans le bureau.)Elle vous envoye aussi ses tres cordialles salutations.

Votre devouee,

25-5-17

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Hans Blumenfeld

REMARKS: The "foreign principal" served by Dr. Du Bois is The Prince of Peace.

Ans.

$35

35-19-12

Hans Blumenfeld
5721 Morris Street
Philadelphia 44,Pa.

October 22,1951

President Harry S.Truman
The White House
Washington,D.C.

My dear Mr.President:

In recent months you have repeatedly spoken up ag against the growing threat to our American heritage of free speach. It is therefore incomprehensible that your administration should attempt Dr.Dubois by a trumped-up indictment of failure to register as a foreign agent. You know,as well as I do,that this charge is false;the whole life of Dr.Du Bois is testimony to his devotion to the American people.

We claim to lead the world in the defense of liberty and of the dignity of the human person. Yet,the agents of your Department of Justice have subjected this venerable,83 year old scholar to the indignity of handcuffing and fingerprinting.

These proceedings are a disgrace to our country. I urge you to order the Attorney General to squash the indictment of Dr.Du Bois and his co-workers.

Sincerely yours

Hans Blumenfeld
Chief,Division of Planning Analysis
Philadelphia City Planning Commission

24-46-34

National Committee
for the defense of
Dr W E B Dubois
New York City

Pemberton May 21-51

Enclosed find Check for the defense
of Dr W E B Dubois and World
Peace

Sincerely yours
Henry A Dobbs
Dr H
Pemberton Ill

25-20-91

DUBOIS COMMITTEE
People's Peace and Goodwill Council
Box 1553, Durham, N.C.

Miss Alice Citron
Nat'l Cmttee to Def. Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
16-18 W. 29 St., New York 1, N.Y. (Room 1224)

Dear Miss Citron:

Many thanks for your cooperation in making possible our DuBois meeting here September 30. We were thrilled to receive the DuBois statement. Altho our audience was not as large as expected, we have laid important groundwork for more activity here. The people were impressed. There will be more activity both in the city and on the campus as a result of Kahn's work here with us.

Kahn said that he thought the $65.00 we paid him for expenses would be considered as a sort of contribution. We have a few debts here. We are planning more fund-raising activities here.

Hope to have good things to report soon.

Yours for peace and freedom,

Kat Borah

Encl: Atmx Release, etc.

24-42-47

Nat Bond 313 Lawson St. Durham, N.C.

3/-/3-/33

TO W. E. B. - FROM THE PEOPLE

(by Nat Bond, Chairman, local DuBois Committee)

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS,
With your life and work a world is blest,
Scholar, leader, worker, seer,
Sum of half a century's best,
Great yet ever in our fight.
Millions who have never viewed your face,
Voice, hand, they've heard, they've clasped.
Millions in their hearts have kept a place
For you, W. E. B. -
All Humanity.
W. E. B.,
Every living page of history -
Peoples stripped of life and land,
Black men chained and hauled to slavery,
Brown and yellow killed and robbed,
Millions groaning notes of agony:
This has been your life-long song.
Bard of Freedom, sing to sing us free.
W. E. B.,
Thru your life the deeds of Douglas reign,
In your voice, we hear so clear
The quiet rush of Harriet's Freedom Train,
John Brown, Turner, Denmark Vesey,
Toussaint, maker of our first Black state,
Sojourner Truth, eternal light, -
Multitudes, the pillars of the great.
W. E. B.,
Twentieth-century hero of Mankind,
Loved on every continent,
How strange, of all the treasures men can find,
Common cuffs they offer you!
Common cuffs and prison as your wage,
Meager their investments made, -
Cruelest profits of this robbing age!
W. E. B.,
We see trouble, trouble in the air;
Doors so tightly closed and barred,
By the windows comes old Hate to stare.
Tom Paine dead upon the wall,
Emerson, Jefferson, Whitman - who were they?
Scholars lose their memory;
Few folk dare to know or think today.
But,
W. E. B.,
Most folk do have throbbing hearts today,
Longing breaking thru their fears,
For a thing which they know to betray
Would release - the War of Doom!
War - not e'en their fear could hope survive.

- more -

31-13-134

MORN IS BREAKING O'ER THE HILLS;
PEACE SHALL SHINE OR NONE BE LEFT ALIVE!
W. E. B.,
Thanks to you, a Negro scorned today
Moves [redacted] not to fear,
But to anger heard for seas and lands away,
Echoed back to Mississippi,
Washington [redacted] deaf! Yet you shall hear,
Even as DuBois has heard,
Your unwelcome children call so near.
W. E. B.,
A hoary few have sought to dark the dawn.
Know this, these who fear the light,
These are they who fit the handcuffs on.
These are not the Black unfree,
These are not Colonial masses slaved;
These are slavers! Slavers go
When slaves partake of what so long they craved.
WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS,
Morn is coming, coming o'er the hills.
Devils, ghosts, and madmen writhe,
Tear their hair and flesh. For morning kills
So gently all their dreams of death;
Brings dark valleys life on lands of Peace!
Till morning's glow as in your voice
Glows on earth, our fight shall never cease
For you, W. E. B. -
For Humanity.

NB.

24-46-33

Dear Shirley Graham:

Your very fine article in New World Review touches me deeply. I wish I could send much more.

Most sincerely

Georgia Douglas

116 S. Day
Rockford, Ill.
18-22, '51.

BORO HALL CLUB - AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

133 - ATLANTIC AVENUE

Brooklyn, N,Y.

November 23, 1951

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Du Bois:

26

The real America has won a signal victory in the dismissal of the indictment against Dr. Du Bois and his colleagues. We congratulate both of you on the splendid fight you have made for all of us. As evidence of our rejoicing we have pledged ourselves to fight even harder for the true Democracy which both of you so eminently symbolize.

As our neighbors, may we say how proud we are to be able to welcome you to Brooklyn Heights and to invite you to participate in our political work and social activities.

Sincerely yours,

BORO HALL CLUB - AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Milton Koss

Chairman

Dr. & Mrs. W. E. Du Bois,
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

25-12-13

(BOSTON UN. - Paine (Tom) Clubs)

Boston University
Tom Paine Club
Jan. 17, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Council on African Affairs
23 West 26th. Street
New York, 10, N.Y.

24-39-64

Dear Dr. DuBois,

We of the Tom Paine Club, an independent Marxist organization at Boston University, are planning a Negro History Week program. We understand that you are to appear Feb. 11 th. at the Community Church, Boston. We would be very pleased if you could arrange to stay in Boston until Feb. 12 and initiate our program with a lecture on Negro History.

Recognizing your outstanding contributions in the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people, we know how much we of the club and our fellow students can learn from you, and we would be most honoured if you can speak.

Hoping to receive your reply as soon as possible, we are

Sincerely yours,
The Tom Paine Club

Arthur Pezzolesi
25 Cross Street
Needham Heights, 94 Mass.

[Boston 44 — Paine (Tom) Club]

January 23, 1951

Mr. Arthur Pezzolesi
25 Cross Street
Needham Heights 94, Mass.

24-39-65

Dear Mr. Pezzolesi:

I think I could speak for you February 12. My charge would be $~~[illegible]~~25.00.

I can let you know definitely within a few days if you are still interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Frank Bowden
3510 - Charles St.

[Bowden]

Thursday,
March 7th 1951

Dear Friends,

Ans.

I am writing a few lines in answer to your letter with regards to the National Committee to defend Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois & the Peace at large, most especially the Stockholm peace, for the World at large, well believe me I am certainly for peace, I was a War Veteran in the first World's War, being Gassed in Lungs & Hearing Affected, but I don't get any pension because they don't think I am seriously affected, maybe they should think I should lose an arm or limbs of some kind, then I would not be of any use any more that War at it's worse. You bet I am for Peace, we are on the State Pension at present & my Wife had Heart trouble & not very well, & we just manage to get by, so we are on a Budget at present.

24-47-20

I only wish I could send you some thing for the fight because I think you are doing a wonderful job in all respects & I am greatly interested in what you are doing. So please keep up the good work & God speed the day when we will have permanent Peace the World over as well as the United States. I see by the Paper your case of Dr Du Bois his put off till Oct so if I can help later I will do so by all means; but dont write to this address again until you hear from me, because we are going to move on account of high Rent. So I wont forget you in the meantime, then I will write you again later when we get placed & send you something along. Until then I wish you God speed & Clear cut Victory & I am sure thousands of people will get behind us this Case of Dr Du. Bois & real justice for the others. My very best Wishes to you all

Yours Very Truly Mrs Frank Bowden
2510 - Charles St Seattle Wash.

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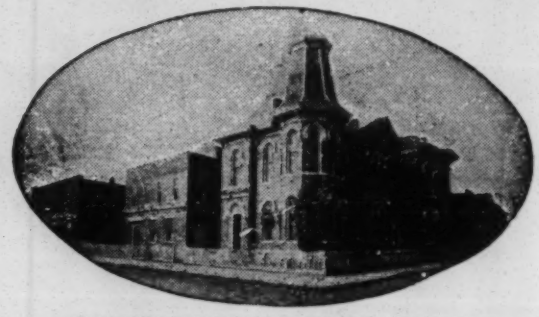

R. H. BOYD, D.D., FOUNDER AND ORGANIZER

PHONE 6-6413
523 2ND AVE. N.

NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

2/9/51.

24-36-132

W. E. B. DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Friends:

It will be utterly impossible for me to accept the invitation so graciously extended to me to get in the sunshine of the presence of such a fine group of people and to help honor such a distinguished citizen as Dr. W. E. B. Dubois. However I am enclosing my check for $7.50.

Give the ticket to someone of your own choice and congratulate this octogenarian for the great contribution he has made to the world in his day and generation.

Yours truly,

Henry A. Boyd

HENRY A. BOYD
SECRETARY.

HAB/C.
ENC. CHK. $7.50.

Pd 2/12

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HENRY A. BOYD, SEC'Y-TREAS.

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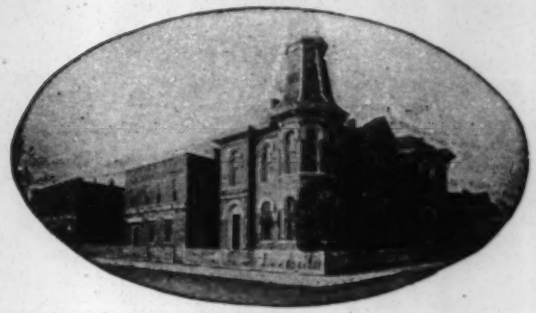

PHONE 6-6419
523 2ND AVE. N.

R. H. BOYD, D.D., FOUNDER AND ORGANIZER

NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

2/19/51.

24-37-2

Mr. Walter N. Beekman, Treasurer
W. E. B. Du Bois Birthday Greeting Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of February 15, enclosing a receipt for the donation of $7.50 for the Birthday Greeting honoring Dr.W. E. B. Du Bois. I hope the affair will be an outstanding one because I consider him very worthy.

Yours truly,

HENRY A. BOYD
SECRETARY.

HAB/C.

Truro, Mass.
Feb 20. 1951

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I write to wish you birthday greetings at the suggestion of my daughter in California. She wrote: "Ma, he's one of the greatest men living today - scholar, sociologist, organizer, fighter. Founded the Naacp and God knows what else. The Klan is riding high in Washington, D.C."

I, myself, have fought shoulder to shoulder with your race in my peace work etc. with the Quakers. I would like to know more about your Peace Crusade. I'm very much out of touch here as we have no radio and I simply cannot bring myself to get beyond the headlines of the Boston newspapers.

With admiration,

Polly Boyden

24-37-45

24-47-69

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ALICE CITRON,CARE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR DUBOIS=
:16-18 WEST 29 ST NYK=

PLEASE AIRMAIL SPECIAL AS MANY AS POSSIBLE COPIES PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST RESOLUTION TO REV M M D PERDUE CARE OF GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF KY BAPTIST, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, RICHMOND KY NEEDED BY THURSDAY AT LATEST=

ANNE BRADEN=

Sent 5 copies
8/14

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-12-59

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ALICE CITRON, CARE DUBOIS COMMITTEE=

RM ~~1226 16 WEST 29TH ST~~ NYK=

ALL LOUISVILLE PEACE CRUSADERS JUBILANT AT GREAT VICTORY FOR DUBOIS AND OTHERS. FROM THIS DAY WE GO UPWARD AND ONWARD TOWARD PEACE, FREEDOM, AND DEMOCRACY=

CARL AND ANNE BRADEN=.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-6-33

Alice Citron,
16 W. 29th St.,
New York 1, NY.

Dec. 3, 1951

Dear Alice:

Here are the addresses you wanted:

Rev. M.M. D. Perdue,
648 S. 10th St.,
Louisville, Ky.

Rev. B.L. Davis,
2412 W. Madison St.,
Louisville, Ky.

Rev. J. C. Olden,
2419 W. Chestnut St.,
Louisville, Ky.

Thank you for your kind letter of November 30. We are always glad to do what we can because we know that we will all stand or fall together.

Kindest regards,

Carl & Anne

Carl & Anne Braden,
P.O. Box 1302,
Louisville, Ky.

✓

Thanks

Nov., 27, 1951

Dear Sir:

I read through the papers the events during your recent trial. Congratulations on the way justice was served.

May you keep up the good fight for peace; knowing your friends are with you.

Sincerely yours.
W. A. Brayton.
830 State. St.,
Richmond 23, Va.

04-46-32

24-46-28

November 30, 1951.

W. A. Braxton
830 State Street
Richmond, 23, Va.

Dear Mr. Braxton:

Thank you for your congratulations, and for the contribution received

We appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

Portland, Ore. Wednesday Dec 5th 1951.

Alice dear. I was so glad to
hear from You. I am so glad
He Dubois is free. They call
America Freedom. You go out for
Peace You go to jail. They want
war they can line their pockets with
money with war not Peace. We have
nothing but trouble. All we get is
fear and hate on the radio Press.
They put the Communist in jail That's
freedom. Thought control. They throw
a round Freedom balons. I wonder
what kind of dam fools they think
we are. I want to thank You dear.
So good health. From Blanche Brewer
7017 S.E. 82nd Ave. Portland. 6. Ore

24-46-29

all the words are

ans

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Dorothy Brewster

In any publicity, use Dr. before my name, please, if any handle is desired

REMARKS:

4-19-51

If to work for peace, and to spread the knowledge that people in their millions all over the world desire peace, is to be the agent of a foreign principal" how is the expressed desire of the U.S.A. for peace to be regarded? As political double-talk, surely, in the eyes of other countries. Moreover, the government has singled out a group (now dissolved) headed by one of the most distinguished scholars, writers, and leaders in our country; a man over eighty whose long life has been spent in the effort to advance the best traditions of a democratic culture; and a man known and respected all over the world as a spokesman for the rights of the Colored races. The stupidity of this indictment is incredible. Every effort must be made by Americans who care about the honor of their Country to have it dismissed.

The British Columbia Peace Council declared:

(F)

YOUR PROTEST
CAN HELP FREE TWO
CHAMPIONS OF PEACE

In the United States one of America's most distinguished advocates of world peace faces imprisonment.

In France, the youthful hero of the French peace movement is already behind bars, serving five years in solitary confinement.

It is vital to the cause of world peace that these two men be set free. Your protest can help accomplish this.

Here are the facts:

"On the morning of February 16, 1951, in the Federal District Court House in Washington, D.C., one of the greatest living Americans was arraigned on criminal charges brought against him by the United States Department of Justice. He was Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, the 82-year-old world-renowned scholar and Negro statesman who, as John Gunther writes in Inside America, "has a position almost like that of ...Einstein, being the most venerable and distinguished of leaders in his field.

"Now Dr. Dubois was accused by the Justice Department of a most extraordinary crime. He was charged with the advocacy of peace. Together with four former associates in the Peace Information Centre, of which he had been chairman, Dr. DuBois had been indicted by the Department of Justice on the charge of failure to register as a foreign agent." -From a pamphlet by the brilliant American jounralist Albert E. Kahn.

25-17-12

ACT NOW- Dr. DuBois and his associates go on trial the first week in October. Send letters of protest to United States Attorney General McGrath, Washington, D.C., immediately. Send financial support to National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates at 16-18 West 29th Street, New York, 1, N.Y.

IN FRANCE, Henri Martin is a national hero though he is behind bars. Martin, who fought in the Resistance against the Nazis, was a sailor sent to fight in "the dirty war" against the people of Indo-China. Once there he saw the folly of the war, issued a leaflet calling on his fellow sailors to refuse to fight. A military tribunal sentenced him to five years' solitary confinement.

The great protest movement which sprang up in France and spread to almost every country of the world has forced the French government to grant Henri Martin a new trial. We, in Canada, must join this protest movement to win for Martin his freedom.

ACT TODAY!-Send letters of protest to the French Ambassador, French Embassy, Ottawa.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO JAIL THE DOVE OF PEACE...IF WE JOIN IN PROTEST!

B.C. Peace Council
Room 41
144 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PEACE COUNCIL

Picasso

Dear Friends:

More than 1000 of these miners leaflets are to be distributed at a Korea peace rally tonight.

Our best wishes in the fight to free Dr. Du Bois and his associates.

Humbly.

Yours for Peace

Ray Gardner

25-5-24

Regretfully yours

25-12-53 [Brit. Peace Committee]

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TFMURRAYHILLS5-6912 DUBOIS

46 NY (HOTEL BRESLIN RM 1222 16 WEST 29 ST)

PEACE LOVERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WILL ACCLAIM YOUR VICTORY STOP WE IN BRITAIN SEND WARMEST GREETINGS CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES FOR THE FUTURE

DUNCAN JONES BRITISH PEACE COMMITTEE

1951 NOV 21 AM 10:40

FBI

ROBERT BRITTAIN
1118 PARK HILLS ROAD
BERKELEY 8, CALIFORNIA

1 March 1950

American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Please accept the enclosed check as a contribution to the defense fund for Dr. Du Bois and his associates.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mary & Robert Brittain

25-13-25

Broderick

53 Mt. Auburn Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts
May 15, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

For the past two years I have devoted what time was available for research to a study of the development of your ideas and of your influence on American life. Immediately, my goal is a dissertation at Harvard for the degree of doctor of philosophy in American history; beyond that, I hope that my material will form the basis for a book.

My project has, at various times, received your generous assistance. In the summer of 1949, when I was focusing on the period from 1868 to 1910, you permitted me to use your files at 26th Street; you have given me a letter of introduction, dated June 30, 1948, which has afforded me the opportunity of tapping various resources, such as the Harvard archives, which would otherwise have been closed to me; and last spring you authorized the use of some material from your files in my article, "DuBois and the Democratic Party, 1887-1912," about which I am negotiating with the Journal of Southern History.

24-44-15

I am now working on the Crisis period, 1910-1934, and hope to continue to do so during the summer. At the moment, I am studying your published material -- books, editorials in the Crisis, and magazine articles; this completed, I hope that during the latter part of the summer, you will permit me to study your unpublished material which, I know from the earlier period, vividly supplements what has appeared in print.

I know that Mrs. DuBois and Mr. Aptheker are also studying your life. Mr. Aptheker discussed my project with me in some detail before I started it and assured me then that our tasks did not duplicate each other. As a matter of fact, he was so kind as to offer me whatever assistance he could, especially when I reached the stage of putting something down on paper. Mrs. DuBois I saw only very briefly one day in your office in the company of your grand-daughter, but I understood from her then that her biography would be a considerably more comprehensive work than my essay in American intellectual history.

I realize, of course, that you have weightier matters on your mind than my research, but since after this summer, I shall only be able to piece my periods of research together out of vacations from school-teaching, I should certainly appreciate your considering my request for the opportunity to study your papers this summer. As I have said to you on previous occasions, this is not a snooping expedition: my purpose is historical, and my only interest is in that material which will enrich my understanding of your ideas.

I appreciate your invitation for me to present this statement of my purpose, and I do hope that you will see fit to act favorably upon it.

Sincerely yours,

Francis L. Broderick

Francis L. Broderick

24-44-12

May 31, 1951

Mr. Francis L. Broderick
53 Mt. Auburn Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Broderick:

I am deeply sympathetic with your work and your aims as stated in your letter of May 15. Under ordinary circumstances I should not hesitate a moment in giving you access to my files as I have complete confidence in your object and integrity; but unfortunately these are very unusual times.

The kind of opposition and attack which I am suffering just now makes it absolutely impossible for me to grant any requests of the kind which you make. It would be unwise for me to allow the kind of use of my files which you ask. Despite anything you wish or could do, they might be used against me in the most extraordinary ways. Perhaps you do not realize just the kind of reign of terror under which anyone who dares to speak for peace or who does not hate Russia is placed.

I am extremely sorry and ashamed not to grant your request. I simply am unable to do it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-17

53 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts
July 4, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am grateful for the confidence in my work expressed in your letter of May 31. Much as I regret your decision, I understand the difficulty of your position and fully appreciate your reluctance to open your papers even to thoughtful research for a historical purpose.

I hope, however, that you will permit me to use the material already assembled. For the most part, it concerns your work prior to 1910, and none of my research on your files relates to events after 1912. Even when a typescript -- such as "Comments on My Life" -- elucidated both the periods before and after 1910, my notes cover only the early period since I felt that that was all I could study adequately in the one summer.

25-4-2

This material on the early period I should like your permission to use. Specifically my request applies to papers in your files which relate to your life and work before 1912. And to these only. For the later period, I shall rely on the voluminous public record: your magazine and newspaper articles, books, editorial in The Crisis, etc.

Please let me say that I appreciate your confidence in the integrity of my work. I hope for your approval of my request to use the earlier material.

Sincerely yours,

Francis L. Broderick

Francis L. Broderick

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City

July 6, 1951

Mr. Francis L. Broderick
53 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Broderick:

You are quite at liberty to use any of the material which you collected here.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-4-3

[Brooks Brothers]

fill

January 31, 1951

Brooks Brothers
Benson & Hedges Tobacco Shop
346 Madison Avenue
Corner 44th Street
New York 17, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check for $4.28 for which will you kindly send me three boxes-- of fifty each, Benson & Hedges Gold Tip # 1 cigarettes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-11-9

WEBD:lm

Enclosure: Check--$4.28

July 5, 1951

Brooks Brothers
Madison Avenue Cor. 44th Street
New York 17, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent you November 28, 1950. Since that I have continued to buy these cigarettes at $2.86 for two packages of 50 each.

When my secretary tried to buy two boxes July 3, 1951, the clerk insisted that the price was $3.86 plus 11¢ tax on each box.

I have gotten in touch with you over the phone and the person who answered insisted on $3.86. I am writing to have this confirmed and I would like to know at what date between June 1, 1951, when I made my last purchase at $2.86 the price was raised.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

September 27, 1951

Mr. Bennie D. Brown
3456 So. State St., Suite 311
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Brown:

I was interested in what you said about the Alpha Phi Alpha.

I have been disappointed in Negro fraternities. You will remember that years ago I spoke of the Talented Tenth with the idea that young educated Negroes were going to guide the masses of our people toward freedom and democracy. But the fraternities which have grown up lately have spent so much money in foolish display, positive waste, that I have lost faith and have determined to sever my connection with one of them at least on the first of the year.

In the case of the Alpha Phi Alpha, however, I have gained some renewed faith because of Mr. Lawson's speech at my dinner, and now again because of your assurance that the matter of my indictment has been brought before the various chapters.

I am sending under separate cover some literature that may be of interest, and I should like to hear from you as to any further developments.

Very sincerely yours,

25-8-9

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dubois Testimonial

7 West 125th Street

New York, N. Y.

25-31-1

Palmer Memorial Institute
Sedalia, North Carolina
February 5, 1951

Gentlemen:

I shall do my best to be present with a ten minute address for the DuBois testimony for Friday, February 23, 1951.

Please send an invitation at my request to Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Rivera, 54 Hawthorne Ave., Yonkers, New York.

Gratefully yours,
Charlotte H. Brown
Dr. Charlotte H. Brown
President

February 7, 1951

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Palmer Memorial Institute
Sedalia, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Brown:

As Dr. Frazier is in Washington only comes in on the week end he has asked me to write extending to you our wholehearted thanks for accepting to speak at the Testimonial Dinner on February 25.

I am enclosing the invitation which will indicate the other principal speakers and also the sponsors. Since the printing of the invitation we are continuing many more sponsors including Dr. Charles S. Johnson and Dr. Hoarac M. Bond.

Will you wish us to make hotel reservations for you? Kindly let us know so that we can make them promptly.

Again may I express our deep appreciation of your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Alicia B. Crawford
Executive Secretary

[redacted] ...able ... de... acter is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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25-31-3

RA775

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

1951 FEB 21 PM 10 06

R GSA650 DL PD=GREENSBORO NCAR 21 936P=

MRS ALICE CRAWFORD=SECY DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE

PHONE ~~EUBANK 91-1100~~ NYK= 7 WEST 125TH ST NYK

(DELR AFTER 12 NOON, NOT OPEN UNTIL ABT 12 O'CLOCK)

AM DELY HTS

1 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING YOUR TELEPHONE MESSAGE IMPORTANT NEWYORK TRUSTEE THREATENS RESIGNATION IF I APPEAR ON DUBOIS PROGRAM CANNOT RISK SCHOOL INTEREST SO NEAR THE END MY FIFTIETH YEAR GREAT FEAR OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCE SORRY=

CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN=

AC 1025P

601 NK DELD

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

101 R

The Palmer Memorial Institute

Sedalia, North Carolina

September 14, 1951

The Treasurer
Friends of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
101 North 52nd Street
Philadelphia, 39, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen: Charlelle Hawkins Brown wrote

No one will ever make me believe that Dr. Du Bois will be anything but a loyal American citizen; he has fought for the rights of the race as an American worthy of every American's loyalty.

I definitely feel that the wrong conception has been palced upon his fight for justice and freedom for all the people.

I herewith enclose my mite towards the effort to protect his rights.

Very sincerely yours,
ss/ Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Dr. C. Hawkins Brown
President

Contributor $5.00

25-10-4

4/23/51 Office Copy please return!

FRIENDS OF DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

Attorney Earl B. Dickerson
3501 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Dickerson:

I am writing for a small committee which is forming and which is called: "Friends of Dr. Du Bois." They are preparing a statement which they propose to send out to a larger circle.

This statement is enclosed and is being offered for signature to the following persons:

Bishop R. R. Wright
E. Franklin Frazier
Judge Hubert Delany
Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr.
Dr. Walter Beekman
Dr. J. Finley Wilson
Mr. Carl Murphy

Pres. Charles H. Wesley

MR CARL MURPHY

24-45-2

It is the purpose of this committee to appeal to persons who have not been identified with radical movements but who are united in the belief that Dr. Du Bois has been guilty of no crime and is being persecuted chiefly by persons who have long resented his unswerving defense of the American Negro.

If the persons above named sign the statement would you be willing to add your name?

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience.

John S. Brown Sr.
Retired teacher
Public Schools of New York City

MEMORANDUM

TO: MR. JOHN BROWN JR.

FROM: W. E. B. DU BOIS

DATE: APRIL 25, 1951

Please send a letter asking for the signature of:

Roscoe Dunjee, Editor
THE BLACK DISPATCH
Box 1254
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

I am sure he will sign.

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

July 10, 1951

Mr. John S. Brown Jr.
1370 Dean Street
Brooklyn, New York

My dear John:

Thank you very much for the papers which you sent me. Shirley and I had a splendid trip to the West Coast and the Middle West. I made 15 speeches and she made 20. I am enclosing a copy of a release of the Arts & Sciences which covers in part the matter that you were working at.

Thelma Dale of Philadelphia is going to give half time to this work through the good offices of the Progressive Party. I want to thank you very much for what you did and tried to do, and ask if there are any expenses left unpaid which we should meet.

My best regards to you and your wife from Shirley and myself.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-39-11

SLOCUM 6-8051

Learn To Read And Write
Quickly Easily By Recordings

Copyrighted.

JOHN S. BROWN
1370 DEAN STREET
BROOKLYN 16, N. Y.

Nov. 26, 1951.

Dear Will:

I phoned several times to your home address and to your office, but got no answer.

Therefore, let me say in this note:

CONGRATULATIONS!

on your ACQUITTAL.

May every good wish you have come true. Best regards to Shirley from El and me.

Sincerely yours,
John S. Brown
John S. Brown

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N. Y.

25-12-27

25-21-4

November 29, 1951

Mr. John S. Brown, Jr.
1370 Dean St.
Brooklyn 16, N. Y.

Dear John:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I just sent to Peter Murray.

Thanking you and your wife very much for your kind words,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk
encl.

Tuesday, July 17

LUCY BROWN

My dear Dr. DuBois,

The enclosed check may surprise you. It represents money raised on the testimonial dinner to you, which I sent at the time, but which has never cleared at my bank. I have now stopped the original check, and am sending you a duplicate. If you want any more of an explanation, Mrs. Crawford can give it to you.

Please give my warmest greetings to your wife, who is an old friend of mine, and of course, to yourself as well.

Cordially,

Lucy Brown

24-44-46

W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

7 WEST 125th STREET

NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

DR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Chairman
MRS. ALICIA BURGHARDT CRAWFORD
Executive Secretary
DR. WALTER N. BEEKMAN
Treasurer

January 25, 1951

Prof. Sterling N. Brown
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Prof. Brown:

I have the great honor to serve as chairman of a National Sponsoring Committee of citizens who are planning to tender Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois a testimonial dinner on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday. Among the honorary chairmen for this tribute are Mary Church Terrell, Thomas Mann, Bishop W. J. Walls, and Dr. Benjamin J. Mays. The dinner will be held at the Essex House, Central Park South, New York City, on February 23, 1951.

Our Committee also wishes to have as sponsors to this tribute other men and women who recognize the contributions of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, both as a scholar and as a courageous champion of human freedom. We should consider it a great privilege to have you as one of these sponsors.

It is our sincere hope that you will accept this invitation. Please indicate your response on the enclosed card and return in the self-addressed envelope. Kindly do this immediately, as we must send our dinner invitations to the press within a very few days.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier

Enclosures.

24-35-36

Come

HAVE FUN ~ AND HELP SUPPORT

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

AND HIS FOUR WORKERS FOR PEACE
on the
EVE OF THEIR TRIAL.

HOST : Tom Broon

ADDRESS: 421 West 162 Street
Apt. I

(8th Ave. A train to 145 Street
and change for Washington Hieghts
local. Get off at 163 St. station)

Sat. nite
Oct. 27th
8:30 P.M.

Food
Dancing

Sub. $1.00

4-01-35

1806-a-20th St.
Santa Monica, Calif
November 17, 1951.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Dear Sir:

I am writing you because there is a job I want, and I feel you can help me. For 42 years your organization has been championing causes. You have been making great decisions, well heres one I believe you can make. This is the kind of job I want. The N a a c p has around 250,000 members. You made much progress in each membership drive in the 42 years, but I believe that I have a program that if put into effect would guarantee to bring in 100,000 more members, but more important than that, there is a wall thats been standing in the United States too many years Give me the chance and I'll show you how to knock that wall down for all times. Sure its a dangerous job but the results would be worth it Now I ask you even if you wanted to pass this letter off as just the words of another Crack Pot. I am wondering can you afford to? Down through the years this question

24-46-22

would follow you. I wonder if that young fellow really could have done any good.

I have been reading about you and talking to many people concerning your coming trial I am comparing it with what happened to the Early Leaders of Present Day India. you might take heart in the realization that people all over the world are interested in your trial, and that new Champions will rise to the occasion.

I am a negro, age 36 married, the father of 4 children. I recently attended one of your mass meetings. The speakers were excellent, the questions raised were good, and very interesting, but the crowd was disappointing for less than 30 people attended. and many of them were not members of the N.A.A.C.P. One thing he said that I believe I can answer and have a solution for. He stated, that he couldn't understand why the National association for Advancement of Colored People, an organization that has done so much. only has around 250,000 members when it should number in millions I believe I can give you the solution to that. Are you interested? If so, may I hear from you?

Sincerely Yours,
Virgil L. Brown
1806-a-20th St.
Santa Monica, Calif.

24-46-23

Dec. 13, 1951.

Mr. Virgil L. Brown
1806-A-20th Street
Santa Monica, California

My dear Mr. Brown:

I have been too busy to answer your letter of November 17 until now.

Any proposal of action by the NAACP should be directed to the secretary, 20 West 40 Street, N.Y.C.

I am not connected with the NAACP at present, and have no influence upon their policy.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-46-21

1021 Oberlin Road
Raleigh, N.C.
June 11, 1951

Mrs. Shirley Graham Dubois
1186 Broadway
New ayork, N. ay.

25-20-10

Dear Mrs. Dubois:

Enclosed you will find $1.00 for the Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. Dubois. This is a small token to let you know that I am with the Committee in their defense of this great world citizen who is on trial for a great ideal. I shall make a little larger contribution before the summer is over.

The enclosed literature will let you know that you, Dr. Dubois, and I have

common interests.

Do you plan to be at your office in the afternoon of June 21 or the morning of June 22? If so I would like to call by to see you and Dr. Dubois. I shall be in New York at that time attending the Executive Committee meeting of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

With best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,
William J. Brown

806 Frolic Street
Fayetteville, N.C.
December 6, 1951

25-6-35

Dear Miss Citron:

I received your letter of November 27. It was with deep joy that I learned that Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his co-workers were exonerated. I am glad that I had a very small part in making this possible.

I shall be in New York on next Monday and Tuesday. I would like to visit your office while in New York. Will you please call Rev. Jack R. McMichael or Miss J.M. Roberts at 15° Fifth Avenue and leave me your telephone number with one of them. Then when I reach New York I shall call and find out when I may call by your office. You may reach Miss Roberts or Mr. McMichael at phone

Number CHelsea 3-6287.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Rev.) William J. Brown

25-6-36

P.S. you will notice that I am at a new address now.

B. Brownfield
447 Bush St.
San Francisco
S. Calif.

Dear friends.

Enclosed is a five spot.
It is a small contribution
in the face of a great need,
I know.
I only wish I could do more
a great deal more, but..

Sincerely

B. Brownfield

National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates in the Peace Information Center

16 West 29th Street · Room 1224 · New York 1, N. Y. · Murray Hill 5-6912

Dear Friend:

Washington, D.C. will be the scene of a strange drama soon. Five Americans will be tried for speaking for peace. If convicted, they can get five year prison sentences. DR.W.E.B. DU BOIS, the famous scholar, writer, historian and teacher is one of them. The world knows him as a spokesman for peace for more than fifty years. It knows him as a champion of the Negro people and all oppressed peoples. The others are: Elizabeth Moos, educator; Kyrle Elkin, business man; Abbott Simon, war veteran and Sylvia Soloff, office worker.

They believed that Americans want peace and brought information about peace activities to them. The Government ordered them to register as "agents of a foreign principal." Among the things it accused them of were the dissemination of the "Stockholm Peace Appeal" and information "about peace, war, instruments of war, and the consequences of peace and war."

COULD THEY HAVE PERFORMED A MORE NOBLE TASK FOR THEIR FELLOW AMERICANS?

Of course, they did not register as "foreign agents." That would have been a lie. PEACE IS NOT A FOREIGN IDEA. It belongs to you and to me.

Dr. Du Bois said recently: "...our nation writhes in nameless fear, our workers groan under increasing prices...our education lags, our crime grows, while our police unable to apprehend murderers and thieves, ARREST, HANDCUFF AND JAIL MEN AND WOMEN WHOSE CRIME IS TO DEMAND PEACE, NO MORE WAR."

It is costly to defend P E A C E. The trial expenses are in the thousands. We must ask you to help.

WILL YOU CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY?

WILL YOU WRITE YOUR PROTEST TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN?

We know you will answer our call.

Sincerely,

Paul Robeson

Paul Robeson, Chairman

25-6-3

over

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

25-18-730

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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OC176

O.SFG544 NL PD=FAX SANFRANCISCO CALIF 16: 1951 APR 16 PM 9 02

=PAUL ROBESON=

:23 WEST 26 ST NYK=

=HONORED TO ACCEPT AS VICE-CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE TO DEFEND W.E.B. DUBOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN PEACE. WE ARE WITH THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA AND THE WORLD IN THIS FIGHT FOR PEACE AND A BETTER WORLD. SALUD:

=HUGH BRYSON=.

(1)

CORLISS - Said go to D.D.B. directly to PR --

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

May 1, 1951

Dear Mr. Bryson:

As you know the work of this committee is vital and urgent. Mr. Paul Robeson, Chairman, has left today for the coast.

We are anxious to have activities like the following initiated in your city:

1. Defense committees
2. Meetings
3. Fund raising affairs

We wonder whether it would be possible to have a meeting or something along these lines organized by your organization or perhaps together with the I.L.W.U. At any rate, time presses (the case goes to trial on May 14th),

We hope you will have an opportunity to discuss this matter with Mr. Robeson when he comes to San Francisco. We know he will be be happy to discuss this with other labor leaders as well.

Please let us hear from you as to what possibilities exist.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

24-47-103

A postal card to Atty. Genl J. Howard McGrath - fr. int: [1951]

"I am not trying disloyal to the Constitution - and I can have no loyalty toward the nefarious Administration of a former County Judge (who abrogates the terms of that Constitution) when I request that you quash the indictment against Dr. DuBois et al, of the former Peace Info. Center."

Find enc. one dollar - Wish I had income from a billion to forward to you.

Hazel C. Buckman
Rt 2 - Eldon - Mo.

35-6-30

My dear Mrs Cibron:—

Thank you very much
for your gracious note.
We are grateful for every
thing that was done for
Dr. Du Bois & his associates
and for Peace—

Sincerely,

Gertrude Bustill Bruce.

December 5th

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

FILE NO.:

29 January 1951

Dear Dr. Frazier,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 25 in which you invite me to serve as a sponsor for the testimonial dinner which is to be given in honor of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,

I have the highest regard for the great work which Dr. Du Bois has done, for his eminence, and for his invaluable contributions to the progress of the American Negro. In all frankness, however, I cannot accept your invitation to serve as a sponsor of the testimonial dinner on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday for a purely personal reason, involving my own self-respect. When I was in the midst of my difficult Palestine work in late 1948, Dr. Du Bois made a vigorous and totally unjustified personal attack upon me in a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden. I would not consider this attack of any importance if it had been confined to a criticism of my policies and actions in Palestine. It was much more than this, however, as I have been informed by persons who were present on that occasion and as I have read in press accounts. It was an attack upon my integrity, and my objectivity in the conduct of the Palestine assignment. It was, in fact, presented in the form of an apology to the world on behalf of Negroes for my identification with that group.

It would be sheer hypocrisy for me now to pretend that I had forgotten this insult from a man who, up to that time, I had always considered to be a truly great personality, to be

/admired

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier,
Chairman,
W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee,
7 West 125th Street,
New York 27, N.Y.

24-35-1

admired and deeply respected, and with whom I had always had the most cordial relations.

Indeed, in view of the vigorous denunciation of me made by Dr. Du Bois, it might well be a source of some embarrassment to him if I should be listed among the sponsors of an affair in his honor.

I regret that I cannot accept the invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche
Director
Department of Trusteeship

24-35-2

Please mail to

Irene Burgoon
125 W. Creighton Ave
apt #1

Ft. Wayne Ind.

24-47-45

6/ 26/ 51

DEar Sirs:

I regret very much that I cannot send any money at the moment to help to defemd that great American, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois. I assure you that in the near future I shall be able and willing to add my small bit in a financial way. Meanwhile I enclose the filled out blank and commend you for the worthwhile and honorable task you have undertaken. To speak out for peace today deserves a medal not an indictment and I for one feel deeply gratefu1 for the chance to associate myself with that great Negro leader and schólar and his friends who have sought to save what is truly great in America.

Sincerely yours,

B. Burke

P.S. You may be sure that I shall write as you suggest to my Senators, the President and the Attorney General.

24-47-58

[Burkhardt]

BENNINGTON COLLEGE
BENNINGTON, VERMONT

Office of the President

February 2, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

24-36-42

Dear Mr. Frazier,

In Mr. Burkhardt's absence I wish to thank you for your recent invitation to him to the dinner in honor of Dr. DuBois on February 23.

I regret to say that it will not be possible for Mr. Burkhardt to be present, since he is on leave from Bennington College this year and on a special assignment in Germany for the State Department.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret P. Duncan

(Mrs.) Margaret P. Duncan
Secretary, President's Office

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Rev

Signature Dudley H Cuss

24 High St.
East Hartford 8, Conn.

REMARKS:

25-19-2

Ans

Dear Dr. Du. Bois

In behalf of the young auto workers in the Joe Russell Club of the Labor Youth League in Los Angeles we want to express our hatred of the conditions in our country that have led to your indictment and our determination to change those conditions. We want to convey our best wishes to you on the event of your 83rd birthday and to express our gratitude to you for all you have done in behalf of us and all the people in the United States of America

Fraternally,

Members of the Joe Russell Club
232 S. Hill St.

24-37-78

[Butterfield, 1951]

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

THE PRESIDENT

B-4-36-42

President Victor L. Butterfield regrets that he is unable to accept the very kind invitation to attend the testimonial dinner to honor Dr. Du Bois on Friday, February 23.

1060 Channing
Palo Alto, California

My dear Miss Citron

I am smiling with you and the dove over the victory for peace in the exoneration of Dr Du Bois and his associates.

The National Committee deserves all praise and congratulation. It also deserves to be remembered for the money it spent beyond contributions. If we do not succeed in doing that, you must alert us again.

I enclose a check for $5.00.

Sincerely yours
Alice Hill Byrne

December 22, 1951.

6

25-12-21

May 4, 1951

California Eagle
4071 S. Central Ave.
Los Angeles 11, California

24-47-34

Dear Friends:

We would appreciate two copies each of any editions of your newspaper that carried stories or articles concerning the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. We particularly interested in these issues from February 17, 1951.

We will, of course, pay the costs.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron

education for democracy and peace

california labor school, inc.

321 DIVISADERO ST • SAN FRANCISCO 17, CALIFORNIA • UNderhill 3-3023-3024

Director
HOLLAND ROBERTS

June 7, 1951

Mrs. Alice Citron
16-18 West 29th Street,
New York 1, N.Y.

24-47-33

Dear Mrs. Citron:

Friendly greetings to you in your new role. I had talked with Paul Robeson when he was here and we made a start on the development of a committee to defend Dr. DuBois. More recently we have concentrated on building of his Bay Area meetings scheduled for next week.

It would help us if you would air-mail me information on the development of defense committees elsewhere and general plans for utilizing Dr. DuBois in building organizational work while he is here.

All good wishes for peace.

Cordially,

Holland Roberts

Holland Roberts, Director

encl
HR-SC

[California, Univ. of. Young Progressives of America]

Berkeley, Calif.
February 21, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecomb Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We offer our heartiest congratulations on your eighty-third birthday and hope that you may enjoy many more years of health and happiness.

Your great leadership in the fight for peace and true democracy is an inspiration to us, the progressive youth of America.

Very sincerely yours,

Young Progressives of America,
University of California

by Erwin Goldsmith

25-18-22

mot sent 5/7/51 ans

May 3, 1951

Dear Sirs,

We are planning a peace meeting in Kansas City for May 11, 1951 and would like to have the booklet Peace On Trial to give out if you have any to spare. We don't need very many, perhaps twenty-five would be sufficient.

Thank you Sincerely,

Mrs. Leah Campanella
4427 Walnut St.
Kansas City, Mo.

ans

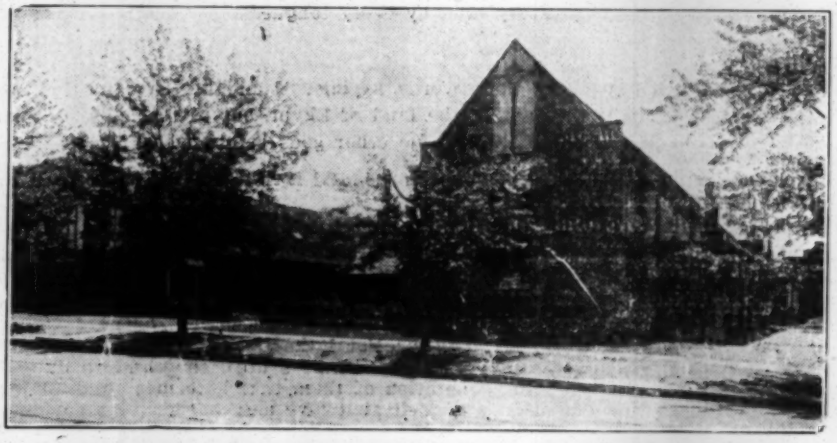
35-20-52

(1951?)

The Bulletin

Official Organ of Campbell Chapel A. M. E. Church
East 22nd Avenue at Humboldt Street
Denver, Colorado

Campbell Chapel A. M. E. Church



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Wilberforce, Ohio

Presiding Elder Rocky Mountain District:
REV. HARRY M. DAVIS 704 E. Colorado Ave.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pastor: REV. A. H. HAMILTON,
2531 High Street, Denver, Colo.

The house shall be filled with music,
With song, praise, and prayer.
The burden shall be lifted
From those who worship there.

ORDER OF SERVICE

Organ Prelude .....Mrs. E. Hartzfield Fleet,—Organist

Processional

Call to Worship

MINISTER—I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord, our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem.

PEOPLE—For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

M.—Because of the house of the Lord our God I will seek thy good.

P.—Those that be planted in the house of the Lord, shall flourish in the courts of our God.

M.—Blessed are they that dwell in thy house. Lord, I have loved thy habitation, the place where thy honor dwelleth.

P.—For the Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him.

M.—Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer.

P.—O sing unto the Lord a new song, for he has done marvelous things. Make a joyful noise unto the Lord, all the earth, and sing praises.

Opening Hymn

Prayer

Song

Scripture

Congregation arising, sing:

"From all that dwell below the skies,
Let the Creator's praise arise;
Let the Redeemer's name be sung,
Thru every land by every tongue."

Decalogue:

Minister—And God spake all these words, saying: "I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

People—(Chant)—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

II

Minister—Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy upon thousands of them that love me; and keep my commandments.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

III

M.—Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

IV

M.—Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work; thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid servant nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord Blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

Congregation—(sing)—"My soul be on thy guard, ten thousand foes arise.
And hosts of sin are pressing hard, to draw thee from the skies."

Minister—Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

VI

M.—Thou shalt not kill.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

VIII

M.—Thou shalt not commit adultery.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

VIII

M.—Thou shalt not steal.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

IX

M.—Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law.

X

M.—Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

P.—Lord have mercy upon us, and write these laws upon our hearts.

Congregation sing:

"Nearer, my God, to thee! Nearer to thee,
E'en though it be a cross that raiseth me;
Still all my song shall be, Nearer, my God, to thee.
Nearer, my God, to thee! Nearer to thee."

M.—Hear what Christ our Savior saith: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it; Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

GLORIA PATRI. (With bowed heads)

"Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be,
World without end—Amen"

Missionary Offering .....Mothers' Sunbeams

Missionary Prayer (with bowed heads)

"In the name of the Triune God,
May the spirit of Christian Mission enter into every heart,
This we ask in Jesus name.—Amen"

Song

Announcements

Introduction of Visitors

Song

Offering

Congregational Song—Meditation

King of my life I crown thee now, thine shall the glory be,
Lest I forget thy thorncrowned brow, lead me to calvary.
Lest I forget Gethsemane, lets I forget thine agony,
Lest I forget thy love for me, lead me to calvery.

Sermon

Prayer

Reception to those who wish to join the Church.

Closing Services—(Congregation rise and sing Doxology)

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise him, all creatures here below;
Praise him above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

Benediction

Recessional

Postlude .....Mrs. E. H. Fleet—Organist

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[Canadian Peace Congress]

Canada

TO SAVE
PEACE
A World Review

Canadian Edition 289A CHURCH ST., TORONTO 2 (PL. 3895)

DIRECTOR: *Pierre Cot*
French Deputy, Former Minister

EDITOR: *Claude Morgan*

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Subscription rates: $1.00 for 12 issues. Single copies: 10 cents each. (Bundle rates available to organizations on request.)
Donations welcome and needed.

Canadian Representative:
BRUCE MICKLEBURGH

25-17-37

August 28, 1951.

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and
Associates,
16-18 West 29th St.,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Friends:

Please keep the Canadian Peace Congress (same address as above) on your mailing list for any news releases or printed materials and I will continue to issue news of this issue to all sections of the Canadian peace movement.

The Canadian Peace Congress has already lodged strong protests with the U.S. Attorney-General (to which we have received no reply) and we have asked our affiliates to do likewise.

I enclose money order to cover cost of 100 copies of AGENTS OF PEACE, which please forward by return.

With warmest best wishes for success in your noble cause, which we feel is our cause,

Bruce Mickleburgh

Bruce Mickleburgh

Enc. 1

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

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DL=Day Letter

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LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

1951 NOV 23 AM 1 30

1186 BROADWAY

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NA349 CGN 40 4 EXTRA =CPR FD TORONTO ONT 23 1951 NOV 23 PM 1 30

DR W E DUBOIS, AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE =

:1186 BROADWAY=

WARMEST GREETINGS TO YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES YOUR VICTORY IS ALL OURS YOUR COURAGEOUS STAND AND YOUR VINDICATION GIVE FURTHER PROOF TO THE PEACE LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD THAT PEACE WILL INDEED TRIUMPH OVER WAR=

:JAMES G ENDICOTT CHAIRMAN MARY JENNISON SECRETARY CANADIAN PEACE CONGRESS=

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[Carey]

118 Form C.C. 7

ARCHIBALD J. CAREY, Jr.
Alderman, 3rd Ward
Office: 188 W. Randolph St.
Telephone, CEntral 6-5277

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CITY OF CHICAGO

COUNCIL CHAMBER
SECOND FLOOR, CITY HALL
TELEPHONE, RANDOLPH 6-8000

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January 29, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Thank you for the invitation to serve as a sponsor of the Testimonial for Dr. DuBois. I regret I cannot serve because I am a candidate for reelection to the City Council in Chicago, and the Election Day is on February 27. Because I cannot leave the city at that time, I must decline the offer tendered me, but I wish for your Committee and for Dr. DuBois an event worthy of the occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

AJC:gt

Archibald J. Carey Jr.

Jamaica — remember?

24-55-17

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Letters of Appreciation

Miss Arlette Carlton -
Abbey Hall
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, (Mass)

March: 1: 1951.

25-15-12

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

My intention is to tell you very simply and very sincerely how much the reading of such of your books I have already come in contact with ("The world and Africa" and "The Negro") have aroused my admiration: I could not analyze it but the best way I could express it is to say that I could not have wished somebody to speak of Africa with other feelings than those which permeate those books.

They are all the more valuable to me as I am now planning to write a M.A thesis which will refer in a way to African civilization and what remains of it in some aspects of Negro-American folklore. The disclosure of my plans leads me to introduce myself which I should have done at the beginning of my letter. I am hardly West-Indian, hardly African being born in French Guinea of West Indian parents (from Guadeloupe). After having graduated at the University of Bordeaux I was sent to Mount Holyoke College on a Fulbright scholarship in last September.

I am so enthusiastic about the books I have just mentioned that I will recommend them to my parents and my friends. As, unfortunately they are not familiar with the English language, I wanted to know if they had been translated into French. I hope so because I am sure that my parents and my friends will enjoy reading your works as much as I did.

I hope that you will excuse me first for taking so much of your time as will require the reading of my letter, then for writing which is still a rather poor English. I rely on your indulgence and with all my admiration.

I remain very sincerely yours:

Arlette Carlton -

March 7, 1951

Miss Arlette Carlton
Abbey Hall
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Carlton:

In the absence of Dr. Du Bois, may I thank you for your kind letter of March 1. I am sure he appreciates your interest.

Dr. Du Bois is out of the country at present and is not expected to return until the first of April, at which time I will bring you letter to his attention.

I do not believe that "The World and Africa", or "The Negro" have been translated into French. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-15-47

April 2, 1951

Miss ArletteCarlton
Abbey Hall
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Mass.

My dear Miss Carlton:

I thank you for your letter of March 1. None of my books, so far as I know, have been translated into French.

I appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

35-15-13

Request

Miss Arlette Carlton
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Mass.
May:17:1951

Dear Dr Du Bois,

I have previously had the honour of writing to you last march to ask you some informations about two of your works, and this time I am sorry to make of this letter a letter of request. I will make it as short as possible to spare your time.

Here is my problem : as it is very difficult for me to receive any financial support from France, I have to find a Summer position. I applied to several universities and colleges to obtain an an assistantship in the department of french, and I could not succeed. I made several attempts in other directions and I failed too.

24-44-47

As I have the use of two languages : english and french, and that I know how to type, I would be very interested in any kind of clerical work in which translating and typing should be needed. The object of my letter is to ask you if you happen to know of anyone who would need my services. If so, could you, please, give him my address. I feel embarassed for asking for your help in such an abrupt manner : I do it because I know that as a literaty man you move in an environment in which the position I have described is perhaps easier to find than in any other.

As I read over my letter, I notice that I have omitted to remind you who I am. I came to the States as a Fulbright granteein in last September, from France where I made most of my studies. I am now studying for my M.A. which I hope to obtain in June 1952. My parents are from the West Indies and I was born in Africa.

Before closing, I am asking you to excuse me for the disturbance this letter might cause you.

Believe that I remain very sincerely yours :

Carlton

May 31, 1951

Miss Arlette Carlton
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Carlton:

I have your kind letter of May 17, and regret that I cannot be of use to you. I have work in my office but unfortunately there are no funds to support the office. Even my regular secretary is on half time just now.

If I hear of any opportunity I shall be very glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

To help in the defense of Dr. Du Bois.

Pearl Carrier
1334 Calif St
San-Francisco
Calif.

$5 cash

25-13-18

[Carson]

Apt. Embassy Apts. 146 Mass. Ave.
Boston, 16, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Citron:- 4/23/57

My heart indeed, is with all of you in your efforts (letter of April) to help Dr. Du Bois. But after three years of illness and low income I cannot aid financially. I have passed your letter of appeal on to two or three friends, though, And I trust they can contribute.

Cordially

(Mrs.) Laura E. Carson.

Written with Writing Guides - Excuse Errors

BOSTON, MASS.
MAY 5
330 PM
1951

HIRE THE [illegible] ED
ITS GOO[illegible]S

JEFFERSON

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. Alice Citron,
Exec Secretary —
Room 311 - 16 W. 29th St
New York, 1, N.Y.

~~M. FOSSE~~ FRANK H. CARTER

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ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

25-6-34

Dear Friends,

I am Inclosing $10 to help pay your expenses, and also my thanks for the good you are doing for all americans and people of good will, around the world.

God Bless You

Frank H. Carter

francois joseph caviglioli,
4 comely bank,
edinburgh,iv.
2:12:1951.

National Committee to Defend
Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center.
New-York.

Dear Miss Citron,

I was very pleased to received your letter of the 1st November.Enclosed is a copy of a petition which I made out and had signed by members of a progressive Society (the Progressive Film Society)all of whom were shocked when I explain the case to them.

I shall always be interested to learned of fresh developments and of any others way I can help Dr.Du Bois and his Associates.

Wishing you every success
Yours fraternally,

francois caviglioli

25-5-38

[Enc.]

COPY
francois joseph caviglioli,
4 comely bank
edinburgh,iv.

President Truman,
c/o American Embassy,
London.
11:11:1951.

Dear Sir,

In this country we learned with horror of the action taken against Dr.Du Bois,president of the Peace Information Centre.The charge of failing to register as "a foreign agent" is in itself a proof of the undemocratic state of affairs pertaining in the U.S.A. today,where any society not in strict agreement with the policy of the Government is named subversive and anti-american.The trial of such an aged man as Dr.Du Bois is likely to cause him extreme suffering,and on humanitarian principles alone the whole cause should be withdrawn.

We appeal to you,therefore,to do your utmost to bring about the end of this injustice,which is causing grave doubts among lovers of liberty in this country as to the sincerity of American assertions that they are determined to maintain the rights of the individual.

---

this letter,sent to the American Embassy,was signed by 83 peoples.

25-5-31

francois joseph caviglioli-franceschi,
4 comely bank,
edinburgh,iv.
27 septembre 1951.

national committee to defend
Dr W.E.B.Du Bois,
16-18 west 29th street,
new-york,1,
u.s.a.

25-17-56

---

je viens,par ce message,élever ma voix de colère,d'indignation et de dégoût contre l'acte du gouvernement américain en arrêtant le vénéré et respectable Dr W.E.B.Du Bois dont le seul crime est -aux yeux des responsables américains-de défendre tendrement et courageusement la PAIX sans laquelle on ne peut bâtir de bonheur pour l'Humanité.Il m'est confortable de penser que ma protestation s'ajoute à des millions d'autres afin que notre succès pour la libération de notre si cher combattant de la Paix et défenseur des oppressés -nos frères-nègres,soit bientôt une réussite. Croyez tous a "the Council of African Affairs" à mes sentiments les plus chaleureux et fratrenels.

François joseph caviglioli-franceschi

Francois Joseph Cavigioli-Franceschi
4 Comely Bank
Edinburgh 4

I wish,in this message.to raise my voice in anger,indignation and disgust against the action of the American government in arresting the venerable and respected Dr WEB Du Bois whose sole crime is-in the eyes of those responsible Americans -the tender and brave defense of peace without which one can not build the happinessof Humanity.I like to think that my protest,added to millions of others will succeed in liberating our dear fighter for peace and defender of the oppressed-our Negro brothers.

Warm and fraternal slautations to the Council on African Affairs.

Francois Joseph Cavigioli-Franschi

45-5-29

25-18-75

1280

WESTERN UNION

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1951 FEB 13 PM 9 33

Received **VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES** at 40 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Telephone HAnover 2-2920

PSB298=ZP PRAHA 69 13

=LT LOUISE PATTERSON= KY

409 EDGECOME AVE APT 7H NYK=

:ON BEHALF OF THREE MILLION MEMBERS, THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS WISHES TO CONVEY ITS WARMEST FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO PROFESSOR DUBOIS, UPRIGHT FIGHTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND WORLD PEACE. THE WORKING PEOPLES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA GREATLY ADMIRE HIS COURAGEOUS STAND IN FACE OF GREAT ODDS AND ASSURE HIM OF THEIR FRIENDSHIP AND SOLIDARITY=

:CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS PRAGUE=

:RPT 409 7H=..

25-12-71

763

(11).

by WESTERN UNION

NA226 CGN DL PD=MS NEWYORK NY 21 138P= [Central Fur striping Shop]

DR W E B DU BOIS=

:21 GRACE CT=

WORKERS OF CENTRAL FUR STRIPING SHOP SEND YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES ARMEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR WONDERFUL VICTORY IN BEHALF OF ALL UF US WHO BELIEVE IN PEACE AND FREEDOM=

:ROY ENGEL SHOP CHAIRMAN=

16

2465 Alpine Road
Menlo Park, California
October 31, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Dear Sir:

I'm at work on a study of the history of the resistance of large numbers of the American people to unjust wars, from earliest times. The American people today need to learn, as quickly as possible, that there has always been a large peace movement in our country and that unjust wars have been delayed, shortened, even prevented by an informed people bent on peace. What is needed is, of course, a handbook and then an Encyclopedia on the American Peace Movement. Meantime, I am working on articles and pamphlets.

Under separate cover, I'm sending you some of the publications of our Palo Alto Peace Club, so that you may see the seriousness of our work. I'm a member of the research committee. We have had letters and orders from 22 States and several peace workers abroad for our most recent publication which dealt with the Japanese Peace Treaty. And we have been able to get a good press locally in defense of your noble work, as well as distributing your pamphlets widely here.

To save your precious time, will you fill in the answers below and put this into the enclosed airmail envelope?

1. The following scholars are working on or have done work on the question of the American people's earlier efforts to find a way out of war, or on the right of dissent (in line with Thoreau). Write to these for bibliogr. and advice:

2. Consult the ff. refs. for bibliogr. and source documents on the thesis: The peace mvt. historically and today has grown out of the efforts of the peopple to advance the general welfare:

Devoted thanks,
Isobel M. Cerney (Mrs. Edwin H. Cerney)

[Cerney]

2465 Alpine Rd.
Menlo Park, Calif.
Nov. 12, 1951

Dear Alice Citron,

Thank you for your kind reply to my inquiry re the research I'm doing on the hist. of the peace mvt. I regret very much that the harassment of the outrageous trial prevents Dr. Dubois from doing the work closest to his heart and training. And, of course, no one else can give me as good help as he could if he were unmolested. In any case, the pamphlet should be an indirect help to all who are working for peace.

Herbert Hoover's secretary ran an attack on Dr. DuBois in the Palo Alto TIMES. So the Executive of the Palo Alto Peace Club instructed our Secretary to run a letter quoting in full Dr. DuBois' most distinguished record in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. That was our second letter in his behalf, and we have circularized 300 scholars, teachers, preachers, etc.(Negro and white) on his case, with good response(of course).

We are having our monthly peace club meeting tonight and I shall bring up the mimeo report that just came from your office today. Some of us have lost jobs because of our work for peace, some are on small pensions that won't go round the war taxes, all of us are broke or near-broke. But at least we will get off another telegram to that man McGrath. And here is one dollar for stamps.

I've never met either you or DuBois, yet the love I feel in my heart for <u>all</u> of you brave people reflects, I believe, the love of millions.

Faithfully,

Isobel M. Cerney

Isobel M. Cerney
M.A.,M.E.--currently locked out by
California's "loyalty oath".

24-45-48

November 30, 1951.

24-51-63

Miss Isobel M. Cerney
2465 Alpine Road
Menlo Park, Calif.

Dear Miss Cerney:

May I thank you very much for your activity in California on behalf of myself and associates.

We deeply appreciate your work.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

April 10, 1951

Mr. Zachariah Chaffee
Harvard Law School
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Sir:

I would like very much to consult you over the indictment of myself and others by the Department of Justice. You perhaps know that five officials of the Peace Information Center have been indicted for failure to register as "agents of a foreign principal."

We believe this action is of wide and vital significance. We have never been agents and our main activity was (we were dissolved in December) to publicize the Stockholm, Appeal, the Red Cross Appeal against the atom bomb and to publish facts concerning peace movements throughout the world. The real object of this suit is to deter us and others from advocacy of peace.

I would like to talk this over with you and get your advice. Would you have time this week-end or early next week?

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-18-65

AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO SYSTEM
TO SEND A MESSAGE CALL
LE 2-7278

ACR50/FK733

BERLIN 43/42 FEB 23 1951 1444

DR WEB DUBOIS 23 WEST 26 STREET

NYK

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR EIGHTYTHIRD BIRTHDAY MAY YOUR LONG AND USEFUL LIFE BE CONTINUED IN HAPPINES AND PEACE ~~STOP~~ THE WORLD IS YOUR DEBTOR

THE VERY REV. C.W. CHANDLER DEAN OF HAMILTON NEW ZEALAND

1951 FEB 23 AM 10:32

D

[1951]

Mrs. Elizabeth Chaninel Box 201 R. D. 1 Huntingdon Valley, Pa.

Enclosed find my contribution
of $5.00 for the defense of
Mr. W. E. B. Dubois and associates

Elizabeth Chaninel

35-20-202

[Charles University]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

(28)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA073 LONG 132 CK SUBJ TO CORRECTION PD INTL=N PRAHA VIA
1951 FEB 16 AM 7 53
LT LOUISE PATTERSON= RCA 15 1600=
409 EDGECOMBE AVE APT 7 H NYK=

TO PROFESSOR DR W E B DU BOIS CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE FULLY APPRECIATIVE OF YOUR PERSONAL QUALITIES AND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREAT FIGHT AGAINST OPPRESSION THE EXPLOITATION OF MAN BY MAN AND DISCRIMINATION BY THOSE WHO TRY TO MASK THEIR VIOLENCE AND TERROR SENDS YOU ITS HEARTFELT GREETINGS AND WARMEST SYMPATHY THE PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN WHOSE NAME I SPEAK REGARD YOUR OUTSTANDING FIGHTER FOR THE VICTORY OF PROGRESS AND CREATIVE PEACE FOR ALL A FIGHTER WHOSE WORK HAS ALWAYS BORNE THE IDEALS OF REAL DEMOCRACY EQUALITY AND FREEDOM FOR ALL BEST WISHES TO YOU AND MAY YOU SUCCESSFULLY GO FORWARD IN ALL YOUR ENDEAVORS AND UNDERTAKINGS=

PROF DR J MUKAROVSKY RECTOR OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY=

PRAGUE, ~~CZECCHOSLOVAKIA~~.

25-18-23

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

New York City
April 23, 1951

Mr. Paul Robeson,
16-18 West 29th St.-Room 311
New York City

Ans

Dear Paul:

In response to yours of recent date, I'm enclosing check for $50. toward the defense fund in behalf of Dr. DuBois. It was an outrage to indict him. To-day the things we value in ourselves are held in con-contempt by many in our government, and unless the judicial process is also sinking to the same low level, we must assume that legal recourse is our great hope. Recent decisions, here and there, have given us that hope.

25-6-8

May you succeed in having the indictment quashed.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Chertak

Dorothy Chertak
36 West 9th St.

[Chicago Council of Negro Organizations]

April 20, 1951

Honorable Howard McGrath
Attorney General of the United States
Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McGrath:

This letter is written in behalf of the Chicago Council of Negro Organizations, a group composed of representatives of some seventy organizers from all walks of life in Chicago. Its chief interest for the past fourteen years has been in housing, employment, schools and civil rights in general as they affect the Negro.

We are intensely interested in the present situation of Dr. W. E. B. Dubois who is accused of not registering as an agent of a foreign power and now under indictment.

Dr. Dubois, for years, has been one of the most brilliant of Negro leaders and is known everywhere in the United States and abroad as a remarkable platform lecturer. His research and presentation of facts make his lectures vital and unusual. His educational background is that of a profound scholar.

He was the founder of the Crisis, a national Negro magazine, (still in circulation) which at one time had one hundred thousand (100,000) subscribers and was its editor from 1910-1934. It is the official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I am quoting herewith one of his main purposes for this magazine: "Its editorial page will stand for the rights of men, irrespective of color or race, for the highest ideals of American democracy, and for reasonable but earnest and persistent attempts to gain these rights and realize these ideals. The magazine will be the organ of no clique or party and will avoid personal rancor of all sorts. In the absence of proof to the contrary, it will assume honesty of purpose on the part of all men, North and South, white and black."

Dr. Dubois is still of this opinion. In the light of this continued

25-12-43

viewpoint and his fine record as an editor, scholar, and professorship at Atlanta University for years, our organization does not believe that Dr. Dubois is interested in any way in overthrowing our government. What would one call the attitude of the governors of South Carolina, Mississippi, and Alabama in their open and public statements to defy the Supreme Court rulings in regard to Negroes being educated in their state schools?

In view of Dr. Dubois' past achievements and record, and the present accusations, Negroes feels that there is a concentrated effort to name as subversive any militant Negro who does not conform to the old more favored patterns.

We are therefore requesting that you use your influence in seeing that this distinguished gentleman, revered by so many millions of his people, is acquitted of this unjust charge,

Yours for a real democracy,

Bessie L. Willis

BLW:emm

Bessie L. Willis,
Secretary, Chicago Council of Negro Organizations

25-12-44

May 4, 1951

Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 16, Ill.

24-47-35

Dear Sirs:

We would like two copies each of the following editions of your newspaper:

FEB. 17, 24 MAR. 3, 17

Enclosed is $1.00 to cover the costs.

We would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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1951 DEC 21 AM 1 03

N.CB544 NL PD=CHICAGO ILL 20=

DR W E B DUBOIS=RM 1222

16 WEST 29 ST NYK=

:GREETING AND FELICITATIONS WE ARE HAPPY FOR YOUR RELEASE WANT TO INFORM YOU WE HAD FORMED A CHICAGO COMMITTEE ON YOUR DEFENSE ONE WEEK BEFORE YOUR VINDICATION WOULD BE HAPPY TO KNOW IF YOU ARE AVAILABLE TO APPEAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE IN CHICAGO POSSIBLY DURING NEGRO HISTORY WEEK=

FOR THE CHICAGO DUBOIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE REV WILLIAM LATHAM CHAIRMAN 5830 SOUTH WENTWORTH AVE CHICAGO ILL=

H21-81-52

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

(CHICAGO, UNIV. - PEACE COMMITTEE)

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET
CHICAGO

25-7-15

December 3

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have organized a Peace Committee at the University of Chicago this fall. Its purpose is to initiate, encourage, etc. peace activities on a broad base amoung the campus community. We are sponsoring discussions and speakers on peace and currently are engaged in the preparation of a poll of students regarding their knowledge of atomic energy.

We would very much like to have you speak here sometime in the near future. Could this be arranged?

For myself, I am uncertain how to make my own efforts and that of our committee most effective. I'm sure that you could give me some valuable ideas and I would like to discuss this with you at your convenience when I am in New York City during the holidays (Dec. 23- Jan. 5).

Very sincerely,
Harry C. Maguire
(Harry C. Maguire Jr.)

P.S. Since coming to the University last year, I've become close friends with Noma and Joe Gennie; they send their best wishes to you and Mrs. Du Bois.

Dec. 17, 1951.

Mr. Harry C. Maguire, Jr.
International House
1414 East 59 St.
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Mgguire:

I am glad to know of your activities at International House.

I am afraid that I cannot do any further speaking in the next few months, but I shall be glad to see you in New York City when you are here. I am usually in the office at 23 West 26 St. from noon until 4 P.M.

Please greet Noma and Joe for myself and Mrs. DuBois.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

[China Welfare Appeal]

To: Members of CWA Board of Directors January 8, 1951

From: Talitha Gerlach, Chairman

IMPORTANT NOTICE ——— BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Date: Thursday, January 18, 1951

Time: 8:00 P.M.

Place: CWA Office, 439 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C.

Among the questions on the agenda are the following:

Calendar for Spring 1951: January - Appeal Letter

February 27th - General Meeting of Workers and Friends

March ? - Dinner or event with artists (suggestions welcome)

Amendments to the By-Laws (see attached page)

Executive Committee recommendations re:-

Chase National Bank account of the China Welfare Appeal, Inc.-China Welfare Institute

Invitation to Helen Douglas to join the staff of China Welfare Appeal

Plans of Standing Committees

Latest news from China Welfare Institute

Kindly indicate your intention to be present on the card enclosed for your convenience.

25-1-18

BY-LAWS OF CHINA WELFARE APPEAL, INC.

Amendments proposed by the Annual Meeting, November 18, 1950

Article I, Section 3.

Old wording: All of the above mentioned purposes are to be accomplished without pecuniary profit or gain to this Corporation or any of its members. The funds and supplies raised for the purposes above stated, with the exception of minimum operating expenses to be fixed by the Board, are to be transmitted to the China Welfare Fund in China for distribution to relief projects under the supervision of Madame Sun Yat-sen, the Chairman of said China Welfare Fund, or such persons as she may designate.

New wording: ..... are to be transmitted to the China Welfare Institute in China for distribution to relief and welfare projects under its supervision or such related projects as it may designate.

Article IV, Section 1.

Old wording: The Board of Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Corporation and shall hold office for a period of one year, or until their successors shall be elected. The Board shall consist of not less than three or more than twenty-one members, representative of different parts of the country insofar as possible. The members of the Board of Directors shall enter upon their duties immediately upon their election. In case of a vacancy in the membership of said Board, it shall be filled by appointment of the Board of Directors until the next annual election. One half of the Board of Directors in number shall constitute a quorum; the vote of the majority of those present at any meeting shall be required for any action. The Board shall have the control of the general management of the affairs of the Corporation and may make such regulations as it deems advisable, not inconsistent with the By-Laws. It shall keep a record of its proceedings and it shall make a written report of its activities at the annual meeting. Monthly meetings of the Board shall be held on a regularly designated day.

New wording: ..... The Board shall consist of not less than three or more than thirty-one members, representative of different parts of the country insofar as possible, of which fifteen shall be resident members drawn from New York City and vicinity, and sixteen shall be non-resident members. ..... one half of the resident members in number shall constitute a quorum; .....

Article VI, Section 1 (c)

Change China Welfare Fund to China Welfare Institute.

[China Welfare Appeal]

China

I will _____ be present at the

I will not _____

Board meeting on JAN 18 1951

25-11-17

Signed _____

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

China Welfare Appeal, Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, N.Y.

Peace

BOTANICAL GARDENS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

January 25, 1951

H. H. BARTLETT, DIRECTOR
FRIEDA COBB BLANCHARD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ELZADA U. CLOVER, ASSOCIATE CURATOR (CACTI)
HOWARD S. GENTRY, COLLABORATOR IN MEXICAN RESEARCH
WALTER N. KOELZ, COLLABORATOR IN ASIATIC RESEARCH
EILEEN ERLANSON MACFARLANE, COLLABORATOR (ROSA)
RUTH B. McVAUGH, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, RADIATION GENETICS
JOSÉ V. SANTOS, COLLABORATOR IN PHILIPPINE RESEARCH
THEODORE P. BANK, RESEARCH ASSISTANT, ALEUTIANS
JANET FOWLER BANK, ASSISTANT
THAKUR RUP CHAND, COLLABORATOR IN ASIATIC RESEARCH
YING-PE CHANG, RESEARCH ASSISTANT, ASIATIC FOREST BOTANY
IN-CHO CHUNG, RESEARCH ASSISTANT, KOREAN FLORA
ROBERT B. FOX, COLLABORATOR IN PHILIPPINE RESEARCH
ALMA B. VANDER VELDE HILL, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
PETER J. R. HILL, COLLABORATOR IN PACIFIC RESEARCH
LOUIS H. JORDAL, RESEARCH ASSISTANT, ARCTIC FLORAS

Directors, Medical Advisory Committee, and Sponsors
China Welfare Appeal, Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

Dear Sirs:

I have just received your undated but very recent request for a donation. Until this year I could sympathize with the announced aims of "China Welfare Appeal, Inc." and the idea underlying the "Friendship Cargo for China." It appears now, however, that with Communist China waging an unprovoked war of aggression against the Republic of Korea and the United Nations, all of its claims to be peace-loving and to deserve any sympathy from the free nations are a hollow mockery.

24-42-88

Under present conditions I cannot believe that anyone who really wants peace and desires to preserve democracy should willingly contribute anything to Communist China which could be of even the slightest military use. The prohibition should apply pre-eminently to medical supplies. If seized by the Chinese Communist Government, such supplies would become a direct contribution to an unscrupulous enemy whom we should attack economically as well as militarily.

Up to the present time the United States has borne the brunt of the Korean war, and conscience should forbid even the least alleviation by Americans of Communist China's ills so long as that country can devote hundreds of thousands of men to the suppression of Korea's freedom. Conscience should now lead all except "fellow travellers" and adherents of Moscow to question the objectives of an organization that, by playing into the hands of Communist aggressors, is bound to be, in its ultimate total effect, by prolonging warfare, non-humanitarian as well as unpatriotic. To be sure, at the moment, "China Welfare Appeal, Inc.", could probably legalistically evade the charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, with whom we are actually, even if not technically, at war. The "China Welfare Appeal, Inc." would still be morally even if not legally guilty of treason, and of opposition to the effort of the United Nations to resist the totalitarian dictatorship and wholesale human enslavement for which Russian-style Communism stands, whether in its homeland or abroad.

There would be something basically sound about the idea of demonstrating friendship for the Chinese people through thick and thin, if we were able to do this by contributions which could not possibly be turned to military use. Goodwill contributions that

could help only civilians without easing in any way the economic ills of the Communist Government might help toward the ultimate reestablishment of an international friendship of long standing. Aids to education, especially such things as books, which could not be diverted to military use, would be legitimate contributions, but they might too easily be seized and destroyed by a Red Government anxious to suppress all evidence of America's genuine friendship for the Chinese people. Medical supplies, however, are as definitely a military necessity as guns, and the sending of any that might be diverted from civilian to military use should not be considered legitimate by any patriotic American.

It is hard to understand why the campaign of "China Welfare Appeal, Inc " for a "Friendship Cargo" of medical supplies is being continued, in the face of the entirely proper refusal by the United States Department of Commerce to grant export licences for such shipments as the ones proposed. War is war, whether declared or undeclared, and medical supplies are a military necessity. One may be very sympathetic indeed with the needs of Madam Sun Yat-Sen's "China Welfare Institute," which is primarily devoted to the health of women and children, but her article reprinted from the New York "Sunday Compass" of November 26, 1950, (a publication known to me only from this reprint) to serve as propaganda for the "Friendship Cargo," does not mention the receipt and use of part of last year's "cargo" (or any other) for her Institute's work. Furthermore, those solicited for funds are given no information about the status of the so-called "International Peace Hospitals" which are said to share with Madam Sun Yat-Sen's "Institute" in the chief use of the medical cargoes. Why not? And to what use is that part devoted which isn't for the "chief" use? The public which is asked to contribute funds to buy medical supplies for China ought to be hard-headed enough to demand positive affirmation even if not absolute proof that such supplies would reach only civilian agencies and be used exclusively for civilian relief. It would seem pertinent to ask if, in the very recent past, any of the supplies went to Chinese Nationalists (who are also "human") as well as to Communists. There is no mention in China Welfare's recent propaganda of medical supplies being wanted for Nationalist Chinese in Formosa. Is relief not needed there, where medical supplies would definitely not give aid and comfort to the enemy? They might there remedy an equal amount of Chinese "human suffering." And how about the hoards of good and friendly Chinese who are refugees in Honkong? Are there not some of them whose ills should be remedied? A quarter of a century ago Formosa had hundreds of unregistered and almost neglected Chinese lepers whose care (what little they got) depended upon the Christian missions. There are probably as many still. At any rate it seems quite impossible that the resources of "China Welfare Appeal, Inc." could not be entirely absorbed in helping very human Chinese who fortunately are still not tools of the Communist machine for suppression of democracy and elementary human rights, and who are not directly or indirectly engaged in killing Americans. Not too long ago certain streets of overcrowded Hongkong were roped off to be filled at night with Chinese refugees who had nothing to eat except what public or private charity provided, and no place to sleep except the street. It seems impossible that they could all have been assimilated into the economy

24-42-13

of that tight little colony. Does "China Welfare Appeal, Inc." feel as warm-hearted toward all Chinese as toward the Reds? If so, medical supplies and other relief could easily be made available to the Nationalists. If the time comes for true friends of democracy to take over in China, they too might very humanly remember friendship offered when they were down and out!

The propaganda of "China Welfare Appeal, Inc." doesn't seem to ring quite true. Maybe the writer of this letter is unduly sceptical about it, but to him it seems not too intelligent if honest, and if not honest, not clever enough to be convincing.

Under the present conditions of undeclared but open aggressive and unprovoked warfare of Communist China against the free people of the Republic of Korea and against the United Nations, the backbone of which is the United States, it would seem to be the obvious obligation of every American citizen to abstain from giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and not to delude himself with the idea that medical supplies are not military supplies.

I write as conceivably representing the attitude of true friends of the Chinese people who have been solicited to contribute to the medical "Friendship Cargo" for Communist China, and who cannot conscientiously do so.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Bartlett

24-42-21

友國誼際
International Friendship

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL REPORT

VOLUME I, NUMBER 6 WINTER 1951

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL
Friendship Cargo For China

FRIENDSHIP CARGO OF MEDICAL JOURNALS FOR CHINA

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL IS HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SECOND 1951 FRIENDSHIP CARGO IS NOW EN ROUTE TO CHINA. This cargo, consisting of 31 packages of medical journals totalling more than 186 pounds, was mailed direct to China Welfare Institute, Shanghai, following the lifting of restrictions by the Department of Commerce on shipments of certain non-technical literature to China.

This manifestation of goodwill, coming as it does at this critical period, clearly reflects the deep desire of many Americans to extend friendly aid to the Chinese people in combatting disease and ill-health. Such humanitarian aid, given in a spirit of friendship, equality and mutual respect, is welcomed in China as a constructive step in strengthening the bonds of peace and brotherhood.

Since the sending of these medical journals represents only a slight lifting of the curtain that has prevented shipment of all humanitarian aid to the Chinese people, CHINA WELFARE APPEAL must continue to press for the removal of present restrictions on the shipment of such health and welfare essentials as obstetrical instruments, dental equipment, nursing nipples and child welfare materials.

To effectively carry forward this campaign CHINA WELFARE APPEAL will require additional financial support. Your contributions are urgently needed.

Donations of current medical journals will be promptly forwarded to China. Books by Wetzel and Gesell on Child Development are especially welcome.

HEALTH HABITS BEGIN WITH THE TEETH

MEALS ARE VARIED AND NOURISHING

READING AND DRAWING

A MODEL NURSERY

established by

CHINA WELFARE INSTITUTE
Madame Sun Yat-sen, *Chairman*

One of the most important aspects of life in New China is the vast change in the status of women.

Formerly occupying a position of secondary importance in the social scale, China's women now may participate on a basis of full equality in all phases of productive activity, cultural, economic and political.

With the advent of these new opportunities for women came increasing demands for nurseries for properly caring for the children of these vitally-needed working mothers.

In view of the present lack of suitable buildings for the establishment of the required number nurseries, China Welfare Institute decided to set up a full-time model nursery as a pilot project for developing sound techniques of nursery work.

For this purpose a four-story building, with auxiliary buildings, was acquired in the suburbs of Shanghai. These buildings were entirely renovated and remodelled to accomodate 200 children ranging in age from 1½ to 5 years. Formerly used as an exclusive week-end resort, the spacious gardens and open spaces provided an ideal site for such a project.

Although this model nursery is operated on a full-time basis, the ultimate aim is to establish only day nurseries in order that the children may spend their nights at home and thus enjoy the benefits of family life.

On being admitted each child is given a thorough physical examination and receives various preventive inoculations. Each child brings his, or her, own clothing although the nursery provides clean bibs daily for each child.

A typical day in the nursery begins with the general wake-up and the older children are encouraged to dress themselves and to help the smaller ones to dress. Early training in health habits is given and even the tiny toddlers are taught to brush their teeth regularly.

The diet is under the supervision of a trained dietician and meals are simple but nourishing, consisting of rice, or noodles, with meat, eggs, vegetables followed by fruit. In addition, each child

CONVALESCENTS EATING FRUIT

gets a pint of milk and biscuits in mid-morning and in the afternoon. Besides the usual ten hours of sleep each night, the children have an after-lunch nap of two hours.

Regular classes are held both in the morning and in the afternoon, according to age group. An appreciation of culture is encouraged in the nursery library where the youngsters may read or draw pictures at will. Small construction toys provide training in muscle coordination and creative recreation. Dramatic groups present plays to which the parents are invited to witness the performances.

Outdoor activities are enjoyed on the jungle-gym, the slides, sand-boxes and other playthings. Tricycles and scooters are also provided. Instruction in nature and the care of animals is given and the nursery has its own collection of dogs, rabbits and other small animals.

On rainy days several large indoor playrooms are available where large hollow blocks and similar equipment are used by the children in building various improvisations that help to develop cooperation and imagination.

A cottage-set apart from the main building - is used as a place of isolation for sick children. Here a full-time doctor is in charge, assisted by five nurses. The health personnel is responsible for the daily morning inspection of each child and a youngster with fever or any sign of illness is immediately taken to the 30-bed hospital.

At frequent intervals the parents are invited to the nursery to observe the childrens' activities and note their advancement. Parents are encouraged to take their children home at least once a month to maintain the normal family relationship.

Additional nurseries will be established as rapidly as suitable facilities are available. The extremely valuable experience gained in the operation of this pilot project will be utilized to the fullest advantage in the nurseries planned for the future.

The model nursery is but one of several health and welfare projects sponsored by China Welfare Institute as part of a nationwide program designed to improve the health, welfare and cultural standards of the Chinese people. China Welfare Appeal plans to release additional descriptive material and photographs on various China Welfare Institute projects in order that our many friends and supporters may familiarize themselves with those worthwhile undertakings which we are privileged to assist.

PLAYING WITH CONSTRUCTION TOYS

INSTRUCTION IN ANIMAL CARE

DOCTOR EXAMINING A SMALL PATIENT

GROUP TRAINING IN RHYTHM

ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

Mr. Lewis M. Hoskins, Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee, was the main speaker at a "Moon Festival Dinner" sponsored by CHINA WELFARE APPEAL at the Ding Ho Restaurant, New York, on August 2nd.

Mr. Hoskins, who served with the Friends in China, discussed present world tensions and possible solutions as outlined in the Friends' pamphlet "Steps To Peace", of which he is co-author. His address was followed by a question and answer period.

Speaking for the Board of Directors of CHINA WELFARE APPEAL Mr. Fred T. Douglas reported on the CHINA WELFARE APPEAL program and the importance of Friendship Cargoes to China as a means of strengthening the bonds of friendship, brotherhood and peace between our two peoples. A message of greeting from the Chairman of China Welfare Institute, Madame Sun Yat-sen, to all friends of China Welfare Appeal, was read.

An appeal by Dr. Gerald I. Shapiro, Secretary-Treasurer, for funds to help carry on the work of CHINA WELFARE APPEAL, met with a gratifying response from those present.

Miss Olive Van Horn served as chairman.

We are pleased to report that the response to the October appeal for funds to enable CWA to carry on during this critical period has been encouraging. However, we are still far short of the goal set to meet current administrative expenses. The campaign to lift the embargo on Friendship Cargoes depends upon the continued support of our many friends and contributors. If you have not already sent in your contribution may we urge that you do so without delay.

MEDICAL TRAINING PROGRAM IN CHINA

The following is quoted from an article "Medicine in China" which appeared in the August 4 1951 issue of LANCET, a British medical journal. "Some of the ways in which China is tackling its immense health problems were described by Dr. Rapoport at a meeting held in London last week, Dr. Rapoport, who has lately visited China, declared; "The expanding health services demand an enormous increase in the number of doctors, and if these were to be trained in the usual way it would take almost 30 years to produce the number needed!"

"For training new doctors a 3-grade system had been adopted. Grade-1 students were trained in the traditional university way, but the length of the course had been cut from 7-8 years to 6 years. The actual training remained substantially unchanged, but before qualifying each student was given extra tuition (training) in some special subject of his choice. Increasing use was being made of Chinese texts, many of the standard British textbooks were being translated, hereby making the students' task easier. Grade-2 training consisted of a two-year course of which two-thirds was practical. Students were taught to diagnose and treat the commoner and more important diseases, and were also instructed in anti-epidemic work. Many of these students would be brought back later for a full university training. Grade-3 medical training was for junior medical personnel and auxiliaries, and lasted for 3 to 12 months.

These students were trained for work with anti-epidemic squads and in health centres. The new scheme called for the training within the next 5 years of 30,000 students in grade-1; 85,000 in grade-2 and 1,200,000 in grade-3."

PARTIAL LIST OF MEDICAL JOURNALS SECOND 1951 FRIENDSHIP CARGO

Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital
American Journal of Public Health
Annals of Surgery
American Review of Soviet Medicine (incomplete)
American Journal of Surgery
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics
American Journal Obstetrics and Gynecology
American Journal of Diseases of Children
New England Journal Medicine (weekly)
Archives of Pathology
Journal of Thoracic Surgery
Journal of Bacteriology
American Journal Clinical Pathology
Journal Mt. Sinai Hospital
American Journal Physiology
Journal of Experimental Medicine
Archives of Biochemistry
Cancer Research
American Journal of Pathology
Journal of Applied Physiology
American Journal Tropical Medicine
International Medical Digest
Medicine
Physiological Reviews
Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery
Journal of Colloid Science
Bacteriological Reviews

CWA Annual Christmas Bazaar will be held December 10, 11, 12, from one to ten p.m. at our office on the third floor 439 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. Chinese curios, paintings, scrolls, woodcuts, rubbings, tea, silks, robes, Christmas cards and many other attractive gift items will be on sale. Refreshments will be served.

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL, Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue,
New York 16, N.Y.

Enclosed is my contribution. $_____

Name _____

Address _____

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439 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., Tel. MUrray Hill 6-5892-3

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Paul Teng, M.D.
Wilson M. Wing, M.D.
Joseph Wortis, M.D.

25-1-5

January 29, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26 Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are planning a meeting for Sunday, March 4, 1951, to be held in the Assembly Hall of the Community Church, with an expected attendance of 300 persons. The topic for discussion will be "Can Humanitarian Aid to the Chinese People be Continued?". We plan to have three or possibly four speakers, a moderator and questions from the audience. The committee arranging this meeting voted unanimously to ask you to be one of the speakers and are hopeful you will accept.

We are asking Ted Thackrey, editor of the Daily Compass, Prof. Kirtley Mather and Dr. Lucius Porter of Wisconsin to speak on this subject. We are also asking Dr. Donald Tewksbury of Columbia University Teachers College to act as moderator or chairman of this meeting, and Miss Talitha Gerlach to explain the function of China Welfare Appeal, what we are doing now and what we hope to do in the future.

We are convinced that non-political, humanitarian assistance to the Chinese people should continue in the spirit of friendship and mutual respect. We intend to press for its continuance.

We feel this meeting will be exciting and very worth while, all the more so if we can count on you to be with us. Could you let us know as soon as possible if you will accept so that we may prepare our invitations without delay?

In hopeful anticipation of your favorable reply, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Helen M. Douglas

Helen M. Douglas
For the Committee

I am very sorry
Can I arrange
the West Indies for a
March Feb 27
I regret my mistake
I love you

261

February 2, 1951

Miss Helen M. Douglas
China Welfare Appeal Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

Dear Miss Douglas:

I am very sorry but I am going to the West Indies for a month, February 27. I regret my inability to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

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February 21, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
% Birthday Greeting Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois, -

It is my happy privilege on behalf of the Board of Directors of China Welfare Appeal to send our greetings to join with those of countless others on this your 83rd Birthday.

We hold you in high regard and warm esteem - as a Teacher, Scholar, Poet, Historian - of note.

We proudly claim you - as Co-worker and Friend -

a Co-worker in the cause of strengthening ties of friendship with the Chinese people - and -

the steadfast Friend of suffering, struggling peoples the world over.

We honor you - as the Prophet of Peace in our generation -

a Prophet striving ceaselessly that genuine Peace may become a reality in our time embracing all mankind.

May the rich years of your inspired life stretch on to "five score years" or more.

Sincerely yours,

Talitha Gerlach

Talitha Gerlach
Chairman

26-18-21

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL INC.

Friendship Cargo For China

439 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., Tel. MUrray Hill 6-8525

February 24, 1951.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our friend Israel Epstein will be leaving soon to join his wife in Paris and a group of his friends are giving him a farewell party this coming Thrusday, March the first, at 8.30 in the evening.

We would like very much if you could attend. The party will be held at Maud Russell's apartment, 103 West 93rd. Street,(street floor).

With kindest personal regards,

Helen M. Douglas

Helen M. Douglas.

35-11-4

264

February 27, 1951

Miss Helen M. Douglas
China Welfare Appeal Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

Dear Miss Douglas:

Dr. Du Bois regrets that he will be unable to attend the party for Mr. Epstein, Thursday March 1, as he is leaving the Country today for a months' vacation.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-11-16

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Joseph Wortis, M.D.

25-1-37

May 29, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26 Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It is with pleasure that I write to inform you that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation voted unanimously on Thursday evening, May 24, 1951 to invite you to serve as a member of the Board of Directors of China Welfare Appeal, Inc. for the year 1951-52.

The coming year already promises to be one in which statesmanlike planning and action will be needed. This we know you can give, coupled with sound wisdom and advice. Your contribution to Board deliberations has been noteworthy in the past and this same quality we covet from you in the year ahead.

The next meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday, June 14th at six o'clock in the office of CWA, when we will welcome the newly elected Board members. Please reserve this date on your calendar.

Sincerely,

Talitha Gerlach

Talitha Gerlach
Chairman

June 8, 1951

Miss Talitha Gerlach
CHINA WELFARE APPEAL INC.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

Dear Miss Gerlach:

Answering your letter of May 29, to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that at present he is out of the city on a lecture tour and is not expected to return to his office until July 1.

I shall bring your letter to his attention when he returns to his desk.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

51-11-55

友國誼際

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL INC.

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439 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., Tel. MUrray Hill 6-8525

International Friendship

June 30, 1951

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHINA WELFARE APPEAL

FROM: Talitha Gerlach, Chairman

RE: BOARD MEETING in JULY 1951

The regular monthly Board meeting will be held:

Tuesday, July 10, 1951 at 6:30 P.M. in the office of Dr. Gerald I. Shapiro, 37 East 36 Street, N Y C MU 5 - 8090

Sandwich supper as usual, but please notewith care the new day of the week and the new place.

GOOD NEWS - Important planning must be done for the dinner meeting on Thursday, August 2nd (save the date) at which Mr. Lewis M. Hoskins, Executive Sec'y, American Friends Service Committee, just back from Mexico, will speak on the Quaker peace proposals "Steps to Peace".

Please indicate your intention to be present at Board meeting and summer address on the enclosed blank.

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Dr. Leo Eloesser

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Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
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Sun Shao-chien, M.D.
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25-11-2

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July 9, 1951

Miss Talitha Gerlach
China Welfare Appeal Inc.
439 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

Dear Miss Gerlach:

I have your letter of June 30, on my return from the Pacific Coast, and thank you for my re-election to the Board of Directors of the China Welfare Appeal.

I have been so busy lately that it has been impossible for me to attend any meetings and I do not know when I shall be able, but I will do the best I can. I wish you all success.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL INC.

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439 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., Tel. MUrray Hill 6-5892-3

September 14, 1951

Dr. W E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

24-51-15

Dear Dr. DuBois, -

The Board of China Welfare Appeal greatly appreciated your letter accepting membership on the Board for the current year. You are one of our greatly valued members and we count much on your wisdom, counsel and advice.

We do recognize, as you pointed out in your letter, that you cannot always attend Board meetings and accordingly the Board requested me to extend an invitation to your wife to come whenever possible in your place. Will you kindly convey this invitation and welcome to her?

Very sincerely yours,

Talitha Gerlach

Talitha Gerlach
Chairman

√ [China Welfare Appeal]

MRS. FREDERICK B. FISHER 50 WEST 67th STREET NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. -
Brooklyn. New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois. -

as vice-chairman
of the China Welfare Appeal
I wish to extend our
congratulations upon
your acquittal and
the triumph of truth.

It gives us all a
little more hope in
the freedom of thought
and action always

24-51-36

lines. You have been
in the vanguard so
long that - now that
you know are
rejoicing with you.
My Indian friends
Mr. and Mrs. Natarajan
enjoyed their hour
with you greatly, and
appreciate your giving
them your time on that
hurried Sunday.
With appreciation
Cordially
Mildred Hemingway Fisher

Clinton Wilson Appel
439 Fourth Ave.
Roanoke, Va

Spokane Wash
Oct. 20/51

Dear Sirs.

Please accept my humble offering of $1.00 to support the defense of Dr. Du Bois.

Sincerely
A. Christopherson

25-20-86

Cincinnati Committee to Defend Dr Du Bois
Apr 21, 1951

Dear Friends;

Our organization wishes to offer our support in the campaign to save Willie Mc Gee. We are undertaking a campaign here in Cincinnati and wish to be informed about what is being done nationally.

Please send us any material and information you have. Also send us material on Dr. DuBois or give us the address where we can obtain it

Sincerely Yours
Joseph Stern, Secy
3595 Wilson Av.
Cinti, Ohio

Gentlemen:

Please rush me some material on the case of W.E.B. Du Bois. We have formed a Committee to defend him and I am in need of material and information regarding whom to contact about his case. We are depending on you to get this material for us.

Mr. Joseph Stern (Jean Stern)
3595 Wilson Ave
Cincinnati
Ciuti, Ohio

Secretary, Citizens Comm.

35-20-46

LETTER RECEIVED BY WILLIAM PATTERSON

Answered
4/28

April 25, 1951

Mr. Joseph Stern
3595 Wilson Avenue
Cinn., Ohio

Dear Mr. Stern,

Your letter to Mr. William Patterson concerning material on the case of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois has been turned over to this newly-formed Committee. We are very happy to hear of your efforts to establish a defense committee in Cincinnatti.

We have not been in existence long enough to have much literature but I am enclosing what we have on hand.

The main campaign is directed toward a dropping of the indictment. Everything possible should be done to organize the largest possible campaign of letters and wires to Truman and McGrath. Defense motions will be heard in Washington this Friday and trial has been set for May 14th. Needless to say, funds for the defense are urgently needed.

We would appreciate it if you would keep us informed of your activities.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID ROBISON, Acting Secretary

dpowa
DR:HY
ENC.

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SUITE A • 23 WEST 26th STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 4-6640

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
National Executive Sec'y

August 17, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
1186 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are hopeful that the enclosed letter, over the signature of several hundred prominent Americans, can reach the desk of J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General of the United States, within the next two weeks.

We regard the statement as a clear and forthright statement of the violation of law by government, on the color of which Messrs. Dr. Alpaeus Hunton, Frederick V. Field, Dashiell Hammett and Abner Green, have been imprisoned.

We believe that its issuance will have a tremendous influence on the thinking of thousands of people and that the impact upon the government can have a salutory effect.

Will you kindly sign immediately and return forhtwith to : Suite A, 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

Sincerely yours

William L. Patterson
National Executive Secretary

65dpowa

24-51-13

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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WP180 DL PD= NEWYORK NY 20 450P=

S SILVERSPRING MD

DR W E B DUBOIS=

: CARE WEITZMANS 7821 MORNINGSIDE DR WASHDC=

YOUR VICTORY IS THE VICTORY OF THE PEACE LOVING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THEIR DEFEAT A DEFEAT FOR WORLD REACTION PEACE WILL CONQUER WAR CONGRATULATIONS CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS WE WILL GO FORWARD TO VICTORY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY AT HOME=

WILLIAM L PATTERSON=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

SUITE A · 23 WEST 26th STREET · NEW YORK 10, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 4-6640

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
National Executive Sec'y

November 28, 1951

Memorandum

To: Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

From: Mr. William L. Patterson

Some of the difficulties we discussed, you will recall. However, I can see no reason why the lawyers oppose the action, which can only strengthen your position and the position of the Negro people throughout the world.

We must, of course, listen very seriously to any objections raised by your physician and the dentist. I am wondering if my suggestion about putting the dentist off until after, could not be followed.

I am very seriously concerned about the State Department's spokesmen, Tobias, Bunche, Sampson, Yergan, et al. I know of no living figure who could answer them more thoroughly and expose their machinations, than yourself.

I am hoping that you will find a way out of this plethora of difficulties.

W. L. Patterson

24-51-13

Civil Rights C

DR. DU BOIS WILL FLY TO PARIS TO LEAD GENOCIDE PETITION DELEGATES TO U. N.

For Release Thursday, November 29, AM and After

New York, N. Y. — Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, 83-year old Negro scholar, announced here yesterday that he will fly to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris next week to lead a Negro and white delegation of Americans who will present "We Charge Genocide", a petition accusing government in the United States of a policy of genocide in its relations with American Negroes.

Dr. Du Bois, former chairman of the American Peace Information Center, was acquitted by a federal judge in Washington last week, along with four former associates in the Center, of a charge of "failure to register as a foreign agent."

As Director of Research and Publications for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the noted Negro scholar prepared "An Appeal to the World" in 1947. The appeal sought United Nations intervention to end race discrimination in the United States. No action was ever taken by any UN body on the NAACP plea.

24-41-15

The new petition has been under preparation for the past year by a group of Negro and white writers, research workers, lawyers and sociologists, under the supervision of William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress and nationally prominent Negro attorney. It appeared in the United States in book form on Saturday, November 18.

The petition which will be presented in Paris seeks relief from a "crime of government" under Articles II and III of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. The convention was adopted by the General Assembly on December 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary twenty member nations.

The convention, which supersedes both Federal and state laws in the United States, defines genocide as any killings of a racial group in whole

or in part on the basis of race, causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a group on the basis of race also constitutes genocide, according to the UN convention.

The petition is divided into five parts -- The Opening Statement, The Law and the Indictment, The Evidence, The Summary and Prayer, and the Appendix. It contains over fifty pages of cases in which innocent Negroes have been killed or assaulted in the United States since 1945 because of their color.

It also includes a survey of racist laws on the books of the various states, describes the role of Big Business, the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the Executive Branch of the National Government in the oppression of the Negro people, as well as race discrimination in the armed forces, federal employment, the Panama Canal Zone, Washington, D. C., all areas in which the Federal Government is directly responsible for discrimination.

The petition recites government statistics revealing that because of denial of work and equal pay, denial of decent housing, education, hospital and medical facilities, conditions are created which result in the deaths each year of some 30,000 Negroes who would not have died if they had been white.

The indictment shows that in addition to the thousands of innocent Negroes who have been actually killed, every Negro in the United States is robbed of eight years of life, on an average, because of the conditions under which he is forced to live.

#####

24-41-16

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

SUITE A • 23 WEST 26th STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 4-6640

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
National Executive Sec'y

November 30, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I cannot describe the great feeling of regret that was mine upon reading your note of the 30th. I believe that the presentation by you of this document to the United Nations and the demand that you make upon your Government to end these centuries-old crimes, would be an event of great historical importance.

It is my feeling that the colonial peoples would herald it with tremendous acclaim and that every progressive man and woman in Europe and the Asian countries would stand solidly beside you. I believe that the Chinese battling for their lives would look upon this as though your words were supporting-divisions sent to aid them in their fight for freedom.

I would not write to contravene the doctor's orders; I would not have you think for a moment that I do not value your life very highly, but I think that lawyers who intervene to stay this unprecedented act should be challenged with great sharpness.

Sincerely yours

William L. Patterson

24 G1-12

[Civil Rights Congress]

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NA216 PD=VALLEJO CALIF 23 1152A=

1951 FEB 23 PM 3 53

DR W E B DUBOIS=

409 EDGECOMB AVE=

24437-22

WARMEST BIRTHDAY, GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO A GREAT AMERICAN FROM VALLEJO CALIF CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS MEETING LAST NIGHT TO HONOR HISTORY OF NEGRO PEOPLE=.

SECTY CRC=

CRC=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Denver Civil Rights Congr.]

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NA149 DL PD VIA GD=DENVER COLO 23 821A=

:DR W E B DUBOIS:CARE TESTIMONIAL DINNER

SMALLS PARADISE 135 ST & 7 AVE= 1951 FEB 23 PM 4 22

THE DENVER CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS SALUTES YOU FOR YOUR GALLANT FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS AND PEACE WE PLEDGE FIGHT TO THE SEAT YOUR INDICTMENT=

:H H REBNETT=.

64-37-98

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

East Bay Civil Rights Congress
700 - 21ST. STREET - OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
HI-4-3272

February 21, 1951

Dear Dr. Dubois,

I am writing to greet you on your Birthday, and also to tell you how deeply shocked and angry we were to hear of your indictment. You may be assured that thousands of people in Oakland, and throughout this area, are expressing their resentment and their determination that this outrageous action shall be checked.

Perhaps you remember speaking here in one of the schools some years ago, under the auspices of the California Labor School. To many of us, this was our first real introduction to the tremendous subject of Negro history, and was therefore an occasion we shall never forget, and shall always be grateful to you for opening our eyes to much that has been kept from us.

I believe that one great lesson from the study of Negro history is that the "little" minds who try to imprison the great dont succeed for long in their evil designs. So it will be in your case, the people from coast to coast will protest and make their protest heard.

With best wishes for a very happy birthday,

I remain your sincere friend,

Dena Trenhaft

24-37-75

January 16, 1951

Mr. M. Kanable
Indianapolis Civil Rights Congress
P. O. Box 748
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 27, may I say I can speak for you, February 18, 1951.

The cost of travel will be $100 and the fee $100, which will make a total of $200. If you can afford this let me know immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

6-7-9

[CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS; MICH

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:DR W E B DUBOIS=

:23 WEST 26TH ST NYK=1

100-27-55

TREMENDOUS FEELING OF OUTRAGE AGAINST YOUR INDICTMENT AMONG BROAD SECTIONS OF PEOPLE CAN BE MOBILIZED IN YOUR DEFENSE AND IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE AD CIVIL RIGHTS STRONGLY URE YOU ACCEPT OUR INVIATION TO SPEAK AT HUGH FIGHT BACK RALLY ORGANIZED AROUND YOUR DEFENSE DATE IS OPEN BUT PREFER SUNDAY APRIL 22 OR 29 WILL ORGANIZE BROAD WELCOMING COMMITTEE TO GREET YOU AND JOIN IN YOUR DEFENSE SUCH COMMITTEE CAN ORGANIZE RECEPTION YOUR HONOR SATURDAY NIGHT PLEASE WIRE COLLECT=

:ARTHUR MCPHAUL EXECTUIVE SECRETARY CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS 1442=

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
OF MICHIGAN

1442 GRISWOLD STREET WOodward 1-6278 DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

ARTHUR McPHAUL
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

ANNE SHORE
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Lick Bond

May 29, 1951

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
c/o Civil Rights Congress
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

25-4-8

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We understand that you are planning a national tour on behalf of yourself and the others indicted for their out-spoken devotion to the cause of peace.

We would be most anxious to form a sponsoring committee to arrange for your appearance in Detroit. Tentively, our plans call for a reception on Saturday night, July 21st. sponsored by a broad a committee as could be. On Sunday, July 22nd. the Civil Rights Congress and Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born are sponsoring their annual picnic. This would be an ideal opportunity to speak before thousands of people.

If the dates are not suitable, please inform us and we will try to make other arrangements.

We feel that your visit will stimulate thousands to act in your defense and in the cause of peace.

May we hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Arthur McPhaul
Executive Secretary
Civil Rights Congress

AMcP/ks
uopwa26

85-4-41

June 6, 1951

Mr. Arthur McPhaul
Executive Secretary
CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
1442 Griswold Street
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. McPhaul:

Answering your letter of May 29, to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that at present he is on a lecture tour in the West.

He is expected to return to his office on or about July 1, at which time I shall bring your letter to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-4-9

July 9, 1951

Mr. Arthur McPhaul
Executive Secretary
Civil Rights Congress
1442 Griswold Street
Detroit 26, Michigan

My dear Sir:

On my return from the Pacific Coast, I find your letter of May 29. I regret to say that I cannot undertake any further lectures this summer.

It is possible that in September, I may take another trip.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
OF MICHIGAN

1442 GRISWOLD STREET | WOodward 1-6278 | DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

ARTHUR McPHAUL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ANNE SHORE, DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATION
NADINE BAXTER, ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

√

November 29, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.

24-36-117

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We here in the CRC extend our heartfelt congratulations on your significant victory in the recent trial in Washington, D. C. We think that the victory is not only a victory for you and your associates, but is a victory for the entire democratic thinking people of America and the world.

We feel further that the victory has made it possible for winning other victories of great significance. One of these is the coming trial of William L. Patterson scheduled for January 28, 1952. I think you will agree that William L. Patterson is one of the foremost fighters for democracy and civil and Negro rights of this time. I know that you will also agree that a victory in the case of William L. Patterson will be second only to the victory in the case of you and your associates.

On January 18, 1952 the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan will stage a giant rally in the defense of Mr. Patterson and to build up support for him here in Michigan. We have secured the Madison Ballroom, a magnificent hall, holding approximately 2000 people.

We are inviting you to appear on our program as the main speaker. We would be extremely happy if you could work this in to your schedule. Your expenses will be paid by us as well as any other arrangements requested by you in relation to such a trip.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience your disposition.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur McPhaul
Executive Secretary

AMcP/nb

December 3, 1951.

Mr. Arthur McPhaul
Civil Rights Congress
1442 Griswold St.
Detroit, 26, Mich.

25-16-54

Dear Mr. McPhaul:

I thank you for your kind words of November 29, and wish I could serve you at the January meeting of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan.

I regret to say, however, on account of the strain of nine months' defence of the Peace Information Center, that I cannot undertake any lecturing engagements in the near future.

I am sorry not to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

Civil Rights Union

AFFILIATED WITH THE LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Secretary:
Helen L. McMaster
RE. 7810

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Room 24
356 Bloor Street East
December 12, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
c/o Peace Information Center
16-18 West 29th Street
New York, N.Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On behalf of our membership meeting held yesterday evening we wish to convey to you our deep satisfaction on learning that the charges against you had been dropped.

Every set-back to those who would throttle free speech is an encouragement to those of us who fight to preserve it.

May we add our best wishes for the success of your work for peace.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen L. McMaster

Helen L. McMaster
Corresponding Secretary

hm-m

25-12-47

(50)

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CTB312

1951 NOV 20 PM 6 25

CT CLA856 PD=CLEVELAND OHIO 20 545P=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

CARE OF STATLER HOTEL WASHDC=

WE HAIL YOUR TIMELY ACQUITTAL AS TREMENDOUS TRIBUTE YOUR MAGNIFICENT FIGHT FOR PEACE AND AS MEASURE OF POWER OF PEACE FORCES AMERICA TODAY. HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS, YOU AND CODEFENDANTS=

BERT WASHINGTON CHAIRMAN CLEVELAND NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Cleveland Peace Crusade]

10127 South Boulevard
Cleveland 8, Ohio
September 4, 1951

Alice Citron
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

Needless to say we were all disappointed that Dr. and Mrs. DuBois will be unable to come to Cleveland, though I can assure you we fully appreciate the reasons for their limiting their current tour. Our particular concern is that we may be able to make some substantial contribution to the fight of Dr. DuBois and his co-defendants in the Peace Information Center---and thus to the entire fight for Peace---and it is for this reason that I am writing you now.

25-80-63

It would perhaps be best if I start by telling you what we had planned to have for Dr. DuBois, if he might have found it possible to come here. We did not intend to have our own large Crusade-sponsored meeting for him. Rather, it was our intention to speak with some of the ministers with whom we have developed close and sympathetic relationships and see whether one or more of them would not invite Dr. DuBois to address his(or their) congregation(s). In one instance we hoped it might be possible to have Dr. DuBois speak at the service and later meet members of the congregation during the coffee hour. We also considered having a women's tea, and had hoped it might be possible to set up a private meeting for Dr. DuBois with some of the leading members of the community. Naturally, all of this was speculative, but there seemed a reasonable hope that some, if not all, of these projects, would pan out. (You might like to know that only a few weeks ago an inter-racial delegation from the Peace Crusade attended services at one of the large Negro churches in Cleveland and was introduced to the congregation by the minister who told his congregation: "If you have a choice between going to a meeting to work for Peace and coming to church to pray for Peace, go to that meeting." Similar visits to other churches are planned.)

I'm going into such detail in hopes that perhaps some of these plans might still be salvaged. First, in the event that Dr. DuBois might find it possible to sandwich in even one Sunday---if not on the current tour, then perhaps in the planning of future ones if a postponement is granted. granted. If you want to make sure we really can produce, perhaps you could conditionally set aside a Sunday for us so that we could at least approach people with a definite date in mind. If we then found we had over-estimated the situation, we would let you know immediately.

The other thought we had in mind was that perhaps some really prominent member of Dr. DuBois' defense committee might be coming to Cleveland---we were thinking of someone of the calibre of Dr. Frazier---and that we might be able to adapt these plans for him. It would be preferable if it were someone who was already traveling out this way, to minimize expenses.

I guess that takes it as far as I can go now. I perhaps should add that we would hope to raise money for Dr. DuBois' defense, and that would be one of the main purposes for the private meeting with prominent citizens. But, in addition, at the last meeting of the Cleveland Peace Crusade Committee on Monday we talked about setting up committees for the defense of Dr. DuBois and his associates, and much could be done to spur their organization and their work in raising funds if any of the visits we have discussed could be realized.

We are meeting again this coming Monday, September 10th, and it would be best if we could announce then what results---favorable or unfavorable---we had had. Try to let us hear from you, won't you?

Sincerely,

Mil Rothenberg

25-10-64

[Cleveland Peace Crusade]

10127 South Boulevard
Cleveland 8, Ohio
September 14, 1951

National Committee To Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

Here we go again.

At our last meeting of the steering committee of the Cleveland Peace Crusade, we made plans for certain types of community activity directed specifically towards the defense of Dr. DuBois.and his associates. They call for visits by inter-racial delegations to some of the neighborhood church services, with permission to be secured from the ministers in advance for the distribution (or, more likely, sale) of Dr. DuBois' pamphlet. Our first church visits probably will take place a week from this Sunday, September 23rd, and we would need by that time several hundred copies of the pamphlet. (I don't have a copy of the pamphlet here. Is the title of it: "I Take My Stand for Peace?") We also would like to put out a half-sheet covering statement with the pamphlet giving some of the salient facts in the case, such as, when the trial is scheduled to open, where, possible penalties for conviction, etc., plus suggested protest activities and to whom they should be directed, where funds can be sent, etc. We would also like from you any personal suggestions you might have for us on the setting up of local defense committees. (You might have had some experiences that would lead us to some new and more effective paths.)

We also are hoping to buy a quarter-page ad in the major Negro newspaper in Cleveland, probably for its September 26th issue, and the information you send us would also be essential in working up the text of the ad.

The thought has just crossed my mind that perhaps some or all of the information might be contained in a brief personal letter from Dr. DuBois to the people of Cleveland, to be mimeographed as the half-page covering statement. Could be wonderfully effective, especially if Dr. DuBois can't be here himself. Could also make up a major portion of the text of the ad. Please see if you can't work something out. The more I think about it the more convinced I am that it's the very thing we need.

I know you're awfully busy, but it would be good if you could get the material to us immediately so we don't have to postpone our plans.

Sincerely,

Mi Rothenberg

P.S. Could you also send us sample copies of all the material you've put out, in case some of it might be particularly appropriate or helpful?

MAR 1 7 1951

MAX L. LEVEY
4074 BAYARD RD.
SOUTH EUCLID 21, OHIO

3/12/51

FOR: YOUNG CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

DEAR SIRS:

OUR COMMITTEE IS INTERESTED IN YOUR ORGANIZATION'S DEFENSE OF DR. DUBOIS. WE ARE AN AUTONOMOUS GROUP, BUT BY THE VERY NATURE OF THE DUBOIS INDICTMENT, WE FEEL THAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN AND IS IN THE LEGITIMATE REALM OF OUR ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY.

WE WOULD APPRECIATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INDICTMENT, AND WOULD WELCOME YOUR PROPOSALS AS TO HOW WE CAN AID IN THE DUBOIS DEFENSE.

Yours

Max L. Levey

SEND TO
MAX L. LEVEY
4074 BAYARD RD
SOUTH EUCLID 21, OHIO

FOR - CLEVELAND YOUNG CITIZENS COMM. FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES.

November 22, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
Room 1722 #16 W. 29 Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Congratulations on a successful fight! We, the members of the Cleveland Youth Peace Crusade, proudly hail the victory of you and your associates over those who would make Peace unAmerican. We also salute your brilliant defense attorney, Vito Marcantonio, for the contribution to peace which he made.

We are young people, who like your associates, your judge, and many others, know that Peace is not unAmerican. We are circulating World Youth Friendship Books, and we are meeting with other young people who want peace. We are having fun and learning together--learning that war is not necessary and that all differences can and must be ironed out by discussions and negotiations--not by bombs and bullets.

Young people especially are hit by the war--families broken up, schooling discontinued, speed up, lives finished almost before they start. That is why we are members of the Peace Youth Crusade.

We are greatly strengthened by your courageous stand and are proud to be associated with all of you in our common work for peace. We are sure you know that the American youth, Negro and white, will support you and our other leaders who will help us achieve lasting peace.

Sincerely,

Cleveland Youth Peace Crusade
Executive Committee
10325 Adams Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

James S. Jackson
James A Carter
Bea Williams

24-51-67

November 30, 1951.

24-51-66

Mr. James S. Jackson
Cleveland Youth Peace Crusade
10325 Adams Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Gentlemen:

I appreciate your kind words of November 22, and hope you will continue to carry on.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W. E. B. Du Bois

April 10, 1951

Judge James A. Cobb
Cobb, Howard & Hayes
613 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Judge Cobb:

Shirley and I have just returned from four weeks complete rest in the Bahamas and Cuba and feel renewed in strength. I want to thank you for your deep interest in my case and the help which made our trip possible.

Also in view of some rumors I've heard of the willingness of the Government to compromise or at least not press the suit, I want to make clear to you my own attitude after careful thought and deliberation: I regard this case as a great opportunity to vindicate the right of free speech and advocacy of peace. On this line I want the case fought and under no circumstances will I curry favor or ask leniency if that involves declaring that I have ever acted as an agent for any foreign person, organization or government. I would prefer to rot to death in jail than utter that lie. I have refused too many offers to sell out America to be bribed in my old age.

I know you will respect my decision and I put in down in plain words in order to be sure it is understood. I was always cranky as you know and this grows with the years. At the same time I am not really hankering for jail and want your best efforts to keep me out.

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-45-4

JAMES A. COBB
PERRY W. HOWARD
GEORGE E. C. HAYES

JAMES G. EATON
LEONARD S. HAYES

LAW OFFICES
COBB, HOWARD & HAYES
613 F STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS "COHOHA"
NATIONAL 0364 2702 2703

April 18, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am duly in receipt of your letter of April 10, 1951, and beg to advise that your wishes, as disclosed in your letter, will be carried out.

Remember me to your good wife.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James A. Cobb

E-81-92

May 1, 1951

Judge James A. Cobb
Cobb, Howard & Hayes
613 F Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Judge Cobb:

I have gone carefully through my files and abstracted such facts as may be of interest to you in my case. I wanted to be sure that there was no matter of importance which you did not know, and which might be sprung upon you.

Some of this material , I have asked to have returned for my files, as it is of permanent importance.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-A-3

JAMES A. COBB
PERRY W. HOWARD
GEORGE E. C. HAYES

JAMES G. EATON
LEONARD S. HAYES

LAW OFFICES
COBB, HOWARD & HAYES
613 F STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS "COHOHA"
NATIONAL 0364 2702 2703

August 24, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Thirty-One Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your letter of August 17, 1951, I beg to suggest in my opinion no harm can be done by the suggestions contained in your letter respecting the approach to the parties therein mentioned. Personally, I am very well and favorably acquainted with Congressman Dawson. I know he has a very high regard for you. He is a graduate of Fisk. If you think well of the matter, I would be very glad to talk to him about the whole situation.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James A. Cobb

JAC/dec

24-51-15

Milwaukee 10-11-12
Detroit 14-15-16
Denver 20
Chi 22

November 29, 1951

Judge James A. Cobb
613 F St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Judge Cobb:

Now that the victory is won I want to tell you how much I and Shirley appreciate your wholehearted cooperation. We could not have won this case without your long and thorough knowledge of the intricacies of the District of Columbia scene.

We appreciate what you have done and thank you deeply for it.

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk

25-2-7

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(04)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1931 NOV 30 PM 4 12

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NA23 PD=WASHINGTON DC 30 336P

=MRS SHIRLEY DUBOIS=

31 GRACE COURT

=SINCERELY REGRET THAT PRESSURE OF BUSINESS MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR EITHER OF US TO PARTICIPATE IN YOUR VICTORY PARTY TONIGHT. OUR HEARTS ARE WITH YOU. PLEASE BE GOOD ENOUGH TO CONVEY TO DR. DUBOIS AND THE REST OF THE GANG OUR REGRETS AT NOT BEING PRESENT AND OUR EXPRESSION OF MUTUAL JOY OVER THIS OCCASION=

JAMES A COBB & GEORGE E C HAYES=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

December 19, 1951.

Judge James Cobb
613 F Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Judge Cobb:

During the trial someone told me that the Department of Justice had hired a professor in the Howard Law School to prepare a dossier on my career; that he did this, over the protests of many of his colleagues.

Do you know about this, and can you tell me the name of the man? I would, of course, carefully protect my source of information.

I hope this will find you in good health. I am beginning to feel rested.

My best regards to Mr. Hayes and Mr. Parker.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-51-14

Ch 7

JAMES A. COBB
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COBB, HOWARD & HAYES
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WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS "COHOHA"
NATIONAL 0364 2702 2703

December 22, 1951

Dr. W. E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am duly in receipt of your letter of December 19th, 1951, respecting someone at Howard University who prepared a dossier on your career during the trial of your case here in the Courts of the District of Columbia.

25-31-18

My information is that one Nathan B. Lenvin, who is employed in the Department of Justice and also an instructor in the Law Department of Howard University, was connected with the preparation of the case against the P.I.C. Mr. Lenvin is a regular employee of the Department of Justice and was assigned to assist in the preparation of this case by the Head of the Department. I remember having seen him in Court one day when the motions were being argued, at which time he was introduced to me by one of the Department lawyers as being connection with this case. Personally I know nothing of him except upon inquiry after having received your letter; I am told he is a rather decent fellow. He is white, and claims to be interested in the Civil Rights of colored peoples.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James A. Cobb

JAC/dec

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

January 26, 1951

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
DuBois Testimonial Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Thank you for your letter of January 25 inviting me to be among the sponsors of the Testimonial Dinner for Dr. DuBois. I have long had the greatest admiration for the quality of Dr. DuBois intellect and his achievements and should be very glad to be included among the number of those who sponsor this tribute to him.

I am embarrassed to say, however, that the number of dinners which I have had to attend of late has been excessive and my pocketbook cannot afford any more nor could I come to New York on the date of the dinner.

My respect for Dr. DuBois is quite a separate thing from my inability to undertake new financial obligations. You are perfectly free to use my name unencumbered.

With kind regards

Sincerely yours,

W. Montague Cobb

W. Montague Cobb, M.D.

24-35-25

on file

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24-35-27

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EDITORIAL OFFICE
1221 GIRARD STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

February 21, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Thank you for your letter of February 19 advising me of your actions in withdrawing my name as a sponsor for the DuBois Testimonial Dinner. I consider these actions adequate and your good faith unquestioned.

I leave the matter of the reading of my letter at the dinner to your own discretion as my personal requirements have already been satisfied.

Sincerely yours,

W. Montague Cobb

W. Montague Cobb, M.D.

WMC:rb

For the purpose of identification:

George A. Coe
Professor of Education (retired)
Teachers College
Columbia University

25-18-23

685 Mayflower Road,
Claremont, California,
February 16, 1951.

To Doctor W.E.B.DuBois on his Eighty-third Birthday:

Hail, Good Citizen!

Hail, Untiring Defender of the Oppressed;

Vivid Expositor of Social Reality;

Untiring Protagonist of the Bill of Rights!

You have crowned a long life of public service by laboring for world peace so effectively that your antagonists know not how to withstand you without putting you behind prison bars.

Doctor DuBois, you have kept the faith.

Sincerely yours

George A. Coe

George A.Coe

25-18-24

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15 West 86th Street, New York 24, N. Y.
TRafalgar 4-4462

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84-35-32

January 27, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Thank you for your kind invitation to serve as a sponsor for the dinner in honor of Dr. Du Bois. I am happy to add my name to those who would do honor to a great scholar and humanitarian.

However, I must insist that my name not be used in support of the views held by Dr. Du Bois on the current international crisis. I cannot support his stand on this subject, and I should not like to lend my name if this will be construed as an endorsement of what I consider to be, in effect if not in intent, a pro-Soviet position.

With this reservation on the use of my name, you may feel free to add me to the list of sponsors.

Sincerely yours,

Jack J. Cohen

Rabbi Jack J. Cohen

JJC:mf

LAW OFFICES
MORRIS E. COHN
SUITE 211
333 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
BRadshaw 2-3116
CRestview 1-1702

November 19, 1951

100-6-38

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center
16 West 29th Street
Room 1224
New York 1, New York

Attention: Paul Robeson, Chairman

Gentlemen:

Thank you for sending me the material concerning Dr. DuBois. I had not heard of this indictment before, and know nothing other than is indicated in your printed material. However I am much interested in learning whether the indictment was based upon, motivated by, or otherwise directly the result of the campaigning for peace. Any additional material you have would be appreciated.

It is almost incredible that responsible officials should draw an inference from speaking for peace toward being a foreign agent. This is not to say that what is incredible may not have happened. It is this aspect of the information you have sent me which must concern all of us.

Respectfully yours,

Morris E. Cohn

MORRIS E. COHN

MEC:jl

April 19, 1951

Mrs. Dorothy Bushnell Cole
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Cole:

There was a note in the paper yesterday that the University of Chicago Faculty and Graduate Committee for Peace had issued a resolution on the Du Bois case.

Will you kindly tell us to whom we can write to get in touch with this Committee?

Thank you.

Sincerely,

dpowa
KE:HY

Myrle Elkin

35-20-43

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (18)

1201

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1951 FEB 23 PM 9 2

DR W E B DUBOIS, SMALLS PARADISE=

7 AVE NEAR 137 ST=

HONOR TO A VENERABLE IPIONEER IN TRUE MEANING OF THE HUMANISTIC TRADITION AS EVIDENT IN WHAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED

COLLEGE LANGUAGES ASSN E A JONES PRESIDENT=

001-81-52

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Shirley Graham Du Bois

Clermont, Florida
May 5 - 1951

Mrs. Shirley Graham
Rm 311 - 16-18 W 29 St
New York 1 - N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Graham -

In response to Miss Citron's letter of Apr 24, we have written Pres. Truman and J. Howard McGrath as she suggested.

We honor Dr Du Bois and his associates and are enclosing 1.00 for use in their behalf.

We are humiliated, as all Americans should be, by the government's treatment of these fine people.

Sincerely
(Mrs) Maude E. Callette

Box 305

25-30-2

Clermont, Florida
July 28- 1951

Dear Alice Citron -

Enclosed is $2.00 to help in this urgent work. We are enclosing another dollar ($3.00 in all) to cover the following.

10 copies of "I Take My Stand for Peace", and the rest of the dollar for reprints of Dr. Du Bois' speech at the Chicago Peace Congress (we read Nat'l Guardian's excerpts of the text - issue of July 11- 1951)

If you don't have this last, use the money as you think best, - but how can we get the reprints?

Most sincerely
Maude E. Collette

In pronouncing Du Bois, is the "s" silent as in "Illinois"?

24-42-88

Clermont, Florida
Oct 15 - 1951

Dear Miss Graham —

In response to the Committee's recent appeal, a few of us have collected $120.00 which we send by enclosed check #640, to be used in the defense of these brave people who suffer in the cause of Peace. What a shameful situation!

Sincerely
(Mrs. Ernest B.) Mrs. Collette

25-20-58

Announcement on page 19 of the October 20, 1951 issue

COLLIERS

PREVIEW OF THE WAR WE DO NOT WANT

Russia's Defeat and Occupation 1952-1960

Tyrannies must fall, as Professor Nevins proves on these pages. (refers to article in current issue). The entire issue of Collier's next week is devoted to an authoritative, challenging projection of history: the events and the aftermath of World War III - the war we do not want - culminating in the collapse of Red dictatorship. Nearly 10 months in the making, this historic report was written by many of the West's top historians, political, economic and military experts, commentators and artists including:

Robert E. Sherwood
~~Hanson W. Baldwin~~
Lowell Thomas
Arthur Koestler
Walter Winchell
Allan Nevins
Edwin R. Murrow
Hal Boyle
Stuart Chase
Bill Mauldin

J. B. Priestly
Margaret Chase Smith
Erwin Canham
Marguerite Higgins
Philip Whylie
Red Smith
Howard Brodie (artist)
Walter Reuther
Chesley Bonestell
Oksana Kasenkina

The Most Spectacular Issue of Collier's Ever Published

(The magazine folded in 1957)

The October 27, 1951 COLLIERS at the 42 St. Library was so mutilated that these were the only titles I could salvage of Preview of the War We Do Not Want:

Women of Russia - Marguerite Higgins

Out of the Rubble, A New Russia - Stuart Chase

Free Men at Work - Walter Reuther

The Curtain Rises - J. B. Priestly

Start the Presses - Erwin Canham

Walter Winchell in Moscow

Free Thought, Free Words. -Allan Nevins

Moscow Olympics. - Red Smith

Philadelphia Phase - Philip Wylie

Trouble at Tuaviti - John Savage

Freedom at Long Last - ?

Russia's Rebirth - Senator Margaret Chase Smith

Miracle of American Production - Dr. Harry Schwartz

40-10-147

(The following a recommendation to Collier's readers of one of the writers:)

Allan Nevins

one of the foremost of American historians; professor of American History at Columbia University since 1931 Won two Pulitzer Prizes. In 1932 for a biography of President Grover Cleveland and in 1937 for a book on Grant's administration.

(That's the way they wrote it.)

[Colonial Review]

Boyer

April 17, 1951

The Colonial Review
The Colonial Department
University of London Institute of Education
Malet Street
London W. C 1,
England

Gentlemen:

For some time you have kindly sent me copies of the Colonial Review. My address however is changed from 2302 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland to:

409 Edgecombe Avenue
Apartment 13-H
New York 32, New York

I shall be glad to receive the Review at this address.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD.lm

25-11-34

415 Central Park West

November 18th, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
23 West 26th St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope that as a member of the Honorary Committee you may be able to attend the meeting in memory of Ridgely Torrence at the National Arts Club on Tuesday November 27th at 8:30. If you are present at the meeting, we should be glad to have you say a few words of personal reminiscence, if you care to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Padraic Colum

Padraic Colum

24-51-17

Deeply regret my inability to be present Tuesday night to pay tribute to an old friend and to the man who first made the theatre aware of the dramatic part which the Negro has played in our history

W.E.B. DuBois

November 28, 1951

Mr. Padraic Colum
415 Central Park West
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Colum:

I could not attend the meeting in memory of Ridgeley Torrence at the National Arts Club last night, but I send the enclosed night letter which I hope was delivered on time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-51-16

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
March 5, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

One of our students in the Inter-Group Relations Program, Lester C. Singer, is undertaking a critical examination of the underlying theories which have been embodied, during the last thirty years, in studies of the relations between Negroes and whites in the United States. The project is part of his Ph. D. program of studies and is being done under the guidance of Professors Otto Klineberg, W. C. Hallenbeck and myself.

The project necessitates the identification of the significant theories. As one of the group of scholars who has long been interested and involved in the field of race relations, may I ask your help in identifying those theories which you judge to be significant by responding to the following two requests:

1. List the points of view which have been significant for their impact on the field, as designs for further research and/or guide lines for action programs,

2. Indicate the authors and/or proponents of these points of view.

The replies to this letter will comprise the common judgment of experts and as such will be used as the basis for the study. Any specific reference to your statement will be made only with your permission.

A return reply envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

With many thanks, I am

Sincerely yours,

Martin P. Chworowsky
Coordinator, Inter-Group
Relations Program

March 8, 1951

Prof. M. P. Chworowsky, Coord.
Inter-Group Relations Program
Teachers College
New York 27, New York

25-2-21

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 5, to Dr. Du Bois may I say that he is at present out of the country and is not expected to return until the latter part of this month or the first of April.

I shall, of course, bring your letter to his attention upon his return to his desk.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

1280

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1951 JUL 28 AM 8 (04)

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Albania

LE COMITE ALBANAIS POUR LA DEFENSE DE LA PAIX A APPRIS AVEC GRANDE INDIGNATION ARRESTATION DU PRESIGIEUXMILITANT DES PARTISANS DE LA PAIX ET MEMBRE DU CONSEIL MONDIAL DE LA PAIX LE DOCTEUR DU BOIS PAR LEE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS UNIS AMERIQUE AU NOM DES PARTISANS DE GUERRE IMPERIALISTES AMERICAINS ET DEMANDONS QUE DOCTEUR DU BOIS SOIT MIS IMMEDIATEMENT EN LIBERTE ET SOIT ANNULEE DECISION DE LE TRADUIRE EN JUSTICE=

COMITE ALOANAIS POUR LA DEFENSE DE LA PAIX=

81-61-58

COMITÉ FRANÇAIS POUR LA DÉFENSE DE PRESTES

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Maître Marcel WILLARD
Avocat à la Cour
Mme Germaine WILLARD

25-35-18

Paris, le 2 AVRIL 1952

Monsieur W.E.DUBOIS

(ETATS-UNIS).

Monsieur,

Le procès d'opinion que le gouvernement brésilien avait intenté à Luiz Carlos Prestes, le héros de la liberté et de la paix du peuple brésilien, qui traînait depuis 1948, reprend brusquement. Le jugement est imminent. Prestes, que la légende populaire a nommé le "Chevalier de l'Espérance", se trouve sous le coup d'un mandat d'arrestation préventive.

En 1945, Prestes fut arraché par son peuple et par un large mouvement de protestation dans l'opinion mondiale, de la prison où le dictateur Vargas, actuel Président du Brésil, le maintenait depuis neuf ans. A cette époque, Romain Rolland a écrit:"Prestes est rentré vivant dans le Panthéon de l'Histoire, il appartient à toute l'Humanité".

Aujourd'hui Prestes est à nouveau traqué. Sa liberté et sa vie sont en danger, et une fois de plus les peuples prennent à coeur la sauvegarde du dirigeant populaire brésilien: des comités d'action sont formés dans plusieurs pays, des milliers de protestations réclament la cessation du procès et témoignent leur solidarité avec le Chevalier de l'Espérance.

En ce moment décisif d'un procès où la liberté la justice et la paix sont compromises, persuadés de votre dévouement à notre noble cause, nous vous appelons à nous envoyer un message de protestation contre le procès. Soyez assuré que votre soutien nous serait précieux et permettrait à notre mouvement d'intensifier son activité.

Avec nos remerciements anticipés, veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de nos meilleurs sentiments.

F. Jourdain

Comité Français pour la Défense de Prestes

N° 1 BULLETIN INTÉRIEUR

Nouvelles menaces contre Prestes

Le procès par délit d'opinion mené contre Luiz Carlos PRESTES, le grand héros du peuple brésilien, était interrompu depuis plusieurs mois. Il vient d'être brusquement accéléré. Le mandat d'arrêt lancé contre Prestes est maintenu par le juge chargé de la procédure et la police recherche, de maison en maison, le Chevalier de l'Espérance.

Quelle est l'origine de ce procès ?

En mai 1947, le Gouvernement du Brésil avait dissous toutes les organisations démocratiques, jeté le Parti Communiste dans l'illégalité et supprimé toutes les libertés. En janvier 1948, Prestes — sénateur, premier élu de la capitale — fut, ainsi que 17 de ses compagnons à la Chambre des Députés, déchu de son mandat.

Devant le coup de force du Gouvernement, qui fut le premier à violer la nouvelle Constitution qu'il avait promulgué, Luiz Carlos Prestes lance au peuple brésilien un manifeste l'incitant à lutter sans trêve et sans hésitation pour la liberté, la démocratie et la paix.

C'est sur ce document que se base le procès. Il prend prétexte de la « Loi de Sécurité » de « l'Etat Nouveau », édictée par le dictateur Vargas en 1938, alors qu'il modifiait et perfectionnait, selon les méthodes fascistes ,les lois d'exception.

Cette loi est en contradiction si ouverte avec la Constitution en vigueur, le procès contre Prestes s'est si bien révélé comme une farce et tant de protestations se sont accumulées, que quatre juges ont déjà été remplacés, à cause des divergences surgies entre eux et le Ministère Public.

Et pourtant, le tri des magistrats est très soigneusement fait. Le procureur n'est-il pas un membre notoire de l'Action Intégraliste, l'ancien Parti Nazi du Brésil ?

Les témoins à charge déjà entendus — les seuls qui osent calomnier Prestes — sont tous dès agents de la police, des déclassés, d'anciens criminels de guerre.

Par contre, parmi les témoins de la défense figurent d'éminentes personnalités de plusieurs pays.

Pourquoi ce ridicule procès contre Prestes est-il repris avec tant de hâte ?

Le procès est accéléré au moment où le Chef de l'Etat-Major des Forces Armées Brésiliennes, le Général Gois Monteiro, prêche une répression sanglante au moment où le Ministère de la Guerre annonce l'appel sous les drapeaux de 100.000 jeunes en 1952, au moment où s'exerce une forte pression sur le Gouvernement pour obtenir l'envoi de soldats brésiliens en Corée.

Le procès est accéléré parce qu'on veut étouffer la voix du Chevalier de l'Espérance, qui guide le peuple dans sa lutte, et au moment où un retentissant Congrès National pour la Paix vient de se tenir au Brésil.

A la fin de l'année dernière, d'éminentes personnalités françaises, des hommes de cœur qui avaient ressenti le besoin de préserver Prestes, prirent l'initiative d'organiser un Comité destiné à apporter la solidarité du peuple français à celui dont Romain Rolland a dit qu'il « appartient à toute l'humanité ».

L'action menée par le Comité Français pour la Défense de Prestes a été d'un grand poids. Ses réalisations ont montré que le Gouvernement brésilien ne peut pas impunément poursuivre et menacer Prestes.

Au moment où se réveille et grandit le danger qui menace Prestes, ce Comité amplifie son activité.

Que de la France généreuse et combattante partent des protestations exigeant la fin de cette comédie judiciaire qui porte atteinte à la dignité humaine. Que le peuple français fasse entendre la voix puissante de la solidarité envers Luiz Carlos Prestes qui consacra toute sa vie à la lutte pour les intérêts du peuple brésilien, Prestes, dont la conviction et la noble attitude servent d'exemple à toute l'Amérique Latine et ont depuis longtemps éveillé l'admiration mondiale.

Le Chevalier de l'Espérance

Défendons Prestes

Appel lancé par le Comité Français pour la défense de **Prestes**

Luiz Carlos PRESTES, que la tradition populaire a nommé « Le Chevalier de l'Espérance », incarne depuis un quart de siècle la lutte du Brésil pour son indépendance.

Au cours de neuf années qu'il vécut au cachot, de 1936 à 1945, emprisonné par les alliés d'Hitler, il a subi les pires tortures morales : sa femme, d'origine allemande, a été livrée par le gouvernement brésilien aux nazis ; elle a péri dans les camps de la mort.

La défaite de l'hitlérisme libéra Luiz Carlos PRESTES. Le suffrage universel l'élut sénateur. Mais bientôt le peuple brésilien perdit à nouveau ses libertés. Dès 1947, les organisations démocratiques étaient mises hors la loi. PRESTES dut reprendre le chemin de la clandestinité. Des procès lui sont intentés pour délit d'opinion. La presse gouvernementale s'acharne à créer un climat d'excitation au meurtre. Un mandat d'arrêt a été lancé contre PRESTES en vertu d'une loi d'exception.

Depuis quatre ans, séparé de sa fillette qui naquit dans une prison allemande, il est traqué. Sa vie est sans cesse menacée.

Nous appelons tous les démocrates à défendre avec le peuple brésilien le Chevalier de l'Espérance, la Liberté et la Paix.

Le peuple français a toujours été l'avocat des grandes causes. Son action fut d'un grand poids lors de la précédente campagne en faveur de PRESTES. Le danger est plus grand encore aujourd'hui. Notre intervention fraternelle doit être plus forte et plus décisive.

NOUS SAUVERONS LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES.

NOUS SAUVERONS LE CHEVALIER DE L'ESPERANCE.

Les lettres de Prestes et Olga Benario

En 1937, détenu dans les geôles de Vargas, Prestes est soumis au plus cruel des tourments. Sa femme, Olga Benario — d'origine allemande, livrée à Hitler par le dictateur brésilien — a mis au monde une petite fille en prison.

Les lettres de Prestes et Olga Benario démontrent toute la richesse de sentiments de deux êtres, également victimes de l'iniquité nazie, qui ont consacré leur vie au peuple et consenti pour lui les plus grands sacrifices. Nous y trouvons la confiance en l'avenir et la simplicité. Chaque ligne révèle la profonde humanité de leurs auteurs qui ont élevé leur compréhension réciproque à un niveau rarement atteint.

Mais, laissons ces pages confirmer nos dires :

En juin 1937, Prestes écrivait à sa compagne, que Vargas avait livrée à la Gestapo : « La lecture de tes lettres me rend heureux. Malgré tout ce que notre situation a de pénible, je puis bien le dire, je suis heureux, très heureux. Et tu sais pourquoi, n'est-il pas vrai ? Je ne puis, comme toi, serrer sur mon cœur ton bel enfant. Il faut que je me contente de la petite mèche de ses cheveux qui a traversé la mer et que j'ai ici entre mes doigts. »

Et, sur la vie en prison, sur les tortures auxquelles il a été soumis par les fascistes, il dit simplement : « Sur ma situation, notre mère t'a certainement donné toutes les informations possibles. C'est toujours la même chose : manger, dormir et me promener dans la pièce, cinq pas en avant, cinq pas en arrière. Ma bibliothèque est encore bien pauvre et, pourtant, le plus triste, c'est que, si je trouve dans les livres quelque chose digne d'intérêt, tu n'es pas là pour participer à mon plaisir, et mon plaisir ne peut être complet. »

Un mois plus tard, Prestes écrit de sa fille, née dans les geôles hitlériennes : « Naturellement, je l'aurais nommée Olga Leocadia. Mais ton imagination, bien plus riche que la mienne, a trouvé un nom d'une plus haute signification et très juste dans notre situation présente. Mais, elle sera toujours Olga, parce que c'est une partie de toi-même, un véritable miracle de ton dévouement et de ton amour. »

Dans les lettres suivantes, il demande instamment des nouvelles de la mère et de la fille. Il regrette de ne pouvoir suivre les progrès de l'enfant et, peu après, il reçoit d'Olga ces lignes, datées du mois d'octobre :

« J'ai sous les yeux ta chère lettre du 2 septembre et celle de maman du 21 septembre (il s'agit de Dona Leocadia, mère de Prestes). J'ai donc appris la terrible agression que tu as dû subir lorsqu'ils t'ont emmené devant le Tribunal Militaire. Je crois que je n'ai pas besoin de te dire mes pensées sur ce sujet, ni combien j'en souffre. O Carli ! Combien je voudrais tenir ta tête dans mes mains ! Dis-moi si tu as été blessé, si tes blessures se cicatrisent et comment te sens-tu. »

Et, répondant aux questions de Prestes sur Anita Leocadia, elle poursuit :

« Elle se développe à un tel point qu'elle ne cesse de s'agiter. Elle marche à quatre pattes sur les carreaux de la cellule, renverse la bassine d'eau, met tout en désordre dans le tiroir, prend le journal sur la table,

Solidarité aux Combattants Latino-Américains

La simple exposition de quelques faits récents suffit à démontrer le climat de terreur règnante sur le continent américain, la gravité des attentats perpétrés contre la personne humaine et le droit des peuples, la nécessité d'un mouvement général de protestation et de solidarité.

Le Gouvernement mexicain, violant le droit d'asile a livré au Gouvernement des Etats-Unis Gus Hall, un des 17 dirigeants communistes américains condamnés pour délit d'opinion.

Les élections organisées récemment en Argentine, par le général Peron, ont été accompagnées d'une intensification de la répression fasciste. Le 31 octobre, un groupe armé a fait irruption dans un meeting électoral au Parana, ouvrant le feu et blessant grièvement Rodolfo Ghioldi candidat à la présidence. Le meeting du Parti Radical Argentil a été dissous par la police à cheval et un des dirigeants de ce Parti, Santander, a été blessé. Le grand écrivain argentin Alfredo Varela est en prison depuis plusieurs mois, pour une soit disant atteinte à la sécurité de l'Etat.

Le Gouvernement colombien a exterminé les populations paysannes de villages entiers, tandis qu'au Venezuela le dirigeant des travailleurs du pétrole, Jesus Faria, et l'intellectuel Gustavo Machado demeurent en prison sans procès et sans défense.

Au Paraguay, c'est Obdulia Barthe qui est incarcéré. Livré aux autorités de son pays par le Gouvernement argentin, qui a refusé l'offre d'accueil du Guatemala, il vit parmi les aliénés, soumis aux pires tortures. Martinez Diaz, son avocat, a aussi été arrêté.

Au Brésil, c'est le procès de Luiz Carlos Prestes et de 17 de ses compagnons qui continue. La prison, les procès sont le lot de centaines de patriotes brésiliens.

Tels sont quelques-uns des aspects de la répression sauvage qui s'est abattue sur le continent américain. La torture et le meurtre y sont les uniques arguments opposés à ceux qui aspirent et luttent pour la liberté, la paix et le bonheur de leur peuple.

Dans ces circonstances dramatiques, la solidarité internationale doit s'élever puissamment pour la défense de ceux qui, dans ce vaste continent, sont un exemple d'abnégation et d'héroïsme pour le monde entier.

PRESTES inspire la poésie des peuples.....

LES TYRANS A NOUVEAU de " Le Chant général "

Aujourd'hui, de nouveau, la chasse à
l'homme fait rage au Brésil ;
la convoitise froide des marchands
d'esclaves sonde le Brésil.
Wall-Street a ordonné
à ses satellites porcins
d'enfoncer leurs canines
dans les blessures du peuple,
la chasse a commencé,
au Chili, au Brésil, dans toutes
nos Amériques rasées
par les marchands et par les bourreaux.

Mon peuple a masqué mon chemin,
il a couvert mes poèmes de ses mains,
il m'a préservé de la mort ;
au Brésil, la porte infinie
du peuple ferme les chemins
où Prestes, une fois encore,
repousse le méchant.

Que ton capitaine douloureux
soit sauvé, Brésil !
N'aie pas à recueillir demain,
Brésil, de son souvenir,
l'effigie brin à brin,
pour l'élever en pierre austère,
sans l'avoir laissé, au milieu
de ton cœur, jouir
de la liberté qu'il peut,
encore, encore te conquérir, Brésil.

LETTRES DE PRESLES ET OLGA BENARIO (suite)

bouscule tout, etc. Parfois, je lui dis : « Cette gosse est terrible ! » Si je me déplace dans la cellule, elle me suit partout. Si je m'assieds à table, elle monte sur le petit banc, à mes pieds, et imite tout ce que je fais comme un petit singe. Si je ne l'attache pas au lit avec une sangle spéciale, le problème devient grave : combien de bosses, d'ecchymoses et d'égratignures ! C'est merveilleux, comme elle est résistante ma petite ! »

Olga décrit cet enfant de moins d'un an : « Les cinq pas habituels, dans tous les sens, ce sont pour Anita quinze ou vingt. Dans ma dernière lettre, je te disais que les dents d'en haut commencent à pousser. Quand, pour la première fois, on a allumé la lampe électrique, Anita s'est effrayée et s'est mise à pleurer très fort. Ensuite, elle s'est réfugiée dans mes bras et y est restée jusqu'à ce que le sommeil la gagne. C'était très émouvant et moi-même, j'étais triste en pensant combien ce serait dur pour cette enfant d'être jetée dans un monde complètement étranger et sans sa mère.

« Sa tête est ronde comme une boule, car elle a le visage large. Son front est bombé et ressemble au tien. Ses yeux sont bleus et très grands. Leur forme est semblable à celle des tiens. Les cils poussent chaque jour un peu plus et les sourcils se dessinent mieux. Les yeux se détachent dans son petit visage et... parlent ! Je t'ai déjà parlé de ses mains. Regarde les tiennes et imagine de petites mains de gosses, douces, grosses, pleines de fossettes et tu verras les mains d'Anita. Ses petits pieds sont aussi très beaux. Quand je les contemple, je pense toujours à un bouquet de marguerites. »

Olga écrivait ces nouvelles pendant que Prestes préparait la défense qu'il devait présenter devant le Tribunal Militaire Suprême. Travail difficile dans l'isolement où il se trouvait ! En octobre, il écrivait : « Nous sommes en état de guerre, mais ma situation est la même et tu peux être tranquille. » Dans une lettre de décembre, nous lisons : « C'est déjà le deuxième hiver que tu passes à Berlin, dans une prison, et je comprends combien sont grandes tes souffrances. »

Anita est arrachée à la prison par sa grand-mère et Prestes reçoit d'Olga, avec une photographie de l'enfant, ces lignes :

« Tu sais certainement depuis longtemps, par notre chère maman, que notre enfant n'est plus auprès de moi. Il me coûte de dire que, du 5 mars 36 au 31 janvier 38, je traverse la période la plus sombre de ma vie. Tu comprends certainement — autant qu'un homme puisse le comprendre — ce qui s'est passé en moi et ce que signifie être mère. En face de tels événements, il ne me restait plus qu'une alternative : me laisser abattre ou m'endurcir. Tu sais que seul le second cas pouvait être le mien.

« Tu m'écris dans nombre de tes lettres que tu ne peux plus m'imaginer sans un enfant dans les bras. Il faut maintenant que tu changes d'idée. Mais, dis-moi, quand tu vois des bras vides comme avant, je ne suis plus la même. Je ne me sens un peu heureuse que lorsque je dors et rêve qu'Anita est près de moi. Cependant, parmi tant de faits pénibles, il est quelque chose de bon : c'est qu'Anita se trouve dans des conditions normales et sous la sûre protection de sa grand-mère. Tout mon amour et mes soins ne peuvent remplacer maintenant ce dont elle a besoin pour vivre. »

Appel de Pablo Neruda

●

Je veux dire au monde entier : « Prestes est en danger. Sauvons Prestes ! »

Ils le cherchent, jour et nuit, au Brésil. Ils ne l'ont point trouvé. Ils veulent l'assassiner.

Ce sont les mêmes qui, en Europe, dirigeaient leurs balles vers les poitrines des meilleurs capitaines du peuple.

Voici quelques années, ils réussirent à garder Prestes en prison, durant neuf années, au secret.

Lorsqu'il sortit de sa prison, sa figure fut aimée davantage. Il parcourut le vaste Brésil, recueillant l'amour infini de son peuple. Jamais, en Amérique, on n'avait connu de si vastes rassemblements populaires. De son prestige légendaire, Prestes fit une arme contre les ennemis du Brésil et sut créer un mouvement populaire prodigieux. En peu de temps, il devint la plus haute figure brésilienne et le porte-drapeau de toutes les aspirations des travailleurs.

Aujourd'hui, ils ont intenté un procès contre Luiz Carlos Prestes. Comme il est de règle chez les chefs de bande, ils accusent Prestes pour désorienter l'opinion mondiale et justifier, par avance, le crime. Ils veulent jeter un peu de leur propre fange sur le visage resplendissant du héros.

Nous pouvons empêcher cela. Les sombres exécutants qui, dans l'Amérique Latine, érigent en système la terreur, les persécutions et l'assassinat, croient agir dans l'ombre. Un regard du monde extérieur, un cri de solidarité avec nos persécutés, les effrayeront. Ils verront qu'ils agissent au grand jour, que le monde les connaît.

Protestons donc contre les infâmes mesures destinées à emprisonner, à nouveau, Luiz Carlos Prestes.

Que cette grande et noble figure de la liberté de l'Amérique, poursuivie et menacée, entende les paroles que le monde entier adressera au Chevalier de l'Espérance et de la Paix !

Prestes est en danger ! Sauvons Prestes !

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PRESTES parmi quelques dirigeants populaires Latino-Américains.

Comité Français pour la Défense de Prestes

N° 2 BULLETIN INTÉRIEUR

Défendons le Chevalier de l'Espérance

Les dernières mesures adoptées par le gouvernement brésilien préludent à l'aggravation de la répression qui règne au Brésil et de la persécution contre le Chevalier de l'Espérance, l'homme qui incarne les espoirs de paix et de libération de son peuple.

Dans sa campagne électorale, M. Getulio Vargas, l'actuel Président du Brésil, avait promis la plus large amnistie à tous les prisonniers et persécutés politiques. Une loi d'amnistie était proposée au Parlement : les représentants du Parti de Vargas viennent de voter contre cette loi.

Pendant ce temps, l'ancien ambassadeur nazi au Brésil, Karl Ritter, se promène librement dans la ville de Rio-de-Janeiro, la Justice protège le monstre Herbert Çukurs, criminel de guerre inculpé à Nuremberg, des dizaines de chefs fascistes italiens, parmi lesquels Vitorio Mussolini vivent à São-Paulo.

Au Ministère de l'Education Nationale, à Rio-de-Janeiro, s'est réuni, au début de décembre, avec la présence du ministre de la Justice (représentant le Président de la République) et du Président du Tribunal Fédéral Suprême, un Congrès de... préfets de police, afin d'aggraver et de perfectionner la répression et de présenter des suggestions concrètes pour la réforme du Code Pénal, de la loi électorale et même de la Constitution brésilienne !

Pendant ce temps, le procès Prestes, hâtivement repris, continue à se dérouler. Le valeureux capitaine Agliberto de Azevedo, arrêté depuis deux années, et l'un des 17 inculpés, vient d'être condamné dans un autre procès d'opinion à quatre ans de prison. Pedro Motta Lima, directeur du journal démocratique « Imprensa Popular » a été condamné, dernièrement, à deux années de prison, parce que son journal avait publié une lettre d'un militaire américain contenant des références injurieuses aux forces armées brésiliennes et avait démontré l'ingérance des Américains dans l'armée.

La condamnation et l'emprisonnement subis par ces deux patriotes, pour ne citer que les plus récents attentats à la liberté humaine au Brésil, sont dus à l'application de cette même « Loi de Sécurité » fasciste et anti-constitutionnelle sur laquelle se base le procès contre Prestes.

Voilà qui illustre bien l'ampleur des dangers qui menacent le Chevalier de l'Espérance, recherché de maison en maison par la police.

..Aussi le Comité français pour la défense de Prestes a-t-il décidé de tenir, le 14 janvier prochain, une conférence de presse destinée à informer l'opinion publique mondiale sur le monstrueux procès mené contre Luiz Carlos Prestes, et de commémorer, le 18 janvier, à la Salle Pleyel, le 54e anniversaire du grand héros brésilien.

Le Comite Français pour la defense de Prestes en réunion

Il a également décidé de demander l'intervention des organismes compétents de l'O.N.U., le procès Prestes constituant une violation flagrante de la charte Universelle des Droits de l'Homme approuvée par l'O.N.U. et ratifiée par le gouvernement brésilien.

De nouvelles et importantes adhésions ainsi que des dizaines de messages et protestations parviennent continuellement au Comité, qui les transmet au juge chargé de l'affaire.

L'action du peuple français en faveur du Chevalier de l'Espérance se développe. Elle ne s'arrêtera qu'au moment où la comédie judiciaire montée contre lui prendra fin.

Pour que cesse le procès contre le "Chevalier de l'Espérance"

VENDREDI 18 JANVIER 1952, à 20 h. 30, SALLE PLEYEL (252, Rue du Fbg Saint-Honoré)

Grande Soirée d'Amitié Franco-Brésilienne

commémorative du 54e anniversaire du héros de la lutte pour la Paix et la Libération nationale

LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES

Sous la Présidence de **M. HENRI WALLON,** *Professeur Honoraire au Collège de France*

Orateurs : **Mme EUGÉNIE COTTON** (Présidente de la Fédération Démocratique Internationale des Femmes) *et* **M. GILBERT DE CHAMBRUN** (Député, de l'Union des Républicains Progressistes)

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PRESTES *héros du Peuple Brésilien*

par le grand romancier Jorge AMADO

Loin de la patrie, en cette nuit du Premier Janvier, je promène mes yeux au delà d'un paysage blanc de neige, jusqu'à ce que je voie un pays tropical, d'un vert éternel, sous un soleil ardent ; je vois un peuple rieur et cordial. Paysages et figures défilent au filigrane de ma mémoire et remplissent mon cœur en cette nuit magique du passage de l'An. Et du fond de ces visions de fleurs et de champs, de forêts et de villes, une figure émerge comme un symbole de toute cette nation, la personnification de ses richesses et de ses qualités, le conducteur de sa lutte et de son espérance. Quand ces paysages et ces figures se fondent pour exprimer le Brésil tout entier, c'est Luiz Carlos Prestes que je vois, comme si je voyais le cœur même de la patrie.

Quand je vois la figure de Prestes dans cette nuit du Nouvel An, je ne vois pas seulement le passé de lutte du peuple brésilien, son présent amer d'exploitation et de crise, mais je devine aussi l'avenir des grandes luttes de libération, de la lutte finale, de la construction d'une grande patrie. Cet avenir, Prestes le tient dans ses mains parce qu'il est à la tête de son peuple, parce que la classe ouvrière l'entoure, parce que vers lui se tournent les grandes masses paysannes, parce qu'il est l'espérance du peuple, son seul espoir au milieu de ce quotidien de malheur, de ces lourdes menaces de guerre qui entourent le paysage de la patrie.

J'étais encore un gosse quand le nom de Prestes a sonné pour la première fois à mes oreilles, il y a déjà 26 ans. C'était vers 1924, et on parlait de lui comme d'un capitaine de légende. Je lisais alors les histoires de la mythologie grecque et aucune des aventures des héros helleniques ne m'ont paru aussi belles que cette marche à travers forêts et marais, cette épopée digne des poètes antiques, ces trente mille kilomètres percés par la petite « Colonne » des hommes sans peur, par les invincibles capitaines. Le nom du jeune général révolutionnaire courait de bouche en bouche, répété en secret, gardé par chacun comme un trésor. On l'a appelé alors « Le Chevalier de l'Espérance ». Durant trois ans il était comme un fantôme des forêts, surgissant à l'avant de ses troupes dans les lieux les plus imprévisibles, conduisant à l'intérieur immense du pays la flamme de la révolution.

Dans les batailles contre le fascisme, pendant les années 1934-1935, c'est lui qui a donné au peuple l'instrument de la lutte contre le nazisme : « L'Alliance Nationale Libératrice », le grand mouvement de masses qui a secoué le pays, qui a réuni en son sein, sous la direction de la classe ouvrière, tous les patriotes qu'inquiétait le destin du Brésil. A nouveau son nom s'est répandu de bouche en bouche. Encore une fois, il a pris les armes, en 1935, pour barrer le chemin au fascisme et à la misère.

Après la défaite de la révolution de 1935, une terreur brutale, la répression policière, les tortures, les persécutions, les procès, les lois d'exception, n'ont pas abattu l'esprit de lutte des patriotes brésiliens. Un Gouvernement fasciste imposé par un coup d'état en 1937, a tout fait pour placer le Brésil aux côtés de l'Allemagne nazie et de l'Italie fasciste dans la guerre mondiale. Prestes, arrêté peu après la défaite de la révolution de 35, est resté près de dix ans en détention, dont sept années au secret, payant de la vie de son épouse et de sa mère (la première assassinée dans un camp de concentration de l'Allemagne nazie, la seconde décédée en exil au Mexique) sa fidélité aux idéaux les plus purs et les plus dignes. Contre lui, on a déchaîné toutes les tortures, toutes les calomnies, on l'a enfermé dans une cellule triangulaire et on l'a cerné d'un silence de tombeau. Mais au cours de ces années terribles, les yeux du peuple se sont tournés vers cette prison de Rio-de-Janeiro où le grand prisonnier donna au pays tout entier une leçon admirable de confiance dans l'avenir et dans la destinée du monde.

Les victoires contre les nazis ont

Un Congrès Continental pour la Paix se tiendra à Rio de Janeiro

Après le IIIe Congrès Brésilien pour la Paix, qui s'est tenu avec un grand succès dans la ville de Niteroi, un Congrès Continental pour la Paix se tiendra prochainement à Rio de Janeiro.

Le Congrès Brésilien, auquel étaient délégués plus de 4.000 personnes, députés, prêtres, hommes de science, artistes et écrivains de toutes tendances, a été le couronnement d'un grand travail des partisans de la Paix et de plusieurs conférences d'Etat. Plus de 3 millions de Brésiliens se sont déjà prononcés pour un Pacte de Paix entre les Cinq Grandes Puissances. C'est l'ampleur de cette force qui a permis de briser toutes les mesures d'intimidation et de répression policières du Gouvernement brésilien, qui essaye d'empêcher les manifestations en faveur de la Paix.

Le Congrès Continental pour la Paix se prépare maintenant, de la Patagonie à l'Alaska, dans tous les pays de l'Amérique du Nord, de l'Amérique Centrale et de l'Amérique du Sud. Il a reçu l'appui, entre plusieurs autres, du Congrès Eucharistique du Pérou et du Congrès Spiritualiste du Brésil, l'adhésion de personnalités aussi éminentes que Gabriela Mistral, Prix Nobel de Littérature, Benjamin Cevallos Arizaga, Président de la Cour Suprême de l'Equateur et le Général Raphael Gabaldon du Venezuela.

Le Congrès sera sans doute un pas important dans la voie de l'union de millions d'hommes et de femmes qui, sur le vaste continent américain, sont constamment soumis à une propagande effrénée de guerre et aspirent ardemment à la solution pacifique des problèmes internationaux.

SAUVONS LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES

On veut l'avoir mort ou vif
Parce qu'il aime son peuple autant qu'un prisonnier peut aimer un quignon de ciel bleu
Parce qu'il a son peuple dans la peau autant qu'une mère peut avoir au fond du corps les frissons de fièvre de son enfant
On veut l'avoir mort ou vif
Parce que les millions d'hommes et de femmes de son pays sont aussi les millions de globules rouge de son sang.
Parce que les yeux des enfants du Brésil sont sa plus fraîche patrie
On veut l'avoir mort ou vif
Parce que le Brésil est sa chanson préférée le climat de son amour et de sa joie
Parce qu'on reconnaît son âge au nombre de sillons que la faim et les larmes de son peuple ont creusé sur son visage.
On veut l'avoir mort ou vif
Des flics triés dans le fumier de trois pays
font peser sur l'éclat de sa vie
leur bourdonnement de mouches immondes
Les ennemis du printemps veulent frapper au cœur le futur rayonnement du Brésil la chaleur d'un homme qui est l'une des plus radieuses saisons de l'homme
On veut avoir Luiz Carlos Prestes mort ou vif
Mes frères de tous les pays vous entendez
On veut avoir mort ou vif le brûlant secret de la fraternité la merveille brésilienne de notre sang la chair vivante de notre liberté
Que nos yeux par millions s'ouvrent sur les jours menacés de Prestes comme les portes d'un abri hospitalier et sûr
Que nos mains alertées construisent entre lui et ses écumeurs les flots d'une mer orageuse et sans fond !

RENÉ DEPESTRE.

Les soldats, nos fils, n'iront pas en Corée

Aucun jeune Brésilien n'a été envoyé pour combattre en Corée, malgré toutes les tentatives du gouvernement Vargas.

Répondant à l'appel de Prestes, le peuple est sorti dans les rues, a organisé des réunions et manifestations, a mobilisé des femmes et des jeunes contre le crime qui se préparait.

Une mère, Elisa Branco est l'héroïne de cette magnifique lutte. Le 7 septembre 1950, jour anniversaire de l'indépendance du Brésil, en face d'un défilé militaire, elle a déployé une banderole avec l'inscription : « Les Soldats nos Fils n'iront pas en Corée. » Par cet acte de patriotisme elle avait été condamnée à 4 ans et 3 mois de prison. Au mois de septembre dernier, devant la protestation immense qui s'était élevée du Brésil entier contre cette condamnation, Elisa Branco a été libérée.

Aujourd'hui des graves menaces assombrissent l'horizon. Un corps expéditionnaire de 25.000 Brésiliens pour aller combattre en Corée est en formation et 100.000 jeunes seront appelés sous les drapeaux en 1952. Et tandis que 9 milliards de cruzeiros (450 millions de dollars) seront consacrés aux dépenses militaires, dans cette année, au Brésil pays plein de richesses, de chaque 100 nouveau-nés 80 meurent avant d'atteindre 1 an, 70 % du peuple est illettré, il a un tuberculeux sur 50 personnes.

Mais les paroles d'Elisa Branco se sont emparées de tout le peuple brésilien qui s'écrie unanime : LES SOLDATS NOS FILS N'IRONT PAS EN COREE.

PRESTES, héros du Peuple Brésilien (Suite de la page 2)

fourni de nouvelles forces aux masses brésiliennes, qui sont descendues dans la rue, ont obligé le Gouvernement à changer l'orientation de sa politique, et à placer la nation aux côtés des Nations Unies. Le nom de Prestes, nom interdit de prisonnier, se répandait une fois de plus de bouche en bouche, murmuré avec espérance et avec amour. Et, en 1945, le peuple a ouvert les grilles de la prison et l'a mis à nouveau à la tête de la lutte. Pendant un peu plus de deux ans, de 1945 à 1947, Prestes a parcouru le Brésil entier de réunion en réunion, de meeting en meeting, à instruire le peuple. Par la parole et par l'action Prestes enseigna au peuple brésilien, pendant cette courte période, la valeur de la paix et de la liberté. Elu sénateur par la ville de Rio-de-Janeiro, avec un nombre prodigieux de voix, il est déchu de son mandat en janvier 1948 après la mise dans l'illégalité du Parti Communiste du Brésil.

Une nouvelle période de vie clandestine commence pour cet homme dont l'existence a toujours été partagée entre les combats, l'illégalité et la prison. De nouveau son visage bien-aimé a disparu des réunions légales, son peuple ne put plus le voir ni l'acclamer, il ne put plus l'entretenir de son amour pour lui. Mais c'est l'amour du peuple qui l'entoure et qui le garde, qui le défend contre ses ennemis, qui l'accompagne et qui exécute ses ordres. Du cœur du continent latino-américain, Prestes commande la lutte du peuple brésilien pour la paix et pour la libération nationale.

Un nouveau procès a été machiné contre Prestes et ses compagnons. La police de la dictature le recherche de maison en maison. Ce n'est pas seulement la liberté de Prestes (contre qui a été lancé un mandat d'arrêt préventif) qui est en danger. Si par hasard on le trouvait, il serait tué sans aucun doute.

En ce Jour de l'An, où les vœux de paix et d'allégresse sont échangés par les hommes les plus divers, quand la lutte pour la paix s'étend à des centaines de millions d'hommes, en ce jour où l'espérance naît dans tous les cœurs, je m'adresse aux hommes de tous les pays, j'envoie cet appel à tous ceux qui aiment la paix et la liberté, à tous ceux qui aiment le progrès et la culture, la dignité et le bonheur de l'homme :

SAUVONS LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES.

LA MERE HEROIQUE

En mars 1936, Luiz Carlos Prestes a été arrêté par la police de Vargas, dans un faubourg de Rio-de-Janeiro, ainsi que sa femme Olga Benario. Prestes est enfermé dans une lugubre prison du Brésil. Olga Benario, d'origine allemande, enceinte, est livrée à la gestapo de Hitler.

Leocadia Prestes, mère du Chevalier de l'Epérance, âgée de 62 ans, les cheveux blanchis, empêchée de voir son fils ou sa belle fille, de se réjouir devant le sourire de sa petite fille néo en prison, commence un pélerinage à travers le monde, appelant à la libération des êtres chers emprisonnés.

Cette femme, veuve très jeune, obligée de travailler pour faire vivre sa famille, habituée jusqu'alors à la vie du foyer, a parlé dans les meetings, s'est adressée à des personnalités et à des ministres, a cherché le peuple, les immenses masses humaines qui connaissent la souffrance et en savent le prix.

Dans l'Europe de 1936, pleine de si graves problèmes, retentit la voix de Leocadia Prestes. En mai de la même année, une affiche émouvante couvre les murs de Madrid : c'est un appel adressé au peuple espagnol par cette mère meurtrie en faveur de son fils. Dans l'appel, avec un juste orgueil, comprenant ce que Prestes représente pour le peuple brésilien, elle répond aux calomnies que le Gouvernement brésilien avait lancées contre le Chevalier de l'Espérance, afin de le discréditer :

« Mon fils n'a jamais été un traître. En 1922, quand il était tout jeune, il avait devant lui une brillante carrière militaire, mais il renonça à tout cela dans l'intérêt de son peuple et de son idéal. Sa vie est un exemple de sacrifice et d'abnégation. Il a passé les années de sa jeunesse dans les forêts, les déserts et les marais du Brésil, en luttant aux côtés de son peuple, en travaillant pour soutenir ses camarades de lutte, en souffrant toute sorte de privations, séparé des siens, dans le plus cruel des exils.

« Par sa vie d'abnégation et de sacrifice, mon fils a conquis l'amour et le respect de tout le peuple brésilien qui voit en lui son héros national. Son nom est prononcé avec admiration et respect, non seulement au Brésil, mais aussi par tous les peuples de l'Amérique Latine qui le considèrent comme le meilleur représentant de leurs aspirations démocratiques.

« Voici l'homme exemplaire qui

En 1945, les peuples ont ouvert les grilles de la prison où se trouvait Prestes

est menacé de mort... Le danger est immense. »

Par la voix des poètes, par la voix des leaders, par la voix des savants, par la voix des gouverneurs, par la voix des artistes, par la voix des jeunes, des femmes et des hommes, le monde entier a protesté contre le crime qu'on commettait au Brésil. La tyrannie avait emprisonné le plus grand leader anti-fasciste de l'Amérique, le génie et le héros du Nouveau Monde, le Bolivar de la nouvelle Indépendance américaine. L'humanité toute entière a protesté par les plus illustres voix du monde. C'était une protestation immense et universelle, un cri qui arriva de tous les coins du monde et qui s'est répandu dans le ciel du Brésil, comme l'accusation portée par les hommes libres contre la tyrannie.

D' Europe, d'Asie et d'Amérique, de partout venait cette clameur en faveur de la liberté du héros. C'étaient des télégrammes et des lettres, des chroniques et des poèmes, des meetings et des réunions demandant le retour au sein de l'humanité d'un des grands fils de ce siècle.

L'œuvre immortelle de Prestes, que ce soit l'œuvre du militaire de génie ou l'œuvre d'éducation sociale et politique de son peuple, a franchi les frontières du Brésil pour devenir le patrimoine de tous les hommes du monde. Les poèmes éternels n'appartiennent à personne et de même les faits héroïques sont le bien de toute l'humanité.

Le nom de Prestes s'est transformé en drapeau du monde entier.

Prestes a été sauvé et sa fille arrachée des mains de la gestapo. Ce fut une victoire de l'action populaire, parmi laquelle celle de la France occupe une place d'honneur, et aussi du dévouement de Leocadia Prestes.

Aujourd'hui le Chevalier de l'Espérance est obligé de vivre dans la plus absolue clandestinité, traqué par la même police de ce même Président Vargas qui l'avait emprisonné en 1936. Aussi, sans oublier les heureuses différences de situation, quelle saisissante actualité conserve l'appel de Leocadia Prestes !

La mère de Prestes n'a pu vivre assez longtemps pour assister à la libération de son fils et de ses compagnons de lutte. Mais elle n'a jamais perdu la confiance et son exemple est justement honoré. Le poète Pablo Neruda a dit de cette mère héroïque :

Très grande vous avez fait notre Amérique
Vous lui avez donné une pure rivière d'eaux colossales
Vous lui avez donné un arbre aux racines infinies
Un fils digne de sa patrie profonde.

Envoyez votre protestation au juge chargé du procès contre Prestes :

Juge de la 3e Chambre Criminelle
rue D. Manuel, Palacio da Justiça
Foro du District Fédéral, BRESIL

Faites parvenir copie de ces protestations et messages de solidarité à Prestes à l'adresse suivante :

Francis JOURDAIN
26, rue Vavin, Paris (6e)

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DEMBOWSKI, Jean, Professeur Université de Lodz
GOETEL Walery, Recteur Académie des Mines- Cracovie
GROSS Stanislas, Juge Cour Suprême, Varsovie
INFELD, Léopold, Professeur Université Varsovie
JODLOWSKI, Georges, Professeur Université Varsovie
JONSCHER, Charles, Professeur Médecine Académie Poznan
KACZOROWSKI Michel, Professeur d'Architecture
KORLOWSKI, Roman, Professeur Biologie Université
KULCZYNSKI Stanislas, Recteur Université et Polytechnique à Wroclaw
LERNELL Lesrek, Professeur de Droit
LEHR-SPLAWINSKI Thadée, Professeur Université Cracovie

25-5-12

POLOGNE-suite-: MANTEUFFEL Georges, Professeur Université de Varsovie
MARCHLEWSKI Théodore, Recteur à l'Université de Cracovie
MAZUR Stanislas, Professeur Université de Varsovie
MICHALOWSKI, Casimir, Professeur Université de Crasovie
MUSZKAT Marian, Professeur de Droit
PIENKOWSKI Stéphane, Professeur Université de Varsovie
RUDENKO, Roman, Juriste
STEFANOWSKI, Marian, Professeur Académie de Médecine à Lodz
TAUBENSCHLAG, Rafal, Professeur de Droit
WASILOWSKI, Jean, Recteur Université de Varsovie
WARCHALOWSKI Edouard, Recteur Polytechnique de Varsovie
WEGIERKO, Jacob, Recteur Académie de Médecine Varsovie
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ZACHWATOWICZ Jean, Professeur Polytechnique de Varsovie

3 ROUMANIE : PLAVOSIN, I. Livin, Magistrat
C.PARASCHIVESCO BALACEANU, Président du Collège des Avocat à Bucarest
SAVULESCU TRAIAN, Agrobiologue, Président de l'Académie de la République Populaire Roumaine

4 SUISSE : BONNARD, André Professeur à l'Université de Lausanne
DESCOEUDRES, Alice, Docteur en Pédagogie Genève
ROSENBUSCH, Ernest, Avocat
WYS Ono, Avocat

4 U.R.S.S. Kap.N. ABCUSKEVITCH, Juge
KALISCHJAN, Grigori, Juriste
KOSCHEWNIKOW Fjodor, Professeur d'Université
MAKAROW, Alexei

25-5-13

December 3, 1951.

Mr. Paul Demeulenaere
594 Chaussee de Waterloo
Bruxelles, France

My dear Mr. Demeulenaere:

May I express through you to the International Committee for the Defense of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, my very deep thanks for your splendid cooperation.

You have probably already heard that we have won the case. After hearing the complete case of the Government and all their witnesses, and without waiting for the testimony of any of our witnesses, Judge Matthew McGuire of the Federal District Court dismissed the case, saying that the Government had proven no case. We all were immediately freed.

24-51-50

But I want to add that while we are grateful for this triumph of justice in the United States, that the result required heavy costs on our part. For nine months I have devoted practically all my time to this defense, as have the other defendants. My wife and I have travelled 7500 miles from one end of the country to the other, addressing meetings, and interviewing persons, in order to make the facts known. The truth was suppressed in nearly all of the newspapers, and without this personal effort we could have obtained no popular support. In addition to all this work and worry, we had to meet continuous calumny and misstatement of the indictment against us.

The defense cost us $35,000, in spite of the fact that our Chief Counsel charged no fee. In think that in fact the work of your International Committee was decisive in bringing about our aquittal. While then we give the United States Courts all due credit, we are perfectly aware that without this heartbreaking effort, we would be in jail.

I wish, Mr. Demeulenaere, that you would make known the contents of this letter to the members of your Committee, and convey to them my deep gratitude.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

LA LIBERTE D'OPINION EN DANGER, DANS UN PAYS LIBRE

Le 2 octobre 1951, comparaitra devant le Tribunal Fédéral de Washington, le Dr William E.-B. DU BOIS, sujet américain, pour y répondre de l'accusation « d'avoir omis de se faire inscrire comme agent de l'étranger », fait punissable de cinq ans de prison et/ou d'une amende de 10.000 dollars.

Le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS est un homme de couleur, né aux Etats-Unis, le 23 février 1868. Diplômé des Universités de Fisk et de Harvard, il fut professeur aux Universités de Wilberforce (1894-96), de Pennsylvanie (1896-97), d'Atlanta (1897-1910 et 1934-1944). Il fut l'envoyé spécial du Gouvernement américain au Liberia en 1928 et Conseiller à l'O.N.U. à San-Francisco, en 1945. Le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS, dont les travaux scientifiques font autorité, se consacra aussi à l'émancipation de ses frères de couleur.

Les faits lui reprochés sont les suivants :

En avril 1950, et par des écrivains, membres du clergé et hommes d'affaires et syndicalistes américains, fut fondé le « PEACE INFORMATION CENTER ». Le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS fut nommé président.

Cet organisme avait pour objet de publier toutes les informations relatives aux tentatives de paix, réalisées en Amérique et ailleurs, cherchant ainsi à attirer l'attention de l'opinion publique sur les possibilités de sauvegarder et de renforcer la paix et la compréhension entre les nations.

Cet organisme publia les textes et ouvrages suivants :

— L'Appel de la Croix-Rouge Internationale.
— Les Catholiques parlent pour la Paix.
— Le Peuple Noir parle pour la Paix.
— Les Peuples du Monde veulent la Paix.

En août 1950, il fut exigé du « Peace Information Center », de son président et de ses membres, de se faire enregistrer comme « agents d'une

organisation ou puissance étrangère » et ce conformément au « Foreign Agents Registration Act ».

Le Président et les membres protestèrent avec indignation. Ni leurs protestations ni leurs justifications ne furent prises en considération. Ces exigences humiliantes étant maintenues, le « Peace Information Center » préféra cesser toute activité et il prit la décision de se dissoudre, en octobre 1950.

En février 1951, soit quatre mois après, le Département de la Justice inculpa et fit citer le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS et quatre de ses collègues, en leur qualité de président et membres du « Peace Information Center ».

Ainsi donc, le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS, vieillard de 83 ans, au passé irréprochable et dont l'activité scientifique et publique est à l'honneur de son pays et de l'humanité, se voit menacé d'une peine infamante, réservée aux seuls criminels de droit commun.

Et en fin d'analyse, le seul fait lui reproché est de professer des opinions personnelles sur une question politique : la nécessité et les moyens d'assurer la Paix Universelle.

PRISE DE POSITION

Nous n'avons nullement la prétention d'intervenir dans le cours normal de la Justice américaine. Les Juges américains décideront en âme et conscience.

Le peuple américain est aussi passionnément désireux de paix que tout autre peuple du monde. Son opinion publique, dûment éclairée, saura apprécier si le sort réservé par le Département de Justice à ces hommes de bonne volonté qui se font les avocats de la Paix Universelle, est juste ou injuste.

Mais le problème de la paix ou la guerre appartient à toutes les nations, à tous les peuples, à tous et chacun de nous. C'est pourquoi nous estimons de notre Droit et de notre Devoir d'en appeler à l'opinion publique du cas tragique du Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS.

Nous sommes épouvantés de constater qu'aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pays aux traditions pourtant si généreuses et libérales, toute manifestation publique de volonté de Paix est considérée comme un crime, ou du moins comme inspirée par l'étranger.

« Il est curieux, a déclaré le Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS, que je sois appelé à me défendre contre une accusation criminelle pour avoir ouvertement défendu

la chose que souhaitent tous les hommes : LA PAIX. Le désir de paix ne peut être qualifié de « sentiment étranger ».

L'homme qui a consacré toute sa vie au bien de son pays, à la défense de ses frères de couleur et à la Paix, ne peut être abandonné. Jusqu'au moment où il sera lavé de toute accusation, nous resterons à ses côtés.

Le Comité International de Défense du Dr W.E.B. DU BOIS,

— Dr. J. PRESSER, professeur d'Université, Hollande.
— Alice DESCOEUDRES, docteur en Pédagogie, Suisse.
— Dr André BONNARD, professeur d'Université, Suisse.
— G.K. HARVEY-MOORE, conseiller du Roi, Angleterre.
— Dr Enrique FIALHO, juge au Tribunal d'Appel, Brésil.
— Sady GUFMAO, professeur Faculté Catholique de Droit, Juge Fédéral, Brésil.
— Dr Francisco GUEVARA y PRIETO, Magistrat, Colombie.
— Dr Ahmed REZVAANI, magistrat, Téhéran (Iran).
— Mario BERENGER, sénateur italien.
— Mtre LYON CAEN, présidant à la Cour de Cassation, France.
— L'Evêque Arthur D. MOUTON, U.S.A.
— L'Evêque Sherman E. GREENE, U.S.A.
— James H. WOLFE, juge à la Cour Suprême de l'UTAH.
— Dr Philip MORRISON, savant atomiste.
— Fred STOVER, président de l'Union des Femmes de l'IOWA.
— Paul ROBESON, grand artiste nègre, U.S.A.
— Dr Anton CARLSON, de l'Université de Chicago.
— Emily GREENE BALCH, Prix Nobel.

Le Secrétaire,
PAUL DEMEULENAERE.

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POUR L'ETRANGER

BULLETIN

DU COMITÉ ITALIEN DES PARTISANS DE LA PAIX

SOMMAIRE

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2- Les Comités de la Paix protestent contre les nouvelles mesures de guerre.

3- Les Comités de la Paix contre le réarmement de l'Allemagne.

Rue Savoia, 82
Tel. 80.553

Numéro 5
Rome le 23 avril 1951

POUR QUE L'ITALIE NE MEURE PAS: DES MILLIONS DE SIGNATURES POUR SAUVER DES MILLIONS DE VIES.

Des adhésions de nombreuses personnalités du monde politique, scientifique, culturel, artistique et religieux pour un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances arrivent de toutes les provinces et de toutes les régions d'Italie. Tous les Comités de la Paix développent le travail pour obtenir les signatures de personnalités qui peuvent exercer une influence positive sur des couches et des groupes déterminés de personnes. Des débats, des délégations, des réunions, des initiatives différentes sont prises par les Comités de la Paix locaux et régionaux pour atteindre ce but. La récolte des signatures est déjà commencée dans certaines localités où les Comités de la Paix ont développé un large travail de popularisation obtenant la sympathie de larges couches de la population. A Firenze, Genova, Pesaro, la récolte a commencé cette semaine dans de nombreuses communes, cependant que, dans certains villages, particulièrement touchés par la guerre les signatures récoltées ont supéré le 90% de la population.

24-38-24

Une grande assemblée à Mantova.

Mantova. La grande assemblée, organisée par les Comités de la Paix de la Lombardie qui s'est tenue à Mantova le 15 avril dernier, a pris l'ampleur d'une grande manifestation soit pour le nombre que pour la qualité des personnes intervenues.

A Mantova, dans la ville de Bruno Pasqualini, d'éminents juristes ont démontré amplement l'illégalité et l'inconstitutionnalité du procès célébré contre lui et contre les autres défenseurs de la paix et de la patrie. Les représentants des divers Comités provinciaux et locaux, par leurs interventions et les informations données sur les succès remportés par le plébiscite de la Paix en Lombardie, ont indiqué que les répressions n'ont pas arrêté mais au contraire, développé et encouragé l'action des Partisans de la Paix.

Des délégations représentant les villes de Modena, Ferrara et autres villes italiennes étaient présentes à l'Assemblée, cependant que des adhésions sont parvenues de nombreuses organisations et personnalités.

Au meeting de conclusion, qui s'est tenu au nom du Secrétariat National et au cours duquel a pris la parole le député Giuliano Pajetta, assistaient plus de 7000 personnes.

IL FAUT AUJOURD'HUI UN PACTE DE PAIX ENTRE LES CINQ GRANDS POUR QUE LES PEUPLES NE SE BATTENT PAS DEMAIN SUR LES CHAMPS DE LA MORT.

Quatorze manifestations populaires et trois cent réunions d'immeubles à Rovigo.

Rovigo. Un grand travail est en cours pour préparer la campagne autour de l'Appel de Berlin. Quatorze manifestations populaires et de zones ont été organisées dans toute la province. Trois cents réunions

d'immeubles et de fabriques ont précédé les manifestations de zones, cependant que les conversations sur la paix ont été étendues à des éléments et à des catégories qui, jusque maintenant n'avaient pas été avoisinés. Des lettres ont été envoyées aux maîtres des écoles élémentaires, à tous les commerçants, aux petits agriculteurs, aux artisans de la province. Des délégations de femmes, mères des écoliers et veuves de guerre, se sont rendues chez les maîtres d'écoles pour leur demander de prendre position sur la campagne de la Paix et de donner leur adhésion à l'Appel du Conseil Mondial. Dans les communes de Calto, Villamarzana et dans de nombreuses autres, les instituteurs se sont réunis et ont discuté la lettre du Comité National, déclarant d'en approuver le contenu. Les commerçants, les petits agriculteurs et les artisans ont été invités à des réunions d'immeubles et à des réunions de catégories pour discuter le problème de la défense de la paix et en particulier l'Appel de Berlin.

Torino prend l'engagement de supérer le nombre des signatures recueillies sous l'Appel de Stockholm.

Torino -Le Comité provincial, au cours de sa réunion pléniaire, en présence de tous les Comités de quartiers, des communes, des établissements, s'est engagé à réaliser les tâches posées par le Comité National et à supérer le nombre des adhésions obtenues l'an passé dans la grande campagne pour la récolte des signatures sous l'Appel de Stockholm, créant des centaines de nouveaux Comités de la Paix dans la ville et dans la province.

Un vaste plan d'activité a été préparé par le Comité Provincial de la Paix et les Comités périphériques pour la préparation de la grande campagne d'adhésion à l'Appel de Berlin. Les décisions du Comité National sur le plébiscite ont été immédiatement popularisées au cours de trois manifestations publiques: l'une qui s'est déroulée à Borgo Vittoria à l'occasion de la commémoration publique de 5 héros de la résistance, la seconde qui s'est déroulée au cinéma Dante était une manifestation de protestation contre le licenciement du Partisan de la Paix, Carlo Torre, qui avait levé la voix dans la fabrique où il travaillait en défense de la paix; Au cours de la manifestation ont été lus des messages de protestation envoyées à la direction de la fabrique. Certaines de ces lettres, comme celle de la Fiat Lingotto, ont été signées en quelques heures par plus de 400 travailleurs. Enfin les Comités de la Paix des quartiers Parella et Campidoglio ont organisé un débat public. Au cours d'une grande manifestation publique centrale, le Comité provincial de la Paix présentera à l'opinion publique le grand plébiscite mondial. Pour cette date, la Fiat Grandi Motori, la Lancia, la Savigliano, la bourgade Lesna, certains immeubles de Lucento, porteront les premiers résultats concrets de la campagne en présentant les premiers cahiers de la paix et les premières adhésions plébiscitaires d'importantes collectivités.

Parmi les initiatives collatérales il faut signaler aussi la décision unanime prise par l'assemblée générale des comités de la Paix de toute la province, de dénoncer à l'opinion publique par de fortes manifestations, les fomenteurs de guerre, tous ceux qui dans les fabriques ou dans les quartiers qu'il soit patrons ou policiers ou leurs émissaires soumettront à des intimidations, des violences ou des représailles les Partisans de la Paix qui font leur travail.

Les Assises de la Paix dans les communes de la province de Livorno

Livorno. Dans toute la ville surgissent de nouveaux comités de la Paix en vue de l'imminente grande campagne pour la récolte des signatures pour un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands et pour que le Mouvement de la Paix se renforce dans chaque localité. Dans le quartier S.Marco trois nouveaux Comités de la Paix ont été constitués et des dizaines d'autres ont été organisés dans les autres quartiers de la ville.

Des Assises de la Paix se tiendront dans toutes les communes de la province pendant ces semaines et le 29 avril se tiendront les Assises procinciales. Aux assises provinciales participeront des dirigeants du Comité National.

En même temps de nombreuses personnes du monde culturel ont donné leur adhésion à l'Appel. Parmi eux il faut citer le professeur Arturo Solari doyen de l'Université de Bologne et académicien "des Lincei".

On vote pour la paix dans des centaines d'assemblées

Firenze. Ces jours ci de grandes assemblées, au cours desquelles on discute et on signe l'Appel qui demande une réunion des Cinq Grands pour la paix, se déroulent dans chaque quartier, chaque groupe d'immeubles et chaque village de la province.

Le Comité Provincial a déjà, entre temps, communiqué les résultats sur les premières adhésions à l'Appel de Berlin. De nombreuses associations sportives, coopératives, sociétés d'aide mutuelle, Maisons du peuple ont adhéré à l'Appel de Berlin. De nombreuses fabriques ont déjà souscrit l'Appel, d'entières catégories d'artisans comme les chauffeurs de taxi florentins, ont approuvé les décisions du Conseil Mondial des Partisans de la Paix. Et voici la première liste des adhésions à l'Appel de Berlin: les membres de la coopérative de consumation Romola Val di Pesa (S.Casciano); le conseil d'administration de la coopérative alimentaire Pelago; le conseil d'administration de la coopérative alimentaire Campibisenzio; le conseil d'administration de la coopérative alimentaire Cloena, Firenze; le conseil d'administration de la coopérative "La Fiorentina", Firenze; l'assemblée des membres de la coopérative de construction "l'Unita" de Certaldo.

Les groupements suivants de travailleurs ont déjà adhéré à l'Appel: Figline Valdarno, 900 ouvriers convoqués par la Chambre du travail; Les travailleurs de la verrerie Taddei de Figline Valdarno; l'assemblée des empailleuses des bouteilles de vin de Figline Valdarno; l'assemblée des ouvriers tuberculeux de Certaldo; le personnel des restaurants populaires de l'organisation communale de consumation de Firenze; l'assemblée des travailleurs réunis au théatre Gambassi; l'assemblée des travailleurs de la compagnie GAZ; l'assemblée des chauffeurs de taxi de Firenze réunis le 4/4 51. Le Conseil de l'Association des Partisans ', le Comité communal de l'Association des Partisans de Pontassieve ont déjà souscrit l'appel.

En outre les groupements suivants ont fait parvenir leur adhésion: le groupe sportif "Marzocco" des Due Strade; la Société Sportive "Audace" de Galluzo; la Maison du Peuple des Due Strade (le Conseil de Direction); La Société de Secours mutuel de Pontassieve; Le Conseil directif du cercle des travailleurs de Porta à Prato; l'assemblée des membres du centre récréatif et d'assistance des travailleurs de S.Croce; l'assemblée des membres de la Maison du Peuple de Quaracchi; l'assemblée des jeunes pionniers de Pontassieve; l'assemblée des cultivateurs victimes du débordement du fleuve Sieve, à Borgo S.Lorenzo; l'assemblée des dépendants de l'Institut National de la Prévidence Sociale.

Le Front de la Paix s'élargit encore à Naples.

Napoli. Les récents événements internationaux qui ont confirmé la justesse de l'action des Partisans de la Paix et les possibilités qu'ils ont de déterminer des situations toujours plus favorables aux interêts fondamentaux des peuples, ont donné un nouvel élan au mouvement de la lutte pour la paix dans toute la province. Les réunions des Comités locaux, de quartiers, des communes et des fabriques ont mis en lumière les grands succès qu'obtient la campagne pour un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances.

Le travail développé par le Comité de la Paix de Pendino a donné particulièrement de bons résultats. Le Comité de la Paix a organisé pendant 3 journées consécutives des réunions de familles auxquelles ont participé de nombreuses personnes de divers courants politiques qui ont donné leur adhésion à l'Appel du Comité Mondial de la Paix. De Portici, Materdei, Vicaria, où ont eu lieu en peu de jours au moins 8 réunions de familles, de Barra, Ponticelli, S.Ferdinando, Ballirano, S.Lorenzo, sont parvenues au comité provincial des motions approuvant la campagne pour un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands. Ces motions ont été votées au cours d'assemblées organisées par les Comités locaux de la Paix. Presque tous les Comités locaux ont élaboré un plan d'activité pour le lancement de la campagne. Le Comité de S.Ferdinando se propose de rassembler en réunion les familles des morts en guerre. Le Comité de Barra réunira les commerçants et les pensionnés, les chômeurs et les praticiens de la zone. Un plan de travail a appliqué entre

les différentes catégories d'habitants a été projeté par les Comités de Ponticelli, Chiaia, Posillipo, Montecalvario, Portici, Torre Annunziata, S.Giovanni à Teducio, Vicaria.

La campagne pour un pacte de paix a débuté dans la région de Pesaro par la Journée de la Paix le long de la ligne gothique

Pesaro. La campagne pour un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances retient l'attention des Comités locaux de la Paix, mobilisés depuis déjà de nombreux jours pour la préparation du lancement du plébiscite de signatures pour réaliser les thèmes indiqués par le Conseil Mondial de la Paix. Les réunions et les assemblées sont nombreuses. Le problème du plébiscite est discuté avec interêt dans de nombreuses réunions d'immeubles, de quartiers, de village, cependant que 20.000 tracts avec l'Appel de Berlin et des milliers de copies de la brochure du député Nenni ont été diffusés par les Comités locaux, de maison en maison.

Entre temps continuent les réunions et les assemblées le long de la ligne gothique en vue de la Journée de la Paix du 22 avril, journée qui sera l'expression de la volonté et de l'engagement de paix des populations particulièrement touchées par la guerre. D'importantes manifestations populaires où convergeront les populations rurales et urbaines des régions limitrophes auront lieu à Pozzo, Basso, Casinina, Mercatele, Belforte Isauro. A Sasso Cordaro et à S.Donato seront inaugurées les drapeaux de la paix. Cette vaste mobilitation a été précédée par la popularisation capillaire de l'Appel de Berlin pour un pacte de Paix entre les Cinq Grands. Ainsi la journée du 22 avril sera aussi la journée du lancement de la grande campagne dans toute la province.

Dans 27 localités de la ligne gothique commencera dimanche la récolte des signatures par de grandes manifestations solennelles.

Les grandes Assises de l'Umbria indique dans l'Appel de Berlin la voie pour une amélioration des relations internationales.

Terni. 5000 délégués élus par un nombre égal d'assemblées, des personnalités du monde culturel et politique de l'Umbria et une immense foule ont assisté aux grandes Assises de la Paix de l'Umbria qui se sont tenues à Terni dimanche, sous le mot d'ordre: " Pour la Paix du monde, un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands". A la présidence honorifique ont été appelés, outre à Luigi Trastulli, premier martyr de la lutte pour la paix, Frédéric Joliot-Curie, président du Conseil Mondial de la Paix, Pietro Nenni, vice-président du Conseil Mondial de la paix et tous les dirigeants du Comité Mondial de la Paix. De la présidence effective faisaient part la veuve de Trastulli, Leonida Repaci, membre du Conseil Mondial de la Paix, le député Giancarlo Pajetta, le professeur Giacomo Prampolini et l'ingénieur Carlo Ferraro, président du Comité Provincial de la Paix, les maires de nombreuses communes de l'Umbria et les représentants

des organisations de masse. Après de nombreuses interventions et le salut de délégations qui ont porté des fleurs et des dons à la présidence, Leonida Repaci a clôs les travaux de la matinée. L'orateur a souligné les aspects organisatifs et politiques de la grande campagne pour un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands.

La journée s'est conclue par un grand meeting qui eu lieu dans l'après midi en présence de milliers de personnes. Le député Giancarlo Pajetta a prononcé un grand discours qui a été chaleureusement applaudi.

L'Appel pour un pacte de Paix entre les Cinq Grands a été voté par les 75% de la population de Chiaravalle

Chiaravalle est un petit village des Marche. Mais il est à l'avant garde de la lutte pour la paix. Dimanche, au cours d'une grande manifestation où a parlé la professeur Ada Alessandrini, du Conseil Mondial de la Paix, Chiaravalle a célébré une phase avancée de la récolte des signatures. En peu de jours de travail, les partisans de la paix ont recueilli 5450 signatures sur une population de 8.800 habitants. Dans les campagnes le pourcentage des signatures recueillies rejoint les 90%.

Les techniciens et le corps enseignant se prononcent en faveur d'un pacte de paix.

Milano. Après les réunions du Comité régional de la Paix, les Comités de la Paix de la Lombardie se sont mobilisés pour la préparation de la grande campagne pour un pacte de paix. A Bergamo, le Comité a commencé une large action parmi les éléments qui ne se sont pas encore avoisinés à notre mouvement afin qu'ils prennent position sur l'Appel de Berlin. Le maire indépendant de Brembate Sopra a déclaré qu'il est souhaitable que les dirigeants les plus responsables des différentes nations se rencontrent pour maintenir dans le monde une paix permanente. "Je suis sûr- a dit le maire- que tous les hommes amants de la paix désire cette rencontre". L'avocat Giovanni Motta, président de la députation provinciale, en souscrivant l'Appel de Berlin, a déclaré que le plébiscite de la paix aura l'adhésion de millions d'Italiens. On signale aussi de la province l'adhésion de techniciens et de maîtres d'école. A Varese, dans un atelier de la SIAI Marchetti de Vergiate, le 80% des travailleurs a signé l'appel. Dans de nombreuses autres fabriques les adhésions s'annoncent plébiscitaires. A Como, la Commission Interne, réunie à la Chambre du Travail, a voté un ordre du jour, approuvant l'Appel du Conseil Mondial de la Paix. A Busto Arsizio, tout le personnel de la Metal Meccanica Pensotti,(une des plus importante industrie de la ville) a signé l'Appel.

Le curé de Grancetta signe l'Appel pour un pacte de paix

Ancona. L'Appel de Berlin pour un pacte de Paix continue à recueillir de grands succès dans toute la province.

A Grancette Chiaravalle, au cours d'une assemblée nombreuse et après une interessante et profonde discussion, le curé Alfio Giaccaglia, s'est associé à l'Appel de Berlin. Pour éloigner -

a-t-il dit, les nuages menacants du beau ciel d'Italie, sous lequel on devrait vivre tranquille et en paix."Les assemblées et les réunions continuent aussi dans toute la province pour la popularisation de l'Appel de Berlin. Après le grand meeting de Chiaravalle, pour la clôture de la grande campagne de récolte des signatures, des assemblées ont eu lieu à Corinaldo, Osimo, Monte Carotto. A ces assemblées ont participé des dirigeants du Comité National des Partisans de la Paix.

Le 98% des habitants de Castagno adhérissent à l'Appel de Berlin

Siena. Des centaines de réunions sont en cours dans toute la province. Le plébiscite de la Paix lancé par le Conseil Mondial de Berlin reçoit l'adhésion enthousiaste des habitants.

A Castagno l'Appel a été signé par les 98% de la population.

Les Combattants et les vétérans de Riccione se prononcent pour un pacte de paix

Riccione. Au cours d'une grande assemblée les combattants et les vétérans ont voté à l'unanimité un ordre du jour faisant appel à tous les compagnons d'armes en Italie afin qu'ils signent l'Appel de Berlin, pour que l'Italie soit tenu loin de toute guerre. Tous les présents ont exprimé leur volonté d'appuyer de toutes leurs forces les luttes en faveur du travail et du bien-être de tous les citoyens.

L'activité des jeunes dans la campagne pour l'Appel de Berlin

Modena. Une ligue de la Jeunesse pour la Paix a été constituée récemment près du Comité de la Paix. Elle est composée de jeunes de toutes les tendances politiques. La ligue a commencé aussitôt une large mobilisation de jeunes à travers des réunions et des rencontres. Les jeunes dirigeants ont tenu en une brève période de temps au moins 10 réunions . A Qartirolo di Carpi se sont constituées 10 ligues de la jeunesse.; A Santa Croce di Carpi ont été constituées 5 ligues de la jeunesse; a Cibeno di Carpi, les jeunes indépendants ont approuvé les décisions de Berlin; les jeunes filles de Novi ont organisé une conférence sur la paix et ont invité par des lettres personnelles les jeunes filles de l'Action Catholique; à Nonantola a eu lieu une manifestation publique à laquelle ont participé environ 500 jeunes et jeunes filles.; à Sassuolo après diverses réunions a eu lieu une manifestation publique pour la paix et la solidarité envers la jeunesse espagnole: les carabiniers sont intervenus et ont arrêtés 16 jeunes. Le jour suivant des débrayages et des réunions de protestation ont eu lieu contre les violences de la police. A Carpi 5 ligues de la jeunesse ont été constituées. A Formigine

des réunions ont eu lieu dans toutes les fabriques; à Alboreto a eu lieu une assemblée de masse au cours de laquelle a été voté un ordre du jour pour un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands et contre le réarmement.

16 mille métallurgistes de Bergamo approuvent les décisions de Berlin

Bergamo. Le Comité National des Partisans de la Paix a reçu un télégramme de la direction de la F.I.O.M. (Fédération des métallurgistes) qui annonce que les délégués des 16 mille métallurgistes de Bergamo, réunis en assemblée, ont souscrit l'Appel pour un pacte de paix et s'engagent à recueillir 30 mille adhésions dans les fabriques et à renforcer le Mouvement de la Paix.

L'activité des Partisans de la Paix se développe autour de l'Appel de Berlin

Ravenna. L'activité du Comité de la Paix de Ravenna en faveur d'un pacte de paix s'étend à toutes les couches de la population. A Bagnocavallo, par exemple, la question de la paix se discute maison par maison. Les Comités naissent par dizaines. Dans toutes les communes des centaines de réunions d'immeubles, des rencontres chez les curés et les intellectuels ont eu lieu. Dans les fractions de Masiera, Villanova, Prati, Rossetta, Traversara, Boncellino, les Comités de la Paix poursuivent une incessante activité et ont la sympathie de tous les habitants. Certaines personnalités interrogées sur la nécéssité d'un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances ont donné leur adhésion à l'Appel de Berlin; il faut citer entre elles le secrétaire de la mairie de Bagnacavallo, catholique, des militants du PSLI, le professeur Amedeo Baccarini, un membre de la jeunesse d'Action Catholique et d'autres encore. De leur côté, les délégués au Conseil Provincial "delle Leghe", ont voté un ordre du jour approuvant l'Appel de Berlin et se sont engagés à populariser l'Appel.

Un appel de tous les sardes honnêtes du Comité de la Paix de Cagliari

Cagliari. Le Comité de la Paix qui a déjà tant fait en faveur de l'Appel de Berlin s'est réuni pour saluer la destitution du général Mac Arthur, comme une grande victoire des forces amantes de la paix. Dans un communiqué adressé à la population, le Comité provincial souhaite que la destitution de Mac Arthur marque le début d'une amélioration dans les relations internationales. "Conscients qu'une amélioration des relations internationales ne pourra avoir lieu- dit l'appel- qu'avec le changement de la politique actuelle des milieux dirigeants américains et qu'un tel changement sera déterminé seulement par une manifestation toujours accrue de la volonté de paix des peuples du monde entier", le Comité Provincial des Partisans de la Paix s'adresse à tous les sardes honnêtes pour qu'ils intensifient leur action pour la paix en souscrivant l'Appel qui demande un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances.

L'enquête sur la guerre à Genova

Genova. L'initiative d'une enquête sur les dommages causés par la dernière guerre et les conséquences d'un nouveau conflit a eu un vaste écho dans toute la population. Certains comités régionaux se sont déjà mis au travail et développent une intense activité. Les Comités de Cornigliano, Rivarolo, Teglia, Campasso, Rossiglione, Mëccanico ont commencé l'enquête, partant des quartiers les plus touchés par la guerre. A Rivarolo l'enquête a commencé par la diffusion de nombreux tracts à la population. A Teglia et à Campásso une série d'assemblées d'immeubles et de réunions des associations ont eu lieu pour lancer l'enquête. A Rossiglione es manifestations débuteront du lieu où les nazifascistes ont pillé la population et brûlé les maisons.

Les communes pour la paix

Le travail que développent les Comités de la paix pour la popularisation de l'Appel de Berlin a eu un vaste écho aussi parmi les Conseils communaux.

Le Conseil Communal de Urbino (Pesaro) a voté un ordre du jour constatant le développement chaque jour plus menaçant des événements internationaux et se faisant interprète de la volonté de paix de la population, unit sa volonté "à celle de tous les hommes de bonne volonté", qui réclament que soit réalisé un Pacte de Paix entre les cinq grandes puissances.

Le Conseil Communal de Umbertide (Perugia) a approuvé à l'unanimité l'Appel de Berlin lancé par le Conseil Mondial des Partisans de la Paix.

Les communes de Sezze (Latina) et de Mesagne (Brindisi) ont aussi interprété la volonté de paix de la population, votant à l'unanimité l'Appel du Conseil Mondial.

La députation provinciale de Forli, de laquelle font part des éléments de toutes les tendances, républicains, démocrates chrétiens, socialistes et communistes, a voté un ordre du jour, dans lequel elle se déclare favorable à un pacte de paix entre les grandes puissances de façon que puissent être rétablis de bons rapports de coexistence entre les états de diverses structures sociales.

LES COMITES DE LA PAIX PROTESTENT CONTRE LES NOUVELLES MESURES DE GUERRE.

La nouvelle de l'expulsion de Paris du Conseil de la Paix, des criminels combardements de la Mandchourie et des débarquements de Marines à Augusta ont donné lieu à des manifestations de protestation, à des débrayages, à l'envoi de centaines de télégrammes et d'ordres du jour de la part des Comités des Partisans de la paix et de personnes qui voient dans ces actes une nouvelle grave menace à la paix.

Les Comités de la Paix se sont engagés à répondre à cette nouvelle provocation en renforçant le Mouvement de la Paix, pour assurer au plébiscite pour un pacte de paix un succès encore plus grand que celui obtenu par la campagne de l'Appel de Stockholm.

Débrayages et assemblées à Livorno

Livorno. A peine connue la grave nouvelle des bombardements sur la Mandchourie une vive agitation s'est répandue dans tous les quartiers de la ville. Tous les Comités communaux, régionaux et ceux des entreprises ont pris rapidement et spontanément l'initiative et se sont réunis pour examiner les derniers événements. Dans tous les établissements, les Comités de la Paix ont su lier la protestation contre ce nouvel attentat à la paix à la mobilisation pour la campagne pour un pacte de paix entre les Cinq Grands. Dans le chantier Ansaldo le travail a été suspendu pendant un quart d'heure et un ordre du jour de protestation a été voté; Des débrayages ont eu lieu à la verrerie Italiana, dans le port entre les ouvriers du port et les travailleurs de la mer, entre les ouvriers du dépot de locomotives de la F.F.S.S. A Piombino, dans la province, le travail a été suspendu et des ordres du jour ont été votés par les travailleurs des établissements de la ville.

Des dizaines de délégations protestent au Consulat américain

Firenze. De grandioses manifestations de protestation ont été organisées par les Comités locaux des Partisans de la Paix, dans la province et dans la ville. Les travailleurs des quartiers industriels et, en particulier, ceux de la Pignone et de la SCAC, de la Galileo, de la Fiat, du GAS, de la SOLIS, de la Montecatini, de l'agence commerciale Paoli ont abandonné le travail et sont descendus dans les rues pour protester contre l'inopinée attaque américaine en Mandchourie et contre le débarquement de marines à Augusta. Des délégations d'ouvriers et d'habitants se sont rendus au Consulat américain pour y porter le texte d'un ordre du jour de protestation. "Imposer la paix" et "réclamer un pacte de paix", tels ont été les mots d'ordre de toutes les assemblées qui se sont déroulées ces jours-ci.

Des débrayages ont eu lieu dans toutes les autres villes de la Toscana. Des ordres du jour de protestation ont été votés dans les fabriques de Arezzo, Siena, Pisa et Empoli. Des appels à la population ont été lancés par les Comités de la Paix de Viareggio, Lucca, Grosseto et Siena, invitant les habitants de toutes les couches sociales et de toutes les catégories à se grouper toujours plus compacts autour du Mouvement de la Paix.

Un appel du Comité de la Paix d'Ancona

Ancona. Les attaques inopinées de l'aviation américaine contre les villes de la Mandchourie, le débarquement des marines à Augusta et la décision antidémocratique du gouvernement français contre les Partisans de la Paix a produit un ressentiment profond et immédiat parmi la population d'Ancona. Des dizaines d'assemblées se sont déroulées dans les quartiers et dans les immeubles pour illustrer la situation; à la fin de ces assemblées des ordres du jour de protestation ont été votés. Un appel du Comité provincial de la Paix, qui a été diffusé par milliers d'exemplaires, souligne la gravité des faits et appelle les hommes de bonne volonté à s'unir et à soutenir concrètement la grande campagne du Comité Mondial de la Paix.

Les Comités de la Paix de La Spezia s'engagent à renforcer la lutte pour la paix

La Spezia. La protestation des Partisans de la Paix s'est levée impérieuse dans toute la province. A Migliarina, Arcola, Melara, Sarzana des ordres du jour ont été votés. A la suite de ces manifestations, une motion de condamnation au geste criminel du militarisme américain contre le territoire chinois, a été envoyée à l'ambassade américaine à Rome. Le secrétariat du Comité Provincial de la Paix, se faisant interprête de l'indignation de la population, a émis un communiqué dans lequel il invite toute la population à condamner le nouvel attentat contre la paix et à s'unir pour que le plébiscite en faveur d'un pacte de paix dépasse les succès de la campagne de Stockholm.

Un ordre du jour des acieries de Terni

Terni. Au cours des assemblées qui ont préparé les grandes Assises régionales de la Paix ont aussi été votés des ordres du jour de protestation contre les dernières provocations de guerre, contre l'expulsion de Paris du secrétariat du Mouvement des Partisans de la Paix, contre le bombardement des villes de la Mandchourie et le débarquement des marines à Augusta. Les acieries, les usines Bosco, le personnel des établissements electrochimiques ont voté des ordres du jour de protestation, cependant que le Comité provincial de la Paix a lancé un appel à toute la population l'invitant à s'unir et à lutter pour la réalisation de l'Appel de Berlin en réponse aux derniers événements internationaux qui dénotent l'aggravation du péril de guerre.

Les femmes de Palermo reçues à l'Assemblée régionale

Palermo. Des délégations de femmes des quartiers populaires se sont présentées à l'Assemblée régionale où elles ont été reçues par les députés d'Antoni et Cipolla à qui elles ont remis des ordres du jour de protestation votés au cours de grandes assemblées. Le Comité provincial des Partisans de la Paix a lancé un appel à la population contre le débarquement des marines à Augusta.

A Siracusa, Messina et Ragusa les Comités de la Paix et les organisations démocratiques se sont réunis pour examiner la situation. Ils ont fait parvenir l'expression de leur solidarité aux travailleurs d'Augusta, plus directement menacés d'une invasion de l'étranger et se sont engagés à mobiliser l'entière population pour la campagne en faveur d'un pacte de paix entre les cinq grandes puissances.

LES COMITES DE LA PAIX CONTRE LE REARMEMENT ALLEMAND

Bolzano. Une série de manifestations contre le réarmement allemand sont en cours dans la province. Un débat contre la remilitarisation de l'Allemagne a eu lieu avec un grand succès et avec le concours d'éléments même lointains du mouvement de la paix. A Merano, sur l'initiative du Comité local de la Paix une grande manifestation

centrale a eu lieu à la suite de 3 assemblées qui se sont déroulées à Maia Alta; Maia Bassa et aux casernes Wuarkenell. Un nombreux public, comprenant des personnes appartenant à toutes les couches sociales, a participé à cette grande manifestation. D'autres débats sont en preparation dans la province: à Prato Isarco et à Vipiteno Caldaro. A conclusion des nombreuses assemblées provinciales une grande manifestation aura lieu à Bolzano ces prochaines semaines.

Modena. A Vignola, dans la province de Modena, au cours d'une grande manifestation de combattants et d'anciens prisonniers politiques, les participants ont réaffirmé leur volonté de paix et protesté contre le projet de réarmement de l'Allemagne.

Rovigo. Une série de manifestations sont en cours dans la province en vue de préparer une grande manifestation provinciale d'ex internés en Allemagne contre la remilitarisation de l'Allemagne. La manifestation aura lieu la semaine prochaine.

Roma. Le Comité romain des Partisans de la Paix et l'Association Nationale des Persécutés Politiques Antifascistes a adressé un appel à la population contre le réarmement de l'Allemagne. L'appel dit entre autre: "Romains, le réarmement de l'Allemagne signifie la guerre. Au nom des 130 millions d'orphelins, au nom des 150 millions de personnes laissées sans foyer à la suite de la dernière guerre, opposez vous à la libération des prisons des bourreaux d'hier et au réarmement des bourreaux de demain; opposez-vous au péril d'une nouvelle guerre, défendez la paix."

Milano. Une réunion solennelle contre le réarmement de l'Allemagne aura lieu dimanche à l'Arengario de Monza. Toute la Brianza a été mobilisée. Les vétérans, combattants, décorés, partisans, mutilés, familles des morts en guerre, anciens prisonniers, commerçants, participeront à cette réunion solennelle.

Un dirigeant du Comité National portera le salut des Partisans de la Paix italiens et l'engagement de renforcer encore le Mouvement des Partisans de la Paix.

ooo

STAMPE

M. le Porf. W.E. Dubois
23, W. 26th Street
NEW YORK (N.Y.)
(Stati Uniti)

World Peace

Comité Nacional por la Paz y la Democracia

INDUSTRIA 452 :-: LA HABANA

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Emilio Roig de Leuchsering
Fernando Ortiz
Elías Entralgo
Vicentina Antuña
José M. Valdés Rodríguez
Domingo Villamil
Gustavo Aldereguía
Luis Gómez Wangüemert
Fernando Campoamor
Quirino García Rojas
Ena Mouriño
Antonio Linares Fleites
Luis Rodríguez Rivero
Miguel Angel de la Campa
Alberto Delgado Montejo
Javier Lezano
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Nicolás Guillén
Pedro Cavia
Gilberto del Pino
Lázaro Peña
Georgina Shelton

25-17-35

La Habana, Junio 15 de 1951

National Comitee to defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center.
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1. N.Y.

Muy señores nuestros:

El Comité Nacional por la Paz de Cuba ha tenido conocimiento de la persecución de que han sido víctimas el Dr. William E. Bughard DuBois y sus asociados del "Peace Information Center" a causa de sus actividades en defensa de la Paz.

El Comité Nacional se dirige a ustedes para expresarles su más encendida protesta por el trato dado el Dr. DuBois, eminente personalidad que ha inspirado siempre el respeto y admiración de los cubanos. Consideramos que perseguir a los ciudadanos por expresar sus ideas en favor de la paz es declararse irreconciable enemigo del entendimiento pacífico entre las naciones y que, por consiguiente, luchar en defensa del Dr. DuBois y sus compañeros es una parte de nuestros deberes como partidarios de la paz. En este sentido nos proponemos invitar a todo el pueblo cubano a colaborar en la defensa del ilustre profesor y sus asociados.

Rogamos a ustedes hagan llegar hasta el Dr. DuBois el testimonio de nuestra Admiración por su coraje y firmeza, saludo que extendemos hacia todos aquellos que comparten con él la amenaza de cárcel por defender la más noble causa de este instante histórico: la paz entre los pueblos.

Reciban ustedes la consideración de este Comité.

Elías Entralgo

Dr. Elías Entralgo
Presidente.

Comité Nacional por la Paz y la Democracia

INDUSTRIA 452 :-: LA HABANA

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Pedro Cavia
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Lázaro Peña
Georgina Shelton

25-17-36

La Habana, Junio 18 de 1951.

Srá. Alice Citrón,
Secretaria del National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
and Associatés in the Peace Information Center.
16-18 West 29th Street - Room No.311.
New York 1. N.Y.

Estimada amiga:

Respondiendo a su carta de fecha 15 de Mayo pasado, mé es muy grato acompañarle el prommnciamiento del Comité Nacional por la Paz de Cuba ante la persecución de que es víctima el Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois y sus asociados del "Peace Information Center."

Reitérole mestra decidida disposición a colaborar en la defensa del ilustre profesor y sus distinguidos compañeros.

Le saluda muy cordialmente,

Juan Marinello.

November 30, 1951.

Mr. Henry S. Commager
30 Grace Church St.
Rye, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Commager:

I am venturing to ask your advice concerning the re-publication of my "Black Reconstruction". I am continually receiving inquiries as to where copies can be bought. The work is long out of print, as you know. I have a feeling that it was taken off the market much too soon, and that pressure from various sources stopped its circulation. Possibly I am wrong about this, but at any rate I think it ought to be republished, after perhaps some minor revision.

25 - 31 - 28

My thought has been that possibly a number of professors of History or Sociology might be willing to unite in a request for this re-publication, and that, armed with such requests, I might approach the General Education Board of the Ford Foundation to subsidise the venture.

I shall be glad to have your advice in this matter, especially in view of the coming meeting of the American Historical Ass'n.

Very sincerely yours,

wpnn.'q

W.E.B. Du Bois

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אָט־די ערנסטע פֿראַגע שטייט כסדר פֿאַר אידישע עלטערן אין אַמעריקע, און דער ענטפֿער איז: בלויז אַ אידישע פֿראַגרעסיווע דערציאונג, ווי די דערציאונג וואָס אונדזער שול גיט אייער קינד, וועט אייך העלפֿן צוגרייטן אייער קינד פֿאַר זיין צוקונפֿט.

אין דער שול וועט דאָס קינד לערנען אידיש: לייענען, שרייבן, רעדן; אידישע לימערַאטור, אידישע געשיכטע, ביאָגראַפֿיעס פֿון אַרבעטער־און פֿאָלקס־העלדן. דאָס לעבן קֶען די אידן איבער דער וועלט, אידישע יום־טובֿים, און אַנדערע קונסט־לימודים.

די אַלע לימודים וועלן דעם קינד —

געבן די פֿאַרשטענדעניש פֿאַר „דער רייכער גשיכטע און פֿראָגרעסיווער קולטור־ירושה פֿון אידישן פֿאָלק.

אָנפֿילן דאָס קינד מיט שטאָלץ און מיט גלויבן אין זיך, ווי אַ איד און ווי אַן אַמעריקאַנער.

נעענטער פֿאַרקניפֿן דאָס קינד מיט זיינע עלטערן און מיט די אידן פֿון דער גאַנצער וועלט.

אָנטוויקלען אין קינד אַ פֿאַרשטענדעניש פֿאַרן לעבן פֿון די אַרבעטער, פֿאַרן אמתן באַדייט פֿון דעמאָקראַטיע, פֿאַר פֿעלקער־גלייכהייט, און פֿאַרן קאַמף פֿון דער מענטשהייט פֿאַר אַ בעסער לעבן פֿון שלום און גליק.

פֿאַרזיכערט די צוקונפֿט פֿון אייער קינד. שיקט אים אין אונדזער פֿראָגרעסיווער שול.

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...NEED A PROGRESSIVE JEWISH EDUCATION

It is the purpose of our school to provide your child with the knowledge and the consciousness which will help his development today and his effectiveness tomorrow as a Jew in American life.

The subjects taught in our school are:

JEWISH HISTORY: The great history of the Jewish people, from early beginnings until the present, is given in this class.

LANGUAGE: Reading, writing, and speaking Yiddish plays an important part in the curriculum of our school. In the classes of our high-school Hebrew is taught.

LITERATURE: Starts with simple short stories and advances to the great classical writers, such as Sholem Aleichem and I. L. Peretz.

CURRENT EVENTS: Helps your child understand the events around him from the standpoint of labor and the progressive forces of America and within Jewish life.

DANCING: Through simple Jewish folk dances, the child absorbs knowledge of his people's culture.

SINGING: In our school, the children sing Jewish folk songs and songs of other peoples.

JEWISH HOLIDAYS: Most Jewish holidays are celebrated in our school. The child thus learns to understand, not only the history and development, but also the meaning and the lore connected with each holiday.

Questions and Answers

About the

PROGRESSIVE JEWISH CHILDRENS SCHOOLS

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Issued by
Committee for Progressive Jewish Education
New York - 1951

32-33-16

Mr
Earnest N. Rymer
AL-5-6090

1. The Progressive Shule: What It Is and What It Teaches

A. Question: What kind of a school is the Progressive Shule?

Answer: The Progressive Shule is a Jewish educational institution based on a secular approach and a progressive outlook.

B. Question: What is meant by "secular"?

Answer: "Secular" refers to the fact that teaching in the Shule is based on a secular, rather than on a religious approach to the subject matter of Jewish education. The Shule is by no means anti-religious. The Shule does however base itself on the accepted modern principle of the separation of church and state, and, following from this, the complete separation of education from religion. (This is the guiding principle of the free public schools of America.) Of course, it is quite true that in recent years, under attack from reaction, this principle has been seriously weakened. The Progressive Shule, however, holds fast to the principle that religious training of the child is the private and exclusive concern of the child's parents.

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C. Question: Does this mean that the children of religious parents can attend the Progressive Shule?

Answer: There is absolutely no reason why these children may not attend a progressive Shule. There is nothing in the curriculum or teaching of the Shule which could possibly violate the sentiments or principles of religious Jews. Religious Jews who want a progressive education for their children can have their needs satisfied in our Shules.

D. Question: What is meant by progressive Jewish education?

Answer: By this we mean, giving the children:

1. An understanding of, and familiarity with, the rich varied history of the Jewish people and the Jewish workers.

2. A feeling of intimate contact with the lives of their parents and of the Jewish people the world over.

3. A feeling of pride in themselves as Jews.

4. Pride in themselves as Americans.

5. A greater understanding and feelings of love and pride, for the lives and struggles of workers.

6. An understanding of the deepest and most fundamental meaning of American democracy.

7. A strengthened feeling for the brotherhood and equality of races and peoples, and for peace.

8. Faith in the people, developing their conviction that they can build for themselves a free and better life.

E. Question: Is all of this, then, intended for just one child?

Answer: All of this, taken together, is, after all, only the sum total

of what a progressive Jew and a progressive American should be. Even in the young child, there can be nurtured a belief in the equality of peoples, respect for workers, and pride in its Jewish identity. Young children can be instilled with a love for Yiddish. They can be given the desire to see freedom for all peoples. Starting with the very young child, and continuing from year to year, the Shule carries forward this educational process.

F. Question: Are Jewish children especially prone to anti-Negro attitudes and feelings?

Answer: Jewish children suffer from anti-Negro attitudes and feelings to the same degree as all other children. Conditions of life in our country expose all children to racist and chauvinist influences.

G. Question: How effectively does this education protect the child against the anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic experiences to which it is exposed?

Answer: To a very great degree. Children, proud of their Jewish identity, and knowing their own historical past, know also that they have much of which to be proud -- and such children enjoy a certain protection and immunity against anti-Semitic experiences. These children are strengthened and protected by the conviction that "I am as good as you." These children will even understand the reasons for anti-Semitism. Children that do not know all this can very easily develop a feeling of inferiority and reason that "If people hate me, then it's probably because I am inferior to them." Such children will, instead os resisting, begin to coneal their Jewish identity. On the other hand, children raised in a chauvinistic spirit are similarly defenseless because their protection is based on the delusion that "You hate me because I am superior to you." This is a false defense and therefore no defense at all. Such children will, instead of understanding the reasons for anti-Semitism, rather, attempt to isolate themselves and shun contact with any of the "inferior" people who attack him because "he is superior."

H. Question: How long has Progressive Jewish education been in existence in the United States?

Answer: The Progressive group in Jewish education dates its existence from the time of the very beginning of the Jewish secular education movement. In the beginning, all the secular Shules and schools had a progressive viewpoint. The very program of the secular movement in Jewish education in itself marked the movement as a progressive one. From its philosophy -- the secular approach rather than the religious, the insistence on Yiddish as the language of Jewish education, its basic concept of orienting Jewish education on contemporary Jewish life -- this movement from its inception, constituted itself a progressive movement in Jewish education.

Over the years, there took place, gradually, a differentiation of viewpoints in education which paralleled a similar process in Jewish cultural life in general. But it was the progressive elements in Jewish life and among the Jewish workers and the Jewish masses in general, which carried forward from the beginning down to the present the struggle to preserve the progressive character of secular Jewish education. As early as 1916, Dr. Zhitlovsky carried on a struggle against the forces that were trying to pull the Shules back to the level and approach of the old-time Cheder. (- In his articles in opposition to Chaim Liberman.) In the WORKMEN'S CIRCLE it was the progressive elements that fought for the establishment of secular Shules. For a period of over 20 years, the children's schools (Shules) of the JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER have constituted the progressive wing of secular Jewish education in the United States. The progressive Shules of today proudly trace their lineage all the way back to the time when the pioneers of Jewish secular education were founding the first secular Jewish schools in America.

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2. How Do the Progressive Shules Compare With Other Schools and Schules?

A. Question: In what way is the Progressive Shule different from other shules?

Answer: It is different because it is a secular, i. e., a non-religious institution.

1 - It is different in its continued devotion to the fundemantal principles upon which all secular shules are founded. The progressive Shule is now, and always has been, a secular institution, and has not compromised by one iota with religious education. This is not the case with other shules. (These have introduced observance of the Sabbath, teaching of prayers, study of the Pentateuch, observance of the Bar Mitzva ritual, etc.)

2 - The Progressive Shule is different because it seeks to familiarize the child with Jewish life all over the world, and to give the child a feeling of relatedness to this life. Other shules, on the contrary, teach only about Jewish life in Israel, thus negating the existence of the Jewish people in many other centers of Jewish life all over the world.

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3 - The Progressive Shule differs from the others in its attempt consistently to emphasize the elements of democracy and freedom in modern Jewish culture. Other shules emphasize precisely those elements which are mystical, conservative, reactionary. Especially emphasized is the concept, in all its aspects, which is expressed in the statement that "The Jews are the Chosen People." In the material selected for presentation to the child, these mystic and reactionary elements in Jewish culture are particularly emphasized.

4 - Again, in contrast to the others, the Progressive Shule puts a special emphasis on the history of the Jewish workers in the last several generations. The Progressive Shule aims at having the children understand the important role of the Jewish workers; it aims at having them understand just what the influence of the Jewish workers has been on Jewish life throughout this period of the recent past.

5 - The Progressive Shule is different also in its insistence on the heroic aspects of the struggle for existence of the Jewish people. Other shules tend to stress, rather, the martyrdom of the Jewish people. They stress the conception of the Jewish people as a "Chosen People," suffering in glorious isolation.

6 - An integral part of the education offered in the Progressive Shule is the furthering of feelings of racial and national equality, rather than chauvinism.

7 - The Progressive Shule strives to keep alive the progressive traditions in American democracy: The struggle for equality, the role of the worker, etc.

B. Question: What is the present situation in the other secular Shules?

Answer: The other secular schools are undergoing a process which reflects a general growth of reaction in certain areas of American Jewish life. Thus, for example, only last year all the secular Yiddish shules agreed on a "Declaration In Behalf of the Jewish Child," which set forth as the chief goal of the shules the preservation of "religious-cultural values in Jewish life."

Speaking generally, there is a tendency to glorify everything which comes from Israel, at the expense of knowledge of Jewish life in all other parts of the world. There is also a trend toward introducing much religious ritual, (not only values), into the Shule curriculum. There is also a movement toward reducing the Yiddish content and increasing the Hebrew content, as well as a cultiva-

tion of a certain kind of flag-waving patriotism, rather than a genuine understanding of the democratic forces in our country.

In these Shules, the trend is toward the mystic and even chauvinistic aspects of Jewish culture, rather than toward the progressive and democratic. The tendency is to instill not a spirit of criticism toward injustice and reaction in Jewish life and in American, but rather, to avoid any such spirit of criticism. Thus, these Shules will not even touch on the exploitation of the Negro in America. They simply do not mention any negative aspects of life in Israel, not even to the older children. They attempt to conceal or eliminate anything in Yiddish literature which is progressive. The WORKMEN'S CIRCLE shules, for example, have eliminated the part of Peretz' story , "At the Head of the Dying Man," which deals with a pious Jew using his piousness to conceal theft and fraud.

C. Question: Is "secular" synonymous with "progressive"?

Answer: No, certainly not. At the time of the beginning of the secular shule movement, the secular approach represented not only a progressive but a revolutionizing phenomenon in Jewish education and in Jewish life. Until then, Jewish education had always been religious, and the mere fact that education was being separated from religion was in itself an important historical event. Over the years, however, as we have shown, there has taken place a sharp differentiation of opinion. Part of the secular Shule movement has become not only conservative, but even reactionary. Insofar as reactionary tendencies in these Shules cause them to make greater and greater compromises with religion, to the very same degree do these secular Shules tend more and more to negate the secular principle in Jewish education.

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D. Question: Doesn't the fact that Yiddish is taught in a Shule prove that this Shule is progressive?

Answer: Certainly not. Reactionary and anti-democratic concepts are as easily created in Yiddish as in any other language. The fact that a book or newspaper is written in Yiddish is by no means enough to make such a book or newspaper progressive. The main question still is: What is being taught in Yiddish?

3. The Curriculum of the Progressive Shule

A. Question: What is taught in the progressive Shule?

Answer: The following:

1. Yiddish
2. Jewish history
3. Yiddish literature
4. Social Studies
5. Biographies of workers' and peoples' heroes
6. Dance
7. Music
8. Dramatic activity

4. Yiddish

A. Question: What is the subject matter: "Yiddish"?

Answer: Speaking, writing, and reading of Yiddish. The aim of the Shule is to have the child understand Yiddish and express itself in Yiddish to the greatest possible extent.

B. Question: How is Yiddish taught in the Shule?

Answer: The Shule puts the main emphasis on the oral Yiddish. In the first class, spoken Yiddish is given major attention, with reading and writing of

Yiddish in a secondary role. When the child is somewhat older, more stress is put on reading and writing. The child is gradually made familiar with the Yiddish language through singing Yiddish songs and through learning simple verse. After a while, the child is able to understand simple stories told in Yiddish.

C. Question: Does that mean, therefore, that the child begins to get a progressive education only after he has learned Yiddish?

Answer: Definitely not. The child's progressive education begins on the first day it enters the Shule. Of course, all the stories at first are told in English. (This includes also all the material about Jewish history, the Story of Chanukah, etc.) Nevertheless, the songs the children sing are in Yiddish, and the child's general education develops simultaneously with its education in the Yiddish language.

D. Question: How much Yiddish can a child learn?

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Answer: The answer, based on our experience, is: A great deal. The child is equipped with a considerable "passive" vocabulary (i. e., words which the child understands) so that in time the young child can even understand a simple narrative in Yiddish. Over the years the child acquires a greater and greater understanding of the language. The graduate of the Mitl-Shul can read a short story in Yiddish without any difficulty, and with the aid of a dictionary can read an entire book in Yiddish.

The "active" vocabulary (i.e., words which the child is able to use in speaking) is usually smaller. This however is also true of all adults, regardless of what language they are speaking. People understand many more words than they are able to use themselves. Yet, the children in the first class are able to retell or write down a simple narrative in Yiddish. At the end of the first four years, the child is able to write a composition of about 200 words in Yiddish without any difficulty. Mitl-Shul graduates are able to express themselves orally or in writing, in Yiddish, with a certain amount of ease. (This varies from individual to individual.) The graduate of the Mitl-Shul can unquestionably use Yiddish much more freely than can a student of French or Spanish use these languages after four years of High-School study.

E. Question: Does that mean mean that our children are going to be able to use Yiddish as a spoken language in their daily lives?

Answer: Probably not. Our children in America will have and use English as their daily, living language. But they will know enough Yiddish, (after being graduated from Mitl-Shul, let alone from the School for Higher Jewish Education), to be able to read and appreciate the basic works and values of Jewish culture in Yiddish, and to be able to communicate in speech and in writing with Jews of the other Jewish centers in the world.

F. Question: Why should children be given progressive Jewish education in Yiddish?

Answer: The Progressive Shule answers this question as follows:

1. Yiddish is the language of modern Jewish cultural expression. Most of the cultural values which we want the child to absorb have been created in Yiddish.

2. Yiddish is the language of the Jewish working-class movement. Since we want to bring the child into close contact with the history of the Jewish workers and with their lives, it is only natural to teach the children Yiddish.

3, Yiddish is the language of cultural expression of Jews in most of the world's Jewish communities. Jews in every part of the world still communicate with each other in Yiddish.

4. Jewish education in America, as in Europe in the past, was always bi-linguial: Yiddish-English or Hebrew-English.

5. Yiddish is the main language of the Jewish people. It is the language in which Jewish values have been created for the past one thousand years.

G. Question: Wouldn't it be possible (as well as easier) to provide a progressive education solely in English? Children would not be obliged to wrestle with a new language.

Answer: First of all, we don't think it's such an extremely difficult task for the child to learn Yiddish. The process of learning Yiddish is in itself an integral part of a progressive Jewish education. The stories the child hears and the songs it sings are basic to progressive Jewish education.

Second, the general tendency among Jewish parents is to link up Jewish education with a language. The religious education usually goes hand-in-hand with Hebrew; the secular type of Jewish education, generally with Yiddish.

Third and most important: The major values (from the standpoint of ideology and outlook) such as belief in the brotherhood of peoples and races, concepts about the life of the Jewish workers, are to be found in Yiddish. Rosenfeld's poem, "My Little Son" (Mein Yingele) cannot be sung by the children in English translation. Neither can they sing "All Men Are Brothers" (by Peretz) in translation. And certainly an entire culture and literature cannot be translated.

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5. The Question of Hebrew

A. Question: What about Hebrew in the progressive Shules?

Answer: In the Elementar-Shule (elementary shule) only the Hebrew element in Yiddish is taught. This refers to Hebrew words which are used in everyday Yiddish speech. Some examples of this are: "Chalah, Shabbes, efsher," or words connected with the study of history or of the Jewish holidays, such as "Homon, Esther, Shlome, matza, Maccabbee", etc. These amount to several hundred words in all. In Mitl-Shul and the School for Higher Jewish Education, Hebrew is taught as a language with quite satisfactory results. Students are able to read and write short passages of Hebrew.

B. Question: How do the other Jewish schools view the study of Hebrew? How do their views compare with those of the Progressive Shules?

Answer: In the Hebrew and religious schools, it goes without saying that no Yiddish is taught. (There are some minor exceptions, such as certain Talmud Torahs, which teach the children enough Yiddish to be able to write a letter in Yiddish.)

In other schools (where Yiddish is the language of instruction), the so-called secular Shules, there has been a marked trend toward increasing the amount of Hebrew taught, and reducing the amount of Yiddish. Some of them, such as the FARBAND (Jewish National Workers Alliance), begin to teach Hebrew in the first semester of Elementar-Shul and even in their kindergartens and nurseries. The result has been, that in these Shules and schools, the study of Yiddish has considerably decreased, and the stress in general is being placed more upon Hebrew than upon Yiddish.

6. Teaching Jewish History

A. Question: How is history taught? What material is included in this?

Answer: The Shule teaches the history of the Jewish people from its beginning down to the present. Of course this is a very large field, and the Shule in its presentation is able only to touch on the major phases of Jewish history. As early as in the first class, the children are told some of the stories and legends from Jewish history. This is true also for the second class. In the third class, the children are given a more systematic presentation beginning with the first Kings and continuing up to the period of the Bar Kochba uprising. In the fourth class, the children are given a view of Jewish history up to the present, with ten lessons devoted to the history of the Jews in America. When this material is presented, special emphasis is placed on the Jewish labor movement. This is done in Mitl-Shul and the School for Higher Jewish Education presents this material in a more intensive fashion. In these schools, each period of Jewish history is gone through in detail. The School for Higher Jewish Education gives a course on the Bible and post-Biblical Jewish literature. The Mitl-Shul gives a course devoted exclusively to American Jewish history, and the SHJE a course on the history of the Jewish labor movement.

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B. Question: What is the goal of this study of history?

Answer: The goal is not only to acquaint the child with the history of the Jews but also to throw in relief the heroic phases of Jewish history. The aim is to bring out the never-ending struggles against oppression of the Jewish people and their struggles for the right to live and think in freedom. Though in effect we show all the forces in Jewish history, all the various kinds of Jewish heroes, thinkers, martyrs and fighters; nevertheless we focus the child's attention on those forces and individuals which have contributed toward a better freer life for the people. We call to the child's particular attention those individuals and movements which have helped to advance freedom of human thought, have taught love of people and love of humanity. In other Shules, the study of history is used to plant chauvinism in the child's mind; the child is taught the concept that "The Jews are the Chosen People." The Progressive Shule, on the other hand, utilizes the study of history not only to instill a feeling of national group pride in the child, but also to plant in the child the concept of racial and national equality. The child is shown that the Jews have always lived (as they do now) among other peoples, have influenced these peoples, and in turn have been influenced by them. Thus, for example, from the Prophets (Old Testament) we select material which deals with a concept of a peaceful world and fraternal relations among nations. And even in presenting legends and folklore, we point up not the supernatural, but rather the creativity and beauty of the people's yearning for a better life, which has created and given form to this folk material.

7. Other Subjects Taught In the Shule

A. Question: What is taught in "Yiddish Literature"?

Answer: We begin with simple anecdotes and songs in the first class. In all the other classes, we aim to give the child an understanding of the most important works of modern Yiddish literature and of the most important Yiddish writers. By the time the student has completed Mitl-Shul studies, he or she has an all-around grasp of Yiddish literature and its major works. And since the Shule can't teach the child everything, it naturally selects those works which are close to the thinking of the Shule.

In the School for Higher Jewish Education, we provide the student with a detailed thorough knowledge of the entire body of Yiddish literature,

of the influences that shaped it, the content it has expressed, etc.

B. Question: What is taught in "Social Studies"?

Answer: "Social Studies" is not really a specific subject, but stands rather for a complex of ideas which the Shule seeks to transmit to the child through story, through conversation, and through song.

1. We consider as most important, giving the child a knowledge of Jewish life in all countries, including such facts as the status of Jewish rights in these countries, Jewish culture, etc. Children feel a natural kinship with Jews of all countries.

2. Knowledge of Jewish life in America: Jewish organizations and institutions, Yiddish literature, etc. This is inextricably connected with questions of anti-Semitism, its causes, and the fight against anti-Semitism.

3. A knowledge of the life of other national groups in America, and especially of the Negro people. More than any other Shule, and to a much greater extent than the public schools, the Progressive Shule works toward giving the child a conception of the multi-national and multi-cultural character of American life. The issue of Jim Crow is brought out clearly for the child. The Shule consciously and deliberately develops in the child a feeling for equality of nations and races.

4. The child learns about America, American democracy, the fight for freedom in America, and the American tradition of fighting for freedom.

5. The Shule consciously attempts to teach the child about the lives and struggles of the Jewish workers and other workers in America. As early as in the first class, the Shule emphasizes the role of workers, the creativity of the working people, etc. The Shule strives to arouse a feeling of sympathy for the men and women who labor. The child comes to know not only about unions, but to have certain positive attitudes toward unions and workers who strike for better living conditions, etc.

8. Kind of Art Activities Provided by the Shule

A. Question: What kind of activities does the Shule provide in the arts?

Answer: Nearly all of the Shules have singing. In the classes of younger children, the class teacher is in charge. For the older children, a special music teacher is provided. The benefits for the child from this are several:

1. The child's Yiddish becomes more fluent.

2. The child comes to identify itself more closely with Jewish culture and with the lives of the common people and of the workers. Song plays an extremely important role in bringing the child into intimate contact with Jewish culture.

Many of our Shules have dance classes. Here the children learn American and Jewish folk dances. Dance enables the child to express itself and at the same time acquaints the child with Jewish culture. These dance classes (especially in the Shules in New York City,) have contributed greatly toward keeping alive Jewish folk dance in America.

Most of the Shules carry on dramatic work and many of the Shules have arts-and-crafts activity, especially for the younger children.

9. The Jewish Holidays

A. Question: What about Jewish holidays in the progressive Shule?

Answer: The Shule informs the children about all the Jewish holidays. The Shule considers that the child, (the younger children as well), should be familiar with the nature and history of the Jewish holidays as well as with the ceremonies and rituals connected with them.

As far as actually celebrating these holidays, the Shules emphasize primarily three: Purim, Pesach, Chanukah. This is done because these holidays, more than any others, reflect the freedom movements of the Jewish people. Over the last few years, Chanukah has begun to play a very important part, not only in Shule-life, but also in the lives of the children and, in many cases, this holiday has come into the homes of the children and their parents.

Many folk customs connected with the holidays are selected for attention by the Shule: The special holiday foods, games played with the Chanukah "dreydl", lighting Chanukah candles, telling the story of Purim, providing the children with "graggers", playing games with nuts at Passover, etc.

In recent years, the SHJE has begun to celebrate regularly an annual Third Seder, (third night of Passover), which stresses the freedom-struggles in Jewish life.

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B. Question: What is the difference between the Progressive Shule's interpretation of the holidays and that of any other Yiddish shule.

Answer: The main difference is that the Progressive Shule does not interpret the holidays from a religious viewpoint. The Shule always tries to emphasize two things about holidays:

1. The element of struggle for freedom.

2. Folk-ways and folklore embodied in the holiday.

For example, take the approach to Passover. Other Shules emphasize the miraculous qualities, (the parting of the Red Sea, etc.). The Progressive Shule emphasizes the people's struggle for freedom and draws a comparison between slavery in the past and slavery in the present. The general impression left with the child, of Passover, is: This is a beautiful holiday linked up with the people's struggle for freedom. And the same is true to an even greater extent in regard to Chanukah. Instead of the miracle of the oil, the child is presented with the story of an heroic struggle for liberation, of a people ready to sacrifice life itself for the right to freely determine its own destiny.

The end result is that the graduate of the Shule knows about all the Jewish holidays, knows how they were celebrated in the homes of their forbears, and knows how they originated and developed. Such a child has the conviction that some of the Jewish holidays have become a part of his life, to be safe-guarded and cherished.

10. Viewpoint on Israel

A. Question: What is the Shule's position on Israel?

Answer: The Shule tries to familiarize the child with Jewish life in Israel. It focuses the child's attention on the heroic struggle for Israeli independence. It arouses the child's feeling of admiration for the pioneering accom-

plishments of the Yishuv and its heroic struggle for independence; it seeks to inform the child about the history of the state of Israel and the aid it received during its struggle for independence. The Shule also strives to give the child some of the Hebrew songs which express the spirit of Israel, etc.

B. Question: How does the Progressive Shule's approach to Israel differ from that of other Shules?

Answer: The main difference is that the progressive Shule considers Israel to be one of the most important centers of Jewish life and stresses Jewish life in Israel in connection with Jewish life in other countries. Other shules, on the contrary, have in the past few years tended strongly to teach the child about Jewish life in Israel in such a way as to minimize the importance of Jewish life in other countries. More, they negate Jewish life and the future of Jewish life in all other countries. The Progressive Shule develops a positive outlook on Israel, whereas all the other Shules arouse an uncritical glorification, giving the child a belief that Jewish values are being created only in Israel.

This is, in effect, the difference between a Zionist education and one which provides the child with an honest picture of Jewish life and progress in Israel.

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II. The Child In The Shule

A. Question: For how long a period does a child attend the Shule?

Answer: Four years in Elementar Shul, and after that, four years in Mitl-Shul.

B. Question: How young may a child be when it enters the Shule?

Answer: This depends on the Shule. If the Shule has a kindergarten (many do) the child can begin at the age of five. In some cases the kindergarten accepts even younger children, i. e., the four-year olds.

C. Question: Will going to Shule exhaust the children, since they attend it after a day at school?

Answer: No. The atmosphere in the Shule is usually pleasant and friendly. The child feels at home and has a different attitude toward the Shule than toward the public school. Discipline is much less stringent.

D. Question: Is it possible to teach a young child two languages?

Answer: This is not only a question of language. Involved here are also: Songs, stories, informal conversation, celebration of holidays. These are things which the child can easily absorb as a part of his normal day's activities.

E. Question: What is the earliest point at which the child is taught to read and write Yiddish? Won't this interfere with the child's work with English in public school?

Answer: Under the age of seven, the child is not taught formal reading and writing, i. e., the child does not work with texts and notebooks.

F. Question: What are the psychological effects of the Shule on the child?

Answer: Because of the general situation in which we live, and which naturally affects education, children today tend to be somewhat insecure. Child-

ren tend toward a feeling that the world is full of enemies; they are stimulated by all the impressions they receive about violence and death, through TV and the newspapers. The schools which formerly placed a certain stress on inter-cultural and inter-group education have minimized this program entirely. Text-books are again full of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro, anti-minority propaganda.

Viewed against this background, the Shule is seen by us to be of incalculable value. This is true not only because the Shule helps to give the child more security, not only because it teaches the child racial equality and love for the world's different peoples, not only because it teaches the child pride in itself as Jew and American, but even more -- because it gives the child a faith in the people and the conviction that in spite of everything, life will be freer and more beautiful. It presents to the child the example of people in all ages who have helped make the world move in the direction of progress, who have helped make the world a finer place for human beings to live.

32-33-29

12 Who Directs the Work of the Shules? How is the Shule supported financially?

A. Question: Who directs the work of the Progressive Shule?

Answer: Each Progressive Shule is under the joint supervision of the Shule teacher and a Parents' Association. They bear conplete responsibility for the existence and functioning of the Shule. The various Progressive Shules in each city usually are associated with each other in a kind of city-wide body whose task it is to carry on publicity work for the Shules, to establish new Shules, and in some instances also to undertake fund-raising activities in support of the Shule. These city-wide committees usually consist of fraternal organizations and all other organizations interested in the cause of progressive Jewish education.

B. Question: How is the Shule supported financially?

Answer: The Shule as a rule derives its financial support from the following sources:

1. Tuition paid in by the pupils.
2. Social affairs, banquets and other affairs sponsored by the Shule
3. Assistance given from time to time by sympathetic groups and organizations.

Some Statistics About Jewish Schools in the U. S.

A. Question: How many Jewish children in the U. S. receive a Jewish education (of any kind whatsoever)?

Answer: According to the latest figures, approximately 265,000 Jewish children receive a Jewish education in the U. S.

B. Question: What percentage of the total number of Jewish children does this figure represent?

Answer: This represents only about 30%. This means that only 30 out of every 100 children of school age (6 - 14) receive a Jewish education.

C. Question: What is the distribution of these 265,000 children amont the various Jewish schools and shules?

Answer: According to the official statistics of the "American Association for Jewish Education," the distribution is as follows:

Approximately:

130,000 (49%) attend one-day schools, (mostly Sunday schools)

98,000 (37%) attend afternoon Hebrew schools

21,000 (8%) attend parochial (all day) schools
(These parochial schools include the so-called "Yeshivas and Yeshiva-Ketonahs")

20,000 (8%) attend Yiddish shules (of all kinds)

D. Question: What are the statistics for the Yiddish shules in regard to their number and their attendance?

Answer: According to the official "Jewish Education Directory and Register, 1951":

The SHOLEM ALEICHEM SHULES: 17 Shules, 1,000 pupils

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE: 87 Shules, 5,400 pupils

JEWISH NATIONAL WORKERS' ALLIANCE: No figures given in this edition

THE PROGRESSIVE SHULES, taken together: approximately 120 Shules, (including kindergartens, mitl-shuls, etc.), with approximately six to seven thousand pupils.

E. Question: What is the proportion of boys and girls in all these schools?

Answer: According to the above-mentioned Directory, more or less the following:

Sunday Schools: 7 girls to 6 boys
After-school schools: 7 boys to 3 girls
Parochial schools: 5 boys to 2 girls
Average in general: 3 boys to 2 girls. (These figures do not include the Progressive Shules, where the proportion of girls and boys is about the same.)

28 [Committee for the Defense of Peace..]

1951 JUL 12 AM 10:44

SK6

RCF933/LL102 BUCAREST 157 12 0910

NATIONAL COMMITEE TO DEFEND DR DUBOIS 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET

NEWYORK INY UNITED STATES AMERICA

DEAR FRIENDS REPRESENTING OVER 11 MILLIONS SIGNERS OF THE APPEAL FOR A PACT OF PEACE, THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACEIN THE RUMANIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC FILLED WITH INDIGNATION, PROTESTS AGAINST THE ARBITRARY INDICTMENT

OF THE EMINENT SCHOLAR AND PEACE FIGHTER DR DU BOIS AND HIS ASSOCIATES [~~STOP~~ WE CONSIDER THIS JURIDICAL ~~FORGING AGAINST~~ attack upon AN AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL ~~AN~~ AN OUTRAGE OF FAACIST TYPE AGAINST THE HOLLY RIGHT OF EVERY MAN TO DEFEND MANKINDS MOST PRECIOUS POSSESSION PEACE ~~STOP~~ WE

WANT TO EXPRESS OUR PEOPLES BROTHERLY SOLIDARITY WITH DR DU BOIS AND HIS ASSOCIATES AND OUR FULL BELIEF IN THE VICTORY OF THE FORCES FIGHTING FOR PEACE ~~STOP~~ WE WISH YOU A COMPLETE SUCCESS IN YOUR COURAGEOUS FIGHT FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE STOP

THE PERMANENT COMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE

IN THE RUMANIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC ..

CFM 16-18 29TH 11 AU ..

CNA COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS
261 WEST 125 NEW YORK 27, N. Y. UNiversity 4-4002

HARRY BELAFONTE
MARC BLITZSTEIN
LAWRENCE BROWN
HOWARD BRUBAKER
HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER
GEORGIA BURKE
SAUL CARSON
BENNETT CERF
JANET COLLINS
BETTY COMDEN
AARON COPLAND
ERNEST CRICHLOW
JO DAVIDSON
DEAN DIXON
JEAN DESTINE
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS
JAMES EDWARDS
PHILIP EVERGOOD
HOWARD FAST
BETTY GARRETT
MERCEDES GILBERT
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
ROBERT GWATHMEY
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN
MINNA HARKAVY
CYRIL HAYNES
GEORGETTE HARVEY
GORDON HEATH
JUANO HERNANDEZ
JOSEPH HIRSCH
JUDY HOLLIDAY
LIBBY HOLMAN
LANGSTON HUGHES
DR. ALPHAEUS HUNTON
LEO HURWITZ
HALL JOHNSON
GARSON KANIN
ANDY KIRK
MILLARD LAMPELL
JACOB LAWRENCE
CANADA LEE
RAY LEV
NORMAN LEWIS
ALAIN LOCKE
PETER LYON
ABBIE MITCHELL
FAYARD NICHOLAS
HAROLD NICHOLAS
FREDERIC O'NEAL
AUBREY PANKEY
DOROTHY PARKER
ARNOLD PERL
PEARL PRIMUS
DR. LAWRENCE D. REDDICK
ANTON REFREGIER
VIVIAN RIVKIN
PAUL ROBESON
LEON ROTHIER
LEE SABINSON
ARCHIE SAVAGE
SYMEON SHIMIN
MURIEL SMITH
HESTER SONDERGAARD
KENNETH SPENCER
PAUL STRAND
ARNAUD D'USSEAU
CARL VAN DOREN
SAM WANAMAKER
THEODORE WARD
FREDI WASHINGTON
PERRY WATKINS
MARGARET WEBSTER
CHARLES WHITE
LARRY WINTERS
WILLIAM ZORACH

(Sponsors list incomplete)

June 7th, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Council on African Affairs
53 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Art Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts requests your presence at a reception and opening of an exhibition of paintings, drawings, sculpture, and other graphic works to be held at Teachers Union, 206 West 15th Street, on Sunday, June 10, between the hours of 3 and 7 p.m.

Represented in the show will be Charles White, Ed Strickland, James Yeargans, Hartwell Yeargans, Norma Morgan, winner of the Whitney Fellowship, Ernest Critchlow, Marc Perper, Margo Steigman, Claude Newkirk, and many other noted Negro and white artists.

This show is another activity of the CNA in its program of encouraging and introducing the creative efforts of our members to as large an audience as possible.

We feel that your presence and support of the show will lend encouragement to the artists and help to extend the recognition of our work throughout the community.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Strickland

Ed Strickland, Chairman
Exhibition Committee

25-11-7

June 11, 1951

Mr. Ed Strickland, Chairman
Exhibition Committee
Committee for the Negro in the Arts
261 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Strickland:

Your letter of June 7, to Dr. Du Bois has just been received today. I regret to say that Dr. Du Bois is at present out of the city and is not expected to return until on or about July 1.

I am sure he appreciates your kindness in inviting him and regrets that he was unable to attend.

I shall bring your letter to his attention as soon as he returns to his desk.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-11-21

[COMMITTEE OF SOUTHERN...]

May 1, 1951

Southern Student Committee for the Defense of Dr. Du Bois
3500 Virgil Blvd.
New Orleans, La.

Dear Friends:

As you can see from our letterhead our interests are mutual. We would like to establish regular correspondence and exchange of material. We would appreciate copies of any materials you have issued and anything you would like to tell us of your progress.

Please let us hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

24-42-57

Committee of Southern Students
To Defend Dr. DuBois
3500 Virgil Blvd.
New Orleans 22, La.
May 7, 1951

National Committee To Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
In The Peace Information Center
Room 311, 16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Friends:

We are very happy to hear from your committee and to know that we share in common such an honorable cause in defending one of America's greatest citizens, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois.

We certainly like the idea of establishing regular correspondence and exchange of material and ideas with you. We would like to know about your campaign dates, etc. Perhaps we can have similar campaigns, dates, etc.

Enclosed you will find most of the original material that we sent out. We are planning to issue new Appeals, which will especially allow more room for signatures than the first Appeal, and will list many of the signers. So far we have received over 540 signatures. With the new Appeals we hope to procure thousands of signatures.

We would kindly appreciate any suggestion as to how we can carry on this campaign, especially as to how it can coincide with the overal national campaign.

Thank you for writing to us and we hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Zebbs, (Acting) Sec'y

24-47-51

24-43-2

Arranged by the Committee to End Discrimination in Science and Health..

Honor the Greatest Scientist of us all

DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS

- star entertainment
- MUSIC
- refreshments

$1 00
CONTRIBUTION TO DU BOIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

SATURDAY JUNE 23rd . 9 PM .ON

dpowa-152

at Stuyvesant Town 535 E. 14th St. Apt.8F (Brown)

Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
246 Fifth Avenue, # 441
New York 1
N.Y.

Jan. 10, 1951

Dear Molly:

The enclosed name and address are for a copy of the pamphlet about the DuBois case. I do not have a copy here at the office. Will you kindly see that Mr. Elan gets one?

They have taken a number of our booklets on the Rosenberg Case.

Sincerely,

Gene Pennington

Gene

24-44-69

COMMON SENSE

41, COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
124, FOX STREET
Phone 22-2654

All correspondence to be addressed
to the Secretary
P.O. Box 7791
JOHANNESBURG

10th December, 1951.

24-51-68

Dear Sir/Madam,

It is with deep regret that we have to inform you that "Common Sense" is ceasing publication and that the December issue is the last one to appear.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your interest in the past.

Yours sincerely,

Amelia Levy

SECRETARY.

fed.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF BOSTON

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
Minister

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, 16, MASSACHUSETTS
TELEPHONE COmmonwealth 6-6710

February 5, 1951

24-39-69

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You will have forty-five minutes for your address this coming Sunday. The service starts at 10:30. I am enclosing a copy of the Order of Service.

We are looking forward to having you once again and I trust that we will greet you with an excellent congregation.

Sincerely,

Donald G. Lothrop

DGL/DLS DONALD G. LOTHROP

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF BOSTON

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
Minister

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, 16, MASSACHUSETTS
TELEPHONE COmmonwealth 6-6710

June 26, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We would like to have you return to our pulpit this coming year and if it would be possible for you to suggest a date when it would be convenient for you to be here at this time, it would be most helpful in arranging our program.

Specifically, we would like to have you with us on November 11th. If this is not convenient for you, would you suggest one or two alternative dates later on in the year when you would be free?

Sincerely,

DONALD G. LOTHROP

DGL/DLS

24-39-67

The Community Church of Boston

[Non-Sectarian]

John Hancock Hall

[corner Berkeley & Stuart Streets]

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP, Minister

October, 1951

SUNDAYS AT 10:30 A. M.

Oct. 7—Dr. Frederick L. Schuman

Woodrow Wilson Prof. of Gov., Williams College; Author of "International Politics". Recently returned from Europe

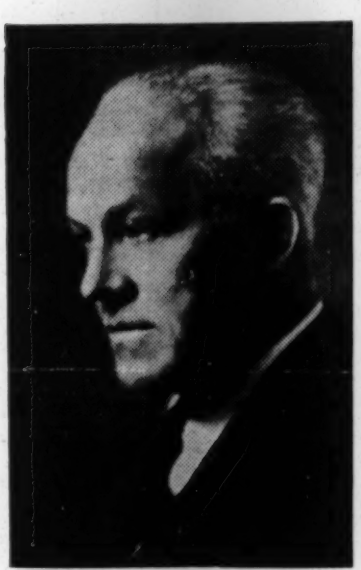
"Europe Today and Tomorrow"

DR. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN

Oct. 14—Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman

Formerly Professor of Social Philosophy at Columbia University School of Social Work; Author of "Social Discovery"

"Mental Hygiene and the Moral Crisis of Our Time"



DR. EDUARD C. LINDEMAN

Oct. 21—Owen Lattimore

Director, The Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University; Author of "The Situation in Asia", and "Ordeal by Slander"

"Our Asian Policy"

OWEN LATTIMORE

Oct. 28—Dr. Kirtley F. Mather

Geology Dept. Harvard University; President American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Freedom is Dangerous"

QUESTION PERIOD AFTER THE MEETING

FUTURE SPEAKERS

RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER
PRESIDENT HAROLD C. CASE
PROF. JOHN CIARDI
DR. JEROME DAVIS
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
REV. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D.D.
DR. HERBERT GEZORK
DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
RABBI ABRAHAM J. KLAUSNER
REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
CAREY McWILLIAMS
DR. SCOTT NEARING
PROF. ALAN BURR OVERSTREET
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
HON. O. JOHN ROGGE
VINCENT SHEEAN
DR. ANNA LOUISE STRONG
REV. PIERRE van PAASSEN, Litt. D.
DR. J. RAYMOND WALSH
JAMES P. WARBURG
REV. HARRY F. WARD, D.D.
RABBI DUDLEY WEINBERG

and others

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER

565 BOYLSTON STREET — BOSTON 16, MASS.

[1]

I see the wrong that round me lies,
I feel the guilt within:
I hear, with groan and travail cries,
The world confess its sin.

Yet in the maddening maze of things,
And tossed by storm and flood,
To one fixed stake my spirit clings,
I know that God is good.

Not mine to look where cherubim
And seraphs may not see:
But nothing can be good in him
Which evil is in me.

Tune: Manoah

John Greenleaf Whittier, 1865

[2]

O Lord, of life the giver,
We lift our hearts to Thee,
Whose wisdom, like a river
Flows through eternity;
Throughout creation's story
The earth Thy laws fulfill;
The heav'ns declare Thy glory,
The winds obey Thy will.

Still, with Thy light before us
We follow not its ray;
With might of mammon o'er us
We still our brothers slay;
Uphold us Lord, and heed us,
The bonds of wrong release,
And in Thy mercy lead us
To justice, and to peace.

Tune: Lancashire

Alice Marston Seaman, 1951

[3]

We would be one in hatred of all wrong
One in our love of all things sweet and fair,
One with the joy that breaketh into song,
One with the grief that trembles into prayer,
One in the power that makes thy children free
To follow truth, and thus to follow thee.

Tune: Finlandia

John White Chadwick, 1864

Fill in, tear off, and leave at the Secretary's Table in the lobby, or mail to The Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

I am interested in joining the following committee. [Check only one]

Industrial and Social Relations	( )	Civil Liberties	( )
Race Relations	( )	Young People's Society	( )
International Relations	( )	The Fellowship	( )

Please place my name on the regular Church Mailing list ( )

NAME .....

Please print STREET .....

CITY and ZONE No. ..... Phone .....

24-51-74

The Community Church of Boston

[Non-Sectarian]

JOHN HANCOCK HALL

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP, *Minister*

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1951

10:30 A. M.

Prelude		*Williams*
Scherzo		*Parry*
Romance		*Taylor*

Gloria Tromara, soprano
Arthur Lang, organist

10:45 A. M. ORDER OF SERVICE

INVOCATION	—	
HYMN (1)	—	"I see the wrong that round me lies"
READING	—	
* * * *		
INTERLUDE	—	How beautiful upon the mountains — *Harker*
PRAYER	—	
RESPONSE	—	(BY PEOPLE WITH ORGAN)

O Source of Life, flow through us now,
Suffuse our minds this hour.
Renew our hopes, increase our faith,
Through Thy creative power.

* * * *		
NOTICES	—	
OFFERTORY	—	Come unto Him — *Mendelssohn*
HYMN (2)	—	"O Lord, of life the giver"
ADDRESS	—	**DR. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN**

Woodrow Wilson Prof. of Government, Williams College

"Europe Today and Tomorrow"

HYMN (3)	—	"We would be one in hatred of all wrong"
BENEDICTION	—	
POSTLUDE	—	Recessional — *Bath*

NOTICE—Quiet During Music! Please do not disturb those near you by talking during the music. Please refrain from applause during the address. It is requested that all remain until after the Benediction.

*** * * * At this time those who have arrived late will be seated by the ushers.**

FORUM 12:00 - 12:30 P. M.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Community Church is a free fellowship of men and women united for the study and practice of universal religion, seeking to apply ethical ideals to individual life and the democratic and co-operative principle to all forms of social and economic life.

FUTURE SPEAKERS ★ John Hancock Hall ★ 10:30 A.M.

Oct. 14—DR. EDUARD C. LINDEMAN

Formerly Professor of Social Philosophy at Columbia University School of Social Work; Author of "Social Discovery"

"Mental Hygiene and the Moral Crisis of Our Time"

Oct. 21—OWEN LATTIMORE

Director, The Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University. Author of "The Situation in Asia", and "Ordeal by Slander"

"Our Asian Policy"

Oct. 28—DR. KIRTLEY F. MATHER

Geology Dept. Harvard University; President American Association for the Advancement of Science

"Freedom is Dangerous"

Rev. Mr. Lothrop is available for weddings, funeral, and personal consultation on call. He has office hours at The Community Church Center on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 9 to 12, when he will be able to meet any of the church members or friends who may wish to consult him. Office phone COm 6-6710. Residence, 46 Williams St., Brookline. Home phone ASpinwall 7-9576.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

If you believe in the purpose and work of The Community Church of Boston and are willing to sign the following Bond of Union:

> **"We, the undersigned, accepting the stated purpose of this Church do join ourselves together that we may help one another, may multiply the power of each through mutual fellowship and may thereby promote most effectively the cause of truth, righteousness and love in the world."**

you are cordially invited to become members of this Church. The Church Book may be found at the Secretary's table in the lobby. A convenient time to sign is afforded after the close of the service or after the Forum period.

MARRIAGE CONSULTATION SERVICE by appointment. Call COm 6-6710. All appointments are made for MONDAY evenings.

This Church is a free church supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of those who believe in its ideals and work. The Finance Committee is now working on the financial program for the 1951-52 budget. Please make your pledge or contribution TODAY.

The Sunday School will open next Sunday, October 14th. Classes run from 10:30 to 12:30 each Sunday morning at the Church Center. Registration of your children may be made in the lobby (today) at the Sunday School tables. Members of the staff will be present to talk with you about our school of non-sectarian religious education. Children from the ages of 3 to 16 are admitted.

Calendar of Events

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON ST. (Copley Square) BOSTON

Oct. 7—(TODAY)—7:30 P.M. YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY. Subject: "THE NEW BOSTON COMMITTEE". Speaker: DAN FENN, Ch. Young Citizens Division.
Oct. 11—(THURSDAY)—10 A.M. to 4 P.M. FELLOWSHIP SEWING GROUP.
Oct. 14—(SUNDAY)—7:30 P.M. YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY. Subject: "CRISIS IN CIVIL LIBERTIES". Speaker: S. ROY REMAR, Esq.
Oct. 15—(MONDAY)—8:00 P.M. Lecture: "WHY CONSULT A PSYCHIATRIST?" Speaker: DR. VOLTA R. HALL.

Forum Supper

auspices: THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

"IS GERMAN REARMAMENT SECURITY FOR PEACE?"

SPEAKER

REV. HUGH WESTON

Minister, Unitarian Church, Natick. He has travelled extensively in Europe

OCTOBER 17 **WEDNESDAY** **FORUM 7:30 P. M.**

Supper, 6:30 P.M. 95¢. Please make supper reservations on or before Monday, Oct. 15. Call COm 6-6710

Oct. 21—(SUNDAY)—3:30 P.M. FELLOWSHIP OPEN HOUSE. Subject "TOURING EUROPE". Speaker: DR. MILDRED E. GREENE. Talk will be illustrated by colored slides. Tea will be served. Hostess. Mrs. IONE RIEDEL.
7.30 P.M. YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY. "ILLUSTRATED FOLK MUSIC" — Recordings and Singing. Direction of Elaine Gambino.
Oct. 22—(MONDAY)—8:00 P.M. Lecture. "WHAT ARE THE SCHOOLS OF PSYCHIATRIC THOUGHT?" Speaker: DR. BENJAMIN SIMON.

Forum Supper

auspices: THE CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

Subject and Speaker: to be announced

OCTOBER 24 **WEDNESDAY** **FORUM 7:30 P.M.**

Supper, 6:30 P.M. 95¢. Please make your supper reservations on or before Monday, October 22. Call COm 6-6710

Oct. 23—(THURSDAY)—10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. FELLOWSHIP SEWING GROUP.
Oct. 28—(SUNDAY)—3:30 P.M. COMMUNITY POETRY GROUP. Reading of original verse and Japanese poetry. Chairman of the day, Mrs. M. L. Tarbox.
7:30 P.M. YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY. Subject: "BOSTON POLITICS". Speakers: JOHN P. MALLON, Instructor in Government at Northeastern and JAMES F. GARDNER, co-Publishers of Boston Voters Guide.
Oct. 29—(MONDAY)—8:00 P.M. Lecture: "WHAT IS A NEUROSIS — WHAT IS A PSYCHOSIS?" Speaker. DR. PAUL G. MYERSON.

Forum Supper

DOCUMENTARY MOTION PICTURE

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"

A moving and dramatic film made under the direction of John Huston and Dr. Benjamin Simon concerning the nature and treatment of emotional disorders. Dr. Simon will lead the discussion which will follow. Dr. Simon, Director of the Ring Sanatorium, is Consultant in Psychiatry at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Bedford, and was formerly Chief of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene at Yale Medical School and Chief of Neuro-Psychiatry and Executive officer at Mason General Hospital.

OCTOBER 31 **WEDNESDAY** **PROGRAM 7:30 P.M.**

Supper, 6:30 P.M. 95¢. Please make your supper reservations on or before Monday, Oct. 29. Call COm 6-6710

July 9, 1951

Mr. Donald G. Lothrop
The Community Church of Boston
565 Boylston Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Lothrop:

On my return from a trip to the Pacific Coast, I find your kind letter of June 26.

I shall be glad to promise to speak for you November 11. However, so many things may happen before then, that it is possible that I shall not be able to fulfill this.

My trial is called for October 2, in Washington. How long it will last I do not know. However we can hope for the best.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-39-68

The COMMUNITY CHURCH of BOSTON

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
MINISTER

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON 16, MASS.
COMMONWEALTH 6-6710

October 9, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are looking forward to having you once again on Sunday morning, November 11th, which date we are holding for you.

We would like to have your subject at your earliest convenience. In light of the whole problem of presenting the issues of peace and war to the American people, perhaps some subject which relates to it would be appropriate. You will note from the enclosed calendar that Dr. Mather is speaking on the subject, "Freedom is Dangerous". Perhaps the title, "Peace is Dangerous" might fit in with this general idea. However, feel perfectly free to select any title which is on your heart and mind and we will do our best to present an excellent congregation for you.

Sincerely,

Donald G. Lothrop

DONALD G. LOTHROP

DGL/DLS

24-39-9

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 11, 1951

The Reverend Donald Lothrop
Community Church Center
565 Boylston Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Lothrop:

My trial under the Foreign Agents Registration Act is set in Washington for November First. I do not know how long it will take, and ofcourse it is possible that it will be again postponed. This makes my ability to fulfill my engagement at the Community Church doubtful but I will come if I can, and the subject "Peace is Dangerous" will be satisfactory. I will send you definite word as soon as I can.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-39-8

October 31, 1951

Rev. Donald G. Lothrop
The Community Church Center
565 Boylston Street
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lothrop:

I will be with you Sunday morning, November 11th. I shall fly in from Washington on Saturday, the 10th, arriving about half past five, and will put up for the night at the Copley Plaza. I shall return Sunday afternoon to Washington.

As I remember, the length of the talk is about forty minutes, and the subject is "Peace is Dangerous."

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-34-7

Will speak November 11
Letter follows
DuBois

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF BOSTON

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
Minister
REV. CLARENCE R. SKINNER, Litt.D
Minister Emeritus

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, 16, MASSACHUSETTS
TELEPHONE COmmonwealth 6-6710

Nov. 15, 1951

24-39-51

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed is a check which will cover your expenses for your journey here and as a testimony of our appreciation for the splendid contribution which you made to our program.

We felt that the response to the appeal was quite good and especially for the fact that almost 700 people out of a congregation of one thousand were willing to sign the letter to Mr. McGrath. This is a hopeful note and I hope that it is symbolic of the outcome.

Sincerely,

Donald G. Lothrop

DGL/DLS
enc.

DONALD G. LOTHROP

November 27, 1951

Reverend Donald G. Lothrop
The Community Church Center
565 Boylston Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lothrop:

I appreciate very deeply the opportunity to talk at your church on Armistice Day and the splendid response of your people. You have heard, of course, by this time of the acquittal which was extraordinary and unexpected. Why the Department of Justice went to the lengths they did in pushing this prosecution on the flimsy basis which they had, I cannot yet understand, nevertheless, I am very happy, of course, at the outcome. The audience which greeted me at your church was most inspiring.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-39-6

Byron Ill
July 22nd 5I

To whom it nmay concern

I have the urge to give some of the high lights of the American People' Congress and Exposition for Peace held in Chicago June 29,30 July I.

I will give it as a retired farmer doing soil conservation work,so will be through the eyes of a farmer,and as an observer and not as a delegate. Working with farm organizations for many years,I could see that the Congress was made up with people with many walks of life,and where the ones that sponsered the Congress,had a tremendous job, which which they put over in the most paying way for Peace of any Peace conference that I k have attended.

I have had the pleasure of working with several different groups for Peace,so where they all come together in one large Congress it gives the Peace movement power and strength.Not being only an inspirational meeting,it was a meeting where I at least could meet men and women in person with whom I have been corresponding with for some time. And not meeting these in person but I had the pleasure of hearing such men as Fast, Albert E. Kahn, Scott Nearing, Paul Robeson and the many others.

I met Harry Koger and Willard Uphaus whom are mentioned in the book, "A faith to free the people" written by Cedric Belfrage,editor of the National Guardian our Peace paper. Claude Williams was there but I did not have the pleasure of meeting him.

After the registration Friday forenoon the Congress was divided up x in the afternoon for panal discussion,and I chose the panal on Colonalism and Peace led by Rev. Hill of Detroit where I heard how the Mexican, theJapanese,theKorean the Indian besides the Negro,and the writes felt about the subjectbdiscussed,and it came in the most part from the lips of the younger group. A committee was appointed at the beginning of the discussion to take notes,and then get together and form something concrete,to send to the public as it is the only way we can get the facts to the people.

The National Guardian estimated there would be 5000 delegates at the Congress,and I am sure they did not underestimate. Before the Chairman got us seated I felt we were a very unweildy group but after he succeeded and invocation was given you could almost hear a pin drop, and could hear all of the speakers well.

Being on the National farm committee that was appointed Sept. I5th I948, I was very much interested in the farm panal that was held Sat. afternoon. I felt that every committee member should have something to report of Peace from the farmers angle,but I became so interested in what the others had to say,that I negnected to give a report,but feel I have a point,which is as follows.

As I have studied theprogressive movement for Peace, I find it is made up with the laborer, farmer, small business man and the educator. Being a farmer and as a group I feel we have not kept pace with the laborer in the factory, nor the educator in the school and College in trying to bring about Peace. Although there are exceptions to the rule however as a group I feel we have not done our part, and I feel one reason is up to the present time, the farmer have not been hurt as badly by inflation.

After world war I the farmer did not have an organization as they now have with the AAA, but the younger farmer feel too secure, and unless they get more interested in their organization through the AAA they will be headed for a bad time. As a farm group and a progressive movement I would like to see the farmer set an example in action and not in word only.

I understand that Sec. of Agri. Brannen wants all agencies that are helping the farmer to be put under one head. As we are going to have a permenent agriculture and a progressive agriculture I believe Brannen is right, and we would be headed in the right direction, and if we are to have a permenent agriculture, we will have to have the family sized farm and if we are to have the family sized farm we will have to look after the small farmer.

We have too many Doctors, Lawyers and Merchants buying our marginal farms. I would like to see our progressive farmer cooperate in buying these farms, conserve the soil on them, and when our farm boys come home from Korea sell them the farms cheap enough so they can pay for them and have a permenent home.

I feel there was one very important point that was not brought out in the panal discussion, but I hope the panal committee imbodies it in their resolutions, and it is. When the AAA was first started we had a man as Sec. of Agri. with a vision, so the AAA was started from the top down, which was the only way it could be started at the time, The AAA is nearly 20 years old, and we will have to build it from the grass-roots up to the head office. I have tried to follow Fred Stover and Homer Ayres for a long time. They have that vision of Mr Wallace and is the reason they are keeping everlastingly after the Peace movement for if we do not have Peace all will be lost. The reason I use their first name only after we get acquainted with them is because I feel, all who are working for Peace belong to one large family and we should get bette acquainted.

At least one delegate thought we would have to have a political party before we got very far. I feel we should keep that in mind, but we are not ready at this time, as we have too much underbrush to be cleared away. We will have to get rid of our racketeers, our politicans that are not looking after the interests of the common man, and the ones that are satisfied with things as they are now. The only way we will get rid of the last group is to get the facts to them for if we exterminated them we would not have many left. Maybe I should not be so pessimistic, and I am wondering if ther are many that feel as I do.

In closing I want to mention that the Exhibits for Peace were marvelous. They were all good, but I want to give the ones from California special mention.

As I was not a delegate I did not stay for the Sunday meeting, but the two days I was there were busy days, so I did not get all the details, however I believe the Progressive Party of California sponsered the Peace movement from that state. Their Exhibit was a pieced quilt, with all of the several cities furnishing a block, with the center block containg a dove

The Saturday nights program went beyond all expectations. There are a number of ways to work for Peace and I feel conserving the soil is one of them, so I am spending most of my time preaching soil conservation.

Very Sincerely

Claud Conger

25-20-60

Byron Ill
Aug. I4th 5I

Alice Citron
New York N.Y.

Dear Friend

Received the material from your office today, so will answer immediately. Am enclosing a letter that is self explanatory.

Ever since the Progressive Party was started I feel I have been working on three very worthy causes, which are. Namely; "Alcholism" "Civil Rights" and "soil Conservation".

I am working with a group of Negro people in Rockford, and will send the material you sent me on to the leading Negro Minister of that Group. His name is Rev. Marvin Robinson of 902 S. Winnebago St Rockford.

If we can get him to cooperate, I think he can do us a lot of good. At present he seems undecided.

Very Sincerely

Claud Conger

25-20-57

Ch IX

R.R.#8
London, Ont.,
November 15th, 1951

To Attorney General J. Howard McGrath,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I am writing you to release some very fine fighters for peace. Surely in these troubled times people should not be jailed for working for peace, the one thing that our mothers and fathers and all decent citizens desire more than anything else in the world. Please see to it at once that Dr. W.E. Dubois, Elizabeth Moos, Kyrle Elken, Sylvia Soloff are released and the charges against them dropped.

Yours sincerely,
London Chapter
Congress of Canadian Women
Freda Williams
Secretary

25-18-35

This is a copy of the letter we sent McGrath same letter sent to Truman too

Connecticut Peace Council
Room 208 77 Middle Strret
Bridgeport, Conn.

Shirley Graham
%Natl. Comm. to Defend
Dr. DuBois and Assoc.
16 W. 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

July 25, 1951

Dear Miss Graham:

The Conn. Peace Council is holding a Cultural Festival for Peace in Bridgepoert on Sunday, Aug. 19. A full program of cultural activity is planned. We expect about 500 people.

The Council would be greatly honored if you would agree to be guest of honor and present a short speech.

Please let us know if you can accept as soon as possible, so we may publicize your coming.

Many thanks.

Yours for peace,

Robert E. Light
State Director

Connecticut Peace Council
Room 8, 59 Cannon St.
Bridgeport, Conn.

August 7, 1951

DuBois Defense Committee
Room 1224
16-18 West 29 Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

On Sunday, August 19th, we are holding a state-wide Peace Festival and are planning to set up a literature booth.

Would you let us know whether we can have a supply of your pamphlets for distribution? If not, can we have a supply on consignment? If the latter, how much will they cost and for what price are they to sell?

Thank you for your prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

R Light

Robert Light
Secretary

24-47-74

25-12-62

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(28)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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DR W E B DUBOIS=

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR DUBOIS ROOM 1222

~~16 10 WEST 29 ST~~ NYK=

DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENT AGAINST YOU AND LEADERS PIC A REAL VICTORY FOR PEACE FIGHTERS EVERYWHERE AND TRIBUTE TO YOUR OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP CONGRATULATIONS=

CONN PEACE COUNCIL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CONSEIL NATIONAL DU MOUVEMENT
DE LA PAIX

Président : Yves FARGE

3, RUE DES PYRAMIDES, 3
PARIS-Ier

Téléphone : OPÉra 86-21 et la suite

LA COMMISSION PERMANENTE
SF/

PARIS, le 28 Novembre 1951

Docteur W.E. DU BOIS
23 W. 26 Th.Stret
NEW-YORK
---------- U.S.A.

25-12-8

Monsieur le Professeur,

Le Conseil National de la Paix en France a appris avec une grande joie l'acquittement qui vous rend à l'affection de tous vos amis et consacre la loyauté et le prix de vos efforts au service de la paix.

Il ne restera rien de cette accusation que le deshonneur pour ceux qui l'ont soulevée ou soutenue et pour vous, Monsieur le Professeur, au soir d'une longue vie dédiée si nobelement à la science et à la fraternité humaine, l'auréole de la souffrance et des fers dont les plus grands hommes, honneur de l'humanité, ont été comme vous marqués et comme vous grandis.

48

Nous espèrons que les rencontres du Mouvement mondial de la paix nous permettront de vous exprimer de vive voix nos sentiments d'admiration et de reconnaissance pour le grand exemple que vous avez donné à tous les combattants de la paix et dans cette attente, nous vous prions, Monsieur le Professeur, l'hommage de notre fidèle attachement et de notre profond respect.

Le Secrétaire général — Le Président

F. Vigne — Yves Farge

Fernand VIGNE — Yves FARGE

[Translation]

46 c.

The National Peace Council of France has learned of your acquittal with profound joy. It gives you the affection of friends and consecrates your layalty and services in the cause of peace. Of the accusation there remains nothing but dishonor for those who brought and maintained it; and for you, in the evening of a long life dedicated nobly to science and human brotherhodd, there is the crown of suffering and fetters, the reward of humanity with which the greatest men, have been like you marked and made greater.

25-12-7

809-37

May 31, 1951.

Mr. Wendell Thrower
Local 89, Cooks, Pastry Cooks Union
981 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Dear Brother Thrower:

I want to thank you for joining with me in sponsoring the trade union dinner to honor Dr. W.E.B . DuBois. Many other leading trade unionists have also agreed to act as sponsors.

The trial involving Dr. DuBois has been postponed to October 2nd. It was decided therefore to postpone our dinner to early Fall so that our affair can have the greatest impact in terms of focusing public attention and securing the widest possible support for Dr. DuBois.

In the interim it would be of utmost value that you acquaint your membership with the facts in this shameful indictment against one of America's greatest living scholars and an outstanding leader of the Negro people, Dr. DuBois.

As soon as a new date for the trade union dinner to honor Dr. DuBois is set you will be notified.

Thank you again for your cooperation and sponsorship.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

BEN GOLD.

ang/3(1p)

24-40-5

Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Co.

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH,

No. A247550 New York, JUL 11 1951 19

Received from Mr W. E. B. DuBois

Dollars for rent of a safe in the vault of the

Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Co. FIFTH AVENUE Branch,

from Jul 9 1951 to Jul 9 1952 being a renewal of original receipt;

it being agreed that all terms, conditions, provisions and limitations of liability provided for therein,

shall be considered as though herein incorporated.

Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Co.

$6 20% TAX PAID

1 20

SUPT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

DOWNTOWN BRANCH
715 SOUTH HOPE ST.
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

Ans

P.O. Box 2891
Term. Annex
Los Angeles-54
Calif.
5-9-51

24-47-32

Dr. Dubois -

I own a 38 page handwritten copy of The Black Christ by Countee Cullen. Mr. Cullen wrote this entire poem for me some years ago. It is for sale.

Atlanta University would like to own this collectors item and put it with their other Countee Cullen manuscripts and mementoes in the Countee Cullen Memorial Library.

The sale is conditional upon its presentation to Atlanta as a permanent collectors item for display purposes.

If you know of someone who would purchase this manuscript I shall be glad to try to bring about its sale. If a sale is made which is satisfactory to me then I shall send you a check for use in your own problems. I ask a good price but this is a unique item as it is entirely written in the hand of the author.

1500.00 after taxes and assessments fees.

Very truly,

Clive Cunningham, Dr.

Eugene Oregon
May 24th - 1961

Shirley Graham.
West 24 St
New York N.Y.

Enclosed you will find P.O. money order.

My contrabution to the cause of W.E.B. Du Bois and Associates in the Peace Information Center.

For quite sometime I have made it a ruling to tithe and I know of no better cause for which to contribute.

I am not a church member but am trying, to the best of my knowledge and ability to be a follower of Jesus the Christ, and he taught Peace on Earth, good will toward men.

Mrs Nella B Cotton
1690 S Brooklyn Ave

25-20-34

Aug 21 S 1951
Eugene Oregon

Shirley Graham
16-18 West 29th
New York N.Y.

You will find herein $5.00 which please apply to the Dr. DuBoise Defense Fund
I wish it might have been greater but I hope it may help some.
Praying God will bless your cause and that all may be free soon.
I am
Yours for a Real Democracy
Nella B Cotton

25-20-76

W. A. Hunton

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, Inc.

~~23 WEST 26TH STREET~~ 53 West 125 St. • NEW YORK ~~19~~, NEW YORK • ~~MURRAY HILL 3-6900~~ Enright 9-8110

PAUL ROBESON, *Chairman* • W. E. B. DU BOIS, *Vice Chairman* • ESTELLE M. OSBORNE, *Treasurer* • W. A. HUNTON, *Secretary*

LOUISE T. PATTERSON, *Director of Organization*

April 3, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was very glad to learn from Shirley that you had a pleasant and restful trip.

I plan to drop in on you at the office in the next few days. In the meantime, if there is anything I can do, you can always reach me at home (President 3-6530) or at the office.

The enclosed arrived today.

Sincerely,

Alphaeus

25-15-17

April 10, 1951

Dr. W. A. Hunton
Council on African Affairs
53 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Hunton:

I shall be glad anytime to have you call, and I hope to get up to your office one of these days. Thank you for the letter which you forwarded to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-15-18

[Council on African Affairs]

April 17, 1951

MEMORANDUM TO DR. HUNTON

On March 6, 1950, The Council ordered a copy of "The World and Africa" to be sent to Dr. Armattoe The price was $3.00. I should be glad to have this amount paid me.

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-15-49

Hurston

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, Inc.

~~20 WEST 26TH STREET~~ 53 West 125 St • NEW YORK ~~10~~, NEW YORK • ~~MURRAY HILL 3-6209~~ Enright 9-8110

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LOUISE T. PATTERSON, *Director of Organization*

April 18, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

An urgent request has come to me that you send a message of greeting to the Transvaal Peace Congress being held in Johannesburg April 28-29. This peace movement embraces all sections of the S. African population.

The message should be sent to

The Secretary
South African Peace Movement
(Provisional Committee)
P. O. Box 525
Johannesburg. South Africa.

An air mail letter, if sent at once, should reach there in time, I think.

I did not realize we had been remiss in paying for the copy of "World and Africa." Check is enclosed. Please excuse.

Sincerely,

Alphaeus

25-15-16

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, Inc.

23 WEST 26TH STREET • NEW YORK 10, NEW YORK • MURRAY HILL 3-6209

PAUL ROBESON, *Chairman* • W. E. B. DU BOIS, *Vice Chairman* • ESTELLE M. OSBORNE, *Treasurer* • W. A. HUNTON, *Secretary*

LOUISE T. PATTERSON, *Director of Organization*

November 18, 1951

Dear Friend:

I am writing to you at the request of the Defence Committee of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois to enlist your aid in the new climactic stage of Dr. Du Bois' defence.

Many thousands of people throughout the country have become aware of the central importance of Dr. Du Bois' trial, that he is now the main obtacle preventing further attacks upon our democratic rights and that a victory in this case will be a severe set-back to the anti-Negro, anti-democratic and pro-war faction in this country and in the world.

Dr. Du Bois, and his trial, is now the leading and the most essential arena in our struggle for Freedom.

And a victory in the Du Bois case is very possible. The court case, which began last week, has, so far, gone against the government in several instances. The story of their chief witness was blown wide open even before defence testimony has begun.

But these encouraging developments make it even more important for all of Dr. Du Bois' friends to rally to his side.

<u>This coming Tuesday is the big day!</u> Nationwide attention is being centered on this day which can very well be of historic importance.

It is expected that Dr. Du Bois will himself take the stand to testify on Tuesday, or Monday afternoon and Tuesday also. This will be the highlight of the trial and its most crucial stage.

So may I ask you, as the only guarantee of a victory for Dr. Du Bois, to:

a) Wire President Truman at the White House demanding that he direct the dropping of the charges against Dr. Du Bois. Get all your friends to wire President Truman also.

b) If you live in or near Washington, make it your duty to be present yourself and with your friends in court on Tuesday to participate with Dr. Du Bois in defence of all our hopes and aspirations. U.S. District Court, 5th and D Streets, N.W., at 9:30 A.M.

75 air mailed to subscribers in the South;
100 left in Freedom office to be sent out to people in NYC

Jerry

Fraternally yours,

Jerome Rush

Jerome Rush
Assistant to the Secretary

24-43-14

264

[Council on Afr. Affairs]
[1951]

MEMORANDUM TO THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

1. In 1948, when I left the NAACP, I joined the COAA as Vice-Chairman without salary, but with two offices and a secretary furnished. I refused a salaried post with the CRC in order thus to have my own time at my disposal.

2. It became clear to me during 1949-50, that the income of the COAA was not sufficient to bear the burden of my office expense; I was distressed at this and consulted the officials but could see no solution.

3. In 1951, it was suggested that on the occasion of my birthday, an attempt be made to raise a special fund to replace the burden of my office and secretary on the COAA. This plan was interfered with by my indictment and difficulties with arranging the dinner, but a fund of $1400 was raised.

4. It now becomes a question as to the disposal of this sum and future activities for the increase of the fund.

5. I suggest that beginning with 1951, the COAA be relieved from obligation to furnish secretarial aid for me; that the proceeds of the fund be turned over to me and that hereafter I hire and pay my own secretary on terms arranged with her. The secretary's salary has been paid for January, February and March, which amounts approximately to $501.54, of which $500 has been taken from the fund.

6. That for the year 1951, the COAA be responsible for the rent of my offices and that be not paid out of the Fund, but out of the resources of the COAA.

7. That beginning with the year 1952 and thereafter, the COAA have no further obligation to furnish me office space, but that the COAA decide what secretarial aid, if any, they can afford to furnish me from their funds.

45-7-83

8. That meantime, a committee on the Du Bois Endowment Fund be established to replace the present committee, and consist of :

Paul Robeson
Dr. Hunton
Dr. Wilkerson
Dr. Beekman
Shirley Graham Du Bois

That this committee have its headquarters in my office and use my secretary for its work. That this committee be entirely separate from the Council On African Affairs.

48-7-45

February 14, 1951

Mr. Carl Cowl
516 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. Cowl:

Here is my inadequate foreward to the Dover book. I think it very interesting and hope he can get it published.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-4-1

Here is an interesting and intriguing book; especially for me, but I think too for all men who know something of the part which race and color have played in modern civilization. It is in two unequal parts: two hundred pages written by a Eurasian, that is a descentent of British and Indian parents; and 70 pages by a black man of the British West Indies. The latter co-author is dead and wrote with no thought of this particular work. Yet since this part of his life has nowhere in his other work been treated and he is set down in an unusually sincere and frank style, it calls for publication. We of course might wish that McKay were still alive to add to this self-revelation and chronicle. The Eurasian, Cedric Dover is very much alive and has suited his writing to his personal acquaintanceship with the West Indian. Perhaps a more conscious collaboration might have produced a more logical result; yet the very fact of only partial premeditation give the writing peculiar value.

Both parts of the book are biographical; not chronologically, but in the much more significant sense of reminiscense, incident, allusion and reflection. Reading McKay's poems, essays, historical sketches and anecdotes, one gets a singularly clear and intimate picture of what it meant in the Nineteenth century to grow up as a black boy in Jamaica. The whole sketch is confined to that island with only allusions to other lands in which McKay later spent his life. It ends with his first leaving for the United States.

The part written by Cedric Dover is cast on a wider scale, giving a rather complete biography of his life and education in India and his contacts there with western life, personality and science. It spreads out to a philosophical treatise on the Color-line in modern civilization and is vivid and contemporary, with a stinging critique of the white world today, satisfying to one like myself who has experienced its bitter prejudice.

We have then here not one unified book, but two aspects of what is the same basic human experience, written from different points of view and with varying breadth of treatment, yet making a single complementary treatise on a phase of

45-7-53

modern life, which literature for a century has consciously and unconsciously sought to ignore.

The significance of the book is summarized in a final "Curtain" of 40 pages which is really a most striking essay on the essential unity, in origin, experience and thought of the colored peoples of the world: the Indians and Chinese, the Japanese and Mongols, the Africans and the mulattoes of the Eastern and Western world. It is a penetrating exegesis and analysis of color politics and sociology, and of the expereince of a Colored man in Europe and America.

I thank the memory of Claude McKay for the privilege of reading this essay; and the friendship of Cedric Dover the pleasure of saying an introductory word.

45-7-154

Here is an interesting and intriguing book; especially for me, but I think too for all men who know something of the part which race and color have played in modern civilization. It is in two unequal parts: two hundred pages written by a Eurasian , that is a descendent of British and Indian parents; and a black man of the British West Indies. The latter co-author is dead and wrote with no thought of this work. The Eurasian is very much alive and has suited his writing to his ~~knowledge of~~ the West Indian. Perhaps a more conscious colaboration might have produced a more logical result; yet the very fact of only partial premeditation gives the writing value.

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Yet since this part of his life has nowhere in his other work been treated and here is set down in an unusually sincere and frank style, it calls for publication. We of course might wish that McKay were still alive to add to this self-revelation and chronicle

K. CRANKSON & CO.,
Exporters, Importers & General Agents,

Ref: No.1316/20/450.
July 27th, 1951.

6, Edwin Street,
Lagos, Nigeria.

BWA

Dr. W.E.B. Du-Bois,
c/o The Editor,
The Opportunity (Journal of Negro Life),
1133 Broadway, Room 826,
New York City.

Dear Respected World Citizen,

While taking this chance to ask you to kindly connect us with such medium, person or persons engaged in the manufacture or printing and commercialization of colored pictures pertaining to all walks of life -civil and military- and celetial and spiritual, we crave the indulgence to convey to you and Mrs. Du-Bois our sincere and genuine sympathy on your recent arrest and trial for no other cause than exercising the inalienable rights which the American Nation prides itself and gloats over as its sustenance.

Indeed! you have been degraded, but the ignominy is that of the American Nation globally, and rather than deter us, the struggle for a place under the sun for the colored races will rise in its tempo until a man is accepted as a man globally.

Having found that our freedom struggle, locally, can better be accelerated by the inspiration drawn from such pictures to the ultimate obliteration of inferiority complex on which imperialism grows and nurtures, we feel, that you can better appreciate the humane service you shall be doing to mother Africa, and Nigeria in particular in hauling over board ruthless and heartless exploitation.

We remain,
Yours very respectfully,
p.K. CRANKSON & CO.,

K. Crankson
MANAGER

KC/Adis.

25-15-7

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Dr. W. E. B. Du-Bois,

c/o The Editor, The

Negro Life)

The Opportunity (Journal of /

1133, Broadway, Room 826

New York City.

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:-

K. Crankson & Co.,

6, Edwin Street,

Lagos, Nigeria.

West Africa.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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NAO36 NL PD=NEW YORK NY 6=

1951 NOV 7 AM 4 37

:DR E B DUBOIS=

1333 R ST NW WASHDC=

14-36-103

YOUR FAMILY WHO LOVES YOU JOIN WITH YOUR FRIENDS AND ALL LOVERS OF PEACE DURING THESE YOUR TRYING HOURS. WE APPRECIATE AND KNOW OF YOUR LIFE OF DEVOTION TO YOUR FELLOW MAN AND YEARS OF PIONEERING FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE. OUR PRAYERS AND THOUGHTS ARE FOR JUSTICE AND YOUR IMMEDIATE RELEASE=

ALICIA BURGHARDT CRAWFORD=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

April 10, 1951

Mr. Claude B. Cross
73 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

I would like very much to consult you over the indictment of myself and others by the Department of Justice. You perhaps know that five officials of the Peace Information Center have been indicted for failure to register as "agents of a foreign principal."

We believe this action is of wide and vital significance. We have never been agents and our main activity was (we were dissolved in December) to publicize the Stockholm Appeal, the Red Cross Appeal against the atom bomb and to publish facts concerning peace movements throughout the world. The real object of this suit is to deter us and others from advocacy of peace.

I would like to talk this over with you and get your advice, with the object of perhaps obtaining the entrance of your firm in the case. Would you have time this week-end or early next week?

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

ČESKÁ AKADEMIE VĚD A UMĚNÍ
CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS
PRAHA I, NÁRODNÍ TŘÍDA 3.

PRAGUE, February the 13 th, 1951.

č.j. 428/51.

Professor

D u B o i s.

Dear Professor,

You are attaining in these days the age of eighty years of your life which you have devoted to human right of negroes in America and to social progress and peace.

Above all you are standing in this time in the front of the world peace movement and you are setting an example to all people who desire peace and happiness of all human races.

We wish you freshness and good health for further years that you are able to do the best on the field of science and for the benefit of all nations and human races.

Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts in Prague.

Professor Dr Zdeněk Bažant, Vicepresident.

Professor Dr Viktor Trkal, General Secretary.

Authorized by Presidium :

Blahoslav Šeplavý,
Presidial Director.

25-18-18

[Czech. Historians]

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

1951 FEB 17 AM 9

NA123 122 PD INTL FR=N PRAHA ETAT GOVT VIA MACKAY 17201330=

LUOISE PATTERSON=

=409 EDGECOME AVE APT 7-H NEWYORK=

DEAR PROFESSOR DU BOIS AT THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR MEETING WITH YOUR FRIENDS IN NEWYORK ON FEBRUARY 22ND I WOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK HISTORIANS AND ON MY OWN THE MOST CORDIAL GREETINGS AND SINCERE SYMPATHIES=CZECHOSLOVAK HISTORICAL SCIENTISTS AND ALL OUR WORKING PEOPLE HIGHLY APPRECIATE YOU EXAMPLE OF A SCIENTIST HAVING DEVOTED HIS LIFE AND WORK TO THE FIGHT FOR THE TRIUMPS OF JUSTICE PROGRESS AND PEACE THEY STAND FIRMLY WITH YOU IN YOUR PRESENT STRUGGLE TO AVOID A NEW WORLD WAR WISHING YOU GOOD=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-18-74 [Czech. Peace Comm.] 1280

WESTERN UNION

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Received **VIA WESTERN UNION CABLES** at 40 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Telephone HAnover 2-2920

1954 FEB 22 PM 9 09

•PSB230/22 =ZP PRAHA 50 22=

=LT PROFESSOR WEB DUBOIS CO MASSES A MAINSTREAM 832
832 BROADWAY NYK=

=HEARTIEST GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES YOURS 83RD ANNIVERSARY STOP OUR PEOPLE PROTEST RESOLUTELY AGAINST YOUR PERSECUTION USA AUTHORITIESAND APPEALS AMERICAN PEOPLE SUPPORT YOUR EFFORTS FOR MAINTENANCE WORLD PEACE/PRESIDENT CZECHOSLOVAK PEACE COMMITTEE ANEZKA HODINOVA SPURNA VICEPRESIDENT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY=

=832 83RD =•

August 31, 1951

Mr. Ludvik Zacek,
Czechoslovak Theatrical and Literary Agency,
Jecna 6, Prague 11, Czechoslovakia

My dear Sir:

Your letter of November 4, 1950, has been on my desk a long time but I have been engaged so completely with the defense of my case in the federal courts that I have been unable to keep up with my correspondence.

I beg to say that the book, "The Souls of Black Folk," is out of print, but I have the original plates from which it was printed in 1903. If you wish, I can loan them to you for reading or printing, and perhaps I can find a printed copy to send you. If so, I will.

Thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

24-39-5

CZECHOSLOVAK THEATRICAL AND LITERARY AGENCY

Telegrams: DILIAG, Prague
Phones: 351-40, 346-20, 345-73

JEČNÁ 6, PRAGUE II
Czechoslovakia

V-GB/rv

11.IX.1951.

Mr. W.E. Burghardt du Bois,
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

24-39-47

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your kind letter of August 31st regarding the Czech publishing rights to your book "The Souls of Black Folk"

We do not think it wise to send over the original plates of the book but hope you will succeed in finding a printed copy to send it to us for examination.

Very sincerely yours,

Czechoslovak Theatrical
and Literary Agency

Dr Vojtěch Strnad

Czechoslovakia

[Czechoslovakia]

REPUBLIQUE TCHECOSLOVAQUE

MINISTRE DES POSTES

Praha le 20 janvier 1951.

Monsieur,

L'Administration postale tchécoslovaque dans l'intention d'attribuer à la lutte pour la Paix mondiale et de faire connaître les partisans de la paix les plus celébres aux peuples tchègue et slovaque a émis la collection des cartes-postales avec les photos des membres du Comité mondial de la Paix.

Il me fait plaisir de pouvoir vous envoyer une collection.

Je me permets d'ajouter en même temps une série des timbres postes émis le 20 janvier a.c. à l'occasion du Ier Congrès tchécoslovaque de la Paix à Praha.

Espérant que ces annexes trouveront votre intérêt favorable je vous souhaite le bonheur de la paix mondiale à vous de même qu'au peuple de votre Pays et je vous prie, Monsieur, de bien vouloir agréer l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

/: Dr.Alois Neuman:/
Ministre des Postes

Monsieur
prof.W.F.D u b o i s ,
Membre du Conseil Mondial de la Paix,
135 Liberty Street 409
N e w Y o r k 6 - USA.

25-13-7

May 18, 1951

Dr. Alois Neuman
Minister of Posts
Republic of Czechoslovakia
Prague

My dear Sir:

May I tell you how over-joyed I and my wife was to receive your letter of January 20, and the beautiful set of post cards and portraits enclosed. My wife says it is the best picture I have ever had taken, certainly these are very beautiful examples of printing.

I deeply appreciate the honor you have done me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25.13-8

CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

11 June 1951.

Dear Sir :

I have received your letter of 22 May 1951 informing Mrs. Nosek and myself of your and your friends unability to attend our reception in celebration of the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army.

Though we all felt deeply sorry for not being able to welcome you and your friends at that reception we fully appreciate the circumstances.

Wishing you and your friends the best of luck for all the days to come, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Jiří Nosek

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
c/o Color and Democracy
Colonies and Peace
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

24-44-13

[Czechoslovakia

In Celebration of the Thirty-third Anniversary of

Czechoslovakia's Independence

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Madame Procházka

request the pleasure of your company

at a cocktail party

on Monday, the twenty-ninth of October

from five until seven o'clock

24-51-70

R. s. v. p.
North 3300

2349 Massachusetts Avenue

[Czechoslovakia]

October 31, 1951

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia
and Madame Prochazka
2349 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D. C.

My dear Ambassador and Madame Prochazka:

Mrs. Du Bois and I were very sorry not to be able to accept your kind invitation for October 29th, but preparation for the trial made it impossible. Accept our congratulations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-51-69

731 Chapel Street
Norfolk, Virginia
Feb. 23, 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept my congratulations to you on your 83rd birthday. (I think dam correct).

I wish also to express my support for you in the silly hearing by the U.S. Department of Justice with regard to the defunct Peace Center.

Your "Let's Close Ranks" editorial in the Crisis in 1918 should indicate at least your interest in American security when threatened by a foreign power.

That editorial was disappointing to some Naacp leaders and Mr. Thomas, active Naacp leader in Washington, D.C. assailed you for it.

You have done and are doing a splendid work. I shall always be indebted to you.

Greetings again.

Sincerely yours,
Thomas L. Dabney,
Journal & Guide, reporter-

NAACP

Annual Conference Endorses DuBois

Cur Union 8/9/51

WHEREAS, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is one of the illustrious founders of the National Association for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and has devoted his entire life in uplifting the minority group in the South in this nation and in the world as an educator, teacher, scholar, international organizer and editor for more than fifty years, and

WHEREAS, the Government of the United States has caused the rereturn of an indictment against him alleging that he is an agent of a foreign power and failed to register as such, and

WHEREAS, the National Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has expressed the opinion that this action against one of the great champions of Civil Rights lends color to the charge that efforts are being made to silence spokesmen for full equality of Negroes, and

WHEREAS, Dr. DuBois is and for more than fifty years has been one of the leaders in the fight for democracy at home, abroad and among Colonial peoples;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Convention go on record as being unalterably opposed to such methods by any Governmental instrumentality to silence spokesmen for full equality for Negroes and reaffirm its determination to continue to fight for such citizenship rights for all Americans.

24-41-6

24-41-6

24-41-6

The indictment of Dr. DuBois for being an advocate of International Peace, will bring for him, world wide commendation, rather than U. S. condemnation. That foreigners endorse his universal peace advocacy, shows that they have the christianity and democracy that America has boasted, rather than practiced. His indictment, though nonsensical under the circumstances, is really tragical, possibly in its results. Dabney.

The Union 5/31/51

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Mr. W.P. Dabney
238 East 4th Street
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

My dear Dabney:

Thank you very much for the publicity which you have given my case in the Union. I appreciate your good will.

The case will come up November 1 in Washington.

I hope this will find you well as it leaves my and Mrs. Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-48

[Mendell P. Dabney]

P.S. Written but not read.

10/27/51

Dear Citron

10000 thanks for your kindly and most complimentary letter. Am enclosing you "To whom it may concern" a few lines that may be of value to lawyers and Court. About Reddick I'll say. I'll not publish, what he made a display. But I hope he'll live. 150 years. So that his Sunday, will be flooded with tears, My reason I'll explain when I meet you there, or you meet me here, after the trial is over and we have no fear.

Best wishes. Dabney can tell you about me an old old man - 86 next week

Dabney

24-47-3

Editorial

To whom it may concern:

I have known Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, most intimately, socially, fraternally and otherwise, for over 50 years and never have I known him to express conversationally, by writing, innuendo, or otherwise, any inclination for, or advocacy of, Communism, or violation of the U. S. Constitution or laws.

I therefore think the flimsy pretext upon which his trial is based, is a reflection upon the legal intelligence, honesty and sincerity of this country's national officials.

W. P. DABNEY,

Former City Paymaster and Editor of The Union.

THE DAILY COMPASS

164 DUANE STREET • NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WORTH 4-5400

February 7, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 W. 26th Street
New York City

42-1B-127

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I should like to give you something of the feeling around here on your Negro History Week piece:

Managing Editor: " It's a honey."
City Editor: "It's a great contribution to our paper. I knew it would be."
A Reporter: "That DuBois! He's a great man."
Me: "You're wonderful, as always."

This is not much of a thank you. But it is sincere. The managing editor says he will write to you soon.

Warmly,

Marvel

THE DAILY COMPASS PUBLISHING CORPORATION

24-39-103

DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

INVOICE		DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT		AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET AMOUNT
	10-183	Article on Negro History Week published 2/11/51				25.00

March 8, 1951

Mr. Tom O' Connor
Managing Editor
THE DAILY COMPASS
164 Duane Street
New York 13, New York

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

I have been asked to remind you that for the recent article, which Dr. Du Bois prepared for your paper, he expects to be paid at your usual rates.

May I hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

PS-11-20
P8

THE DAILY COMPASS

164 DUANE STREET • NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WORTH 4-5400

T.O. THACKREY
EDITOR and PUBLISHER

November 30, 1951

356-32

Miss Alice Citron
Natl. Comm. to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
16 West 29th Street
Room 1224
New York 1, New York

Dear Miss Citron:

Thank you very much for your kind note of November 21st.

Sincerely,

T.O. Thackrey

TOT:mi

1507 W. Girard Avenue
Philadelphia, 30, Pa.
September 26, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Congratulations to you and Shirley on what I hear was another excellent tour. While you are catching your breath, I wanted to bring you up to date on our work from here.

Am enclosing for you copies of a couple of letters. Am sending you the original on the Wayne Hopkins letter. Perhaps there are some names on it that may be familiar to you that we can follow up here. If you have the time, I think it would be most helpful if you could send Mr. Hopkins a note suggesting that I will be in to see him on further suggestions, etc. which he might care to make.

In that connection, Grace and I feel it would be extremely desirable if you could arrange to come to Phila. for a gathering similiar to the one we had at Grace's. I understand, of course, that such would be contingent upon the trial date. Presuming a postponement, could you come down one evening during the week of October 15?

In view of T. K. Gibson, Sr. signature and $25 contribution, we believe we can get Mr. & Mrs. Powell to <u>offer</u> their home and assistance for such a gathering.

We received $15 from Dr. Benj. Mays, but no signature or letter. I stopped into see Dr. Mordecai Johnson last week and have a letter from his secretary advising me that he will be able to see me on my next visit there.

24-51-6

To date, we have had better than 60 responses, most of them from persons not previously listed. Something over $150 has come in from the signers. Grace has continued to do a fine job of collecting additional funds from her area.

I won't burden you with further details now, but hope to see you in NYC soon. Had dinner with your Washington hosts - the Davidsons. Gene persists in maintaining some "quirks" but both promised help from there, especially Edmonia.

My very best to Shirley who will hear from me shortly, and of course, to you. I never had a more pleasant and rewarding assignment. I only wish I were working full-time so that I could really see the full fruits of labor.

Very cordially,

Thelma Dale

Please return original letters

October 27, 1951

Miss Thelma Dale
1507 W. Girard Ave.
Philadelphia 30, Pa.

My dear Thelma:

I have been so busy with everything under the sun that I have not written you in a long time. Thank you for all you have done, and much more for what you have tried to do under very difficult circumstances.

It has been impossible for me to plan to get to Philadelphia. The last thing has been a bout with the dentist which is not finished but only interrupted by the prospective trial.

Your meeting with Mordecai was interesting but of no significance. He is, I regret to say, a born liar.

Perhaps I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Washington Sunday.

Yours with love,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-51-5

[Thelma Dale]

Friends of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

~~701 NORTH 39TH STREET~~ · PHILADELPHIA 39, PA.

1507 W. Girard Avenue
Phila., Pa.
Dec. 7, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am afraid I'll have to ask for help from you on locating Miss Du Bois Williams. I've made several calls, but seem not to be able to locate her.

If you could send me her address, I'll make a date to see her. I talked to Grace, but she doesn't know to much more than you told me in NYC.

Hope you are enjoying your life of freedom. Best regards to Shirley.

Cordially yours,

Thelma

PS Presume you saw the Prattis article this week.

24-51-42

December 19, 1951.

Miss Thelma Dale
1507 W. Girard Avenue
Phila/ Pa.

Dear Thelma:

I do not know Miss DuBois Williams' address. She did not put it in her last letter. Telephone Mrs. Yolande Williams, Baltimore: Madison 6674, any time after 5 o'clock. She will give you the address.

I saw the excellent Prattis article.

We are both getting some rest.

With best love,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-51-41

[D'ARBAUSSIER]

Paris, February 14 1951

Message

to the 83rd Birthday Committee of Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS

Of all my happy memories of the First World Peace Congress in 1949, one the grandest is undoubtedly my meeting with two of the greatest Negro leaders of the United States, W.E.B. Du Bois and Paul Robeson.

For many years I had known the name of Dr. Du Bois. I was acquainted with the story of his remarkably active life and with his wonderful work, but how great was my delight to see him and meet him for the first time. And then, chance had it that during the same year I should be his companion at the First Congress of the Soviet Defenders of Peace in Moscow, and that we should come together again last year at a meeting of the Bureau of the World Congress in Prague. On each occasion I marvelled at the sincerity, the good will and the youthfulness which radiated from his person. But due to the pressure of time on each of these occasions, we were able only to exchange a few remarks on what constitutes for both of us our reason for existence, namely the future of the Negro peoples and their place in the great struggle being carried on by the forces of progress against the oppression, the obscurantism, and the race hatred from which our peoples have so deeply suffered, and against which they are today rising with a determination that nothing can destroy.

25-18-8

Finally, one day last summer, my wife and I,

.../...

with several fellow Africans, had the delight to receive him with Charlotte Bass. We passed a day of relaxation and easy conversation whose central theme was the future of Africa and of those Negro peoples, the passionate affection for whom has dominated the life and work of W.E.B. Du Bois.

Indeed, in the preface to " The World and Africa " he writes, " Since the rise of the sugar empire and the resultant cotton kingdom, there has been consistent effort to rationalize Negro slavery by omitting Africa from World History, so that today it's almost universally assumed that history can be truly written without reference to Negroid peoples. "

Such is indeed the constant attitude of the ruling classes in those very countries whose power and wealth have been built on the backs of the Negro peoples.

It is to the undying honour of Dr. Du Bois that he has devoted his entire life to the struggle for the dignity of the Negro, and has demonstrated the connection between this struggle and that of the workers throughout the world. And this struggle is today bearing its fruit not only in the United States, but in Africa herself, where the Negroes are becoming conscious not only of the oppression from which they are now suffering, but also of their own historical traditions, of the contributions that they have made to universal civilisation and of the immense potentialities lying before their peoples.

And this growing consciousness is being translated

.../...

25-18-9

into action. Frederik Douglass is living again in Du Bois and in Robeson, just as El Hadj Omar or Samory are living again in all those militant workers in the national movements which are developing all over Black Africa, in such men as Mockey of the Ivory Coast, NKrumah of the Gold Coast, Oged Macauley, grandson of Du Bois' comrade in arms of Nigeria, Wallace Johnson of Sierra Leone, Um Nyobé of Cameroon, the miners of Enugu, of Katanga or of the Transvaal, the peasants of Dombokoo or the labourers of Accra, who fell under colonialist bullets, the Dakar railwaymen or the Douala dockers, in those thousands of prisoners, stoically confident because they know that they carry within themselves the future of the millions of men and women of Black Africa who are resolved to put an end to the regime of oppression and poverty which is weighing so heavily upon them.

25-8-10

It seems to me that the struggle of these men and women constitutes the tribute in which Dr Du Bois will take the greatest pride, for it serves not only his ideals of truth and progress, but also the ideal of peace to which the man we are honouring has so unsparingly devoted himself.

The very proceedings recently instituted against Dr. Du Bois bear witness to the wide effect of his activities for peace and for the liberty of his peoples, two inseparable ideals. Such proceedings can only increase the affection which is held for him by men of progress throughout the world, who, on his 83rd birthday, will widely proclaim their admiration and affection for him.

.../...

Honour and a long life to W.E.B. Du Bois, pioneer of liberty and progress for the Negro peoples.

Honour and long life to W.E.B. Du Bois, that indefatigable fighter for peace and the brotherhood of peoples.

f. d'Arbussier

Gabriel D'Arbussier
French
Deputy from North Ages
& Assembly of French
Union

25-18-11

World Peace

Address to :—

Mr. Gabriel D'Arboussier
World Congress of the Defenders of Peace
16. rue Feydeau
Paris II, France.

24-38-30

Not airmail for 1 ounce.

25, Long Lane,
Dalton,
Huddersfield,
YORKSHIRE,
ENGLAND.
5th Sept - 1951.

25-5-26

Dear Friends,

It is with deep regret that I continually read of the actions taken in the U.S. against peace fighters & all progressive leaders. It is with this thought that I express my support for the work being done by Dr. Du Bois & all his friends in America.

I have not been back long from attending the Youth Festival for Peace in Berlin & was very pleased

to travel to Poland from France on a Polish line with some of the American delegates who are helping in the struggle for peace.

Hoping Dr. Du Bois & all the peace workers in the United States are successful in their struggle to defend the rights of individuals to work for peace if they so desire.

With best wishes for peace.

Yours fraternally,

Geoffrey Darby.

25-5-27

April 19, 1951

Mr. John Darr, Sec.
2 Rue de L'Elysee
Paris, France

Dear Mr. Darr,

Your request for information concerning the case of Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the Peace Information Center, has been turned over to this newly formed Committee. We are very pleased to hear from you, and of your interest in this case - an interest which is shared by all workers for peace.

The peace forces in this country have been profoundly shocked by the indictment of Dr. Du Bois and his associates. This Committee has initiated a nationwide campaign of protest to President Truman and U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that the indictment be dropped. Expressions of opinion are being solicited from leading individuals as well as organizations for purposes of publicity and protest.

You will be interested to know that resolutions asking for the dropping of the indictment have been passed by the National Committee of the Progressive Party, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Unions, the New York branch of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild and the American Labor Party. A special resolution in support of Dr. Du Bois was passed by the National Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Efforts are being made to establish local defense committees in many areas of the country. Any expressions of support will be most helpful. The situation is immediate. Arguments for a dropping of the indictment will be heard in Washington on April 27 and trial has been tentatively set for May 14.

I am enclosing herewith some material for your information. Other printed material is in the press and we will forward it to you as soon as it is available.

Sincerely yours,

dpowa

David Robison, Acting Secretary

(d'Astier de la Vigerie)

"Liberation"

October 25, 1951

M. Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie,

Dear sir:

I have your kind letter of April 19, 1951, and ask pardon for my delay in answering. As perhaps you know I have been indicted by the United States Government for failure to register as "agent of a foreign principal" in my activities for Peace. I have been busy preparing for the trial which takes place November first I am enclosing leaflets on this action.

If I escape imprisonment, I should very much like durin during the year 1952, to furnish you weekly or bi-weekly, a column of 400-500 words on subjects of mutual interest to the French and American peoples, touching Peace, Democracy and social uplift. I would write from the point of view of an American whose forefathers were of French blood and have lived here four centuries; and also of a person also of Negro descent and therefor all my life interested in Africa and the colonial peoples.

The special subjects we can discuss later; you will I am sure that the year 1952 will be crucial for modern civilization and the United States will play a fatal role. I note the remuneration offered and suggest that it might be possible for me to arrange to furnish this same column simultaneously to journals in Britain, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and Poland? Would you assent to this if it can be done?

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

25-8-5

508 East 28th St.
Lubbock, Texas
November 19, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. Dubois
16 West 29th St.
New York 1, New York

Attention: Miss Alice Citron

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find a money order for $25.00 which we, the undersigned, a sk you to use as you see fit, in the legal defense of Dr. DuBois.

Enclosed also find a copy of a telegram sent to the President of the United States soliciting American fair play and justice in this case, a case that so easily may prove a miscarriage of justice.

Yours very truly,

Lubbock National Association
for the A dvancement of Colored
People

Mrs. Sherna Davenport, Secretary

Sherna E. Davenport

24-45-46

24-44-42

[1951]

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1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1333 R. Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

TRIAL POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER 2. LETTER

FOLLOWS.

W. E. B. DU BOIS

Du Bois
Indictment

May 11, 1951

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1333 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Eugene:

At the last moment we have secured postponement of our trial, from May 14, to October 2. This is a great victory. They were trying to rush us. We have now plenty of time for defense and it will be a defense.

We therefore will not be coming down until Monday, October 1. If your rooms are still empty then we would like to engage them for at least two weeks. We cannot, of course, expect you to keep them empty just for this emergency. If they are not open, perhaps you will secure us accommodations accross the street or in some other good place.

I am deeply obliged for the trouble you have taken. My best regards to you and your wife, from me and mine.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-41

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1333 "R" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Eugene:

You probably know that our case comes up November First. It may be that we shall be in the city two or three days before that time. I am writing to ask if you will kindly arrange a stopping place for myself and Mrs. Du Bois. Ofcourse we have no way of knowing how long we will be in the city.

My best regards to you and your wife.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-49

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14

MAIN 1320

January 29th, 1951

Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

I will be glad to be a sponsor for the DuBois Testimonial Dinner, but regret that I will not be able to attend or do anything else in furtherance of the proposal.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

hed:jm

84-35-20

JAMES B. PICKARD, MANAGER

TELEPHONE 2-5511

Tampa 1, Florida

Feb. 17, 1951

Greetings to Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Every American who believes in liberty and freedom is grateful for the work he has done as Editor of the Crisis and in support of the great work of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

Sincerely,

Jerome Davis

Jerome Davis
Author and Professor of Sociology
489 Ocean Ave
West Haven, Conn.

Sorry I cant be present at the dinner.

25-18-103

Tampa's Largest and Newest Hotel... Ten Floors Completely Air Conditioned

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

JOHN. W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

5 December 1951

25-2-16

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just recently returned from South America. I am delighted to learn that the charge leveled against you has been thrown out of court. It should never have been in court.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Du Bois. I was happy to see her in Congressman Dawson's office several weeks ago.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Davis
President

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

for the defense of Dr. Du Bois and
his associates.
Wish it could be more!

Marian Davis

Don't waste 3¢ on a receipt.

4121 Forest
Kansas City 4
Mo.

Alice

Extrace of letter from William Davis, Firesteel, S.D. Oct. 1, 1951

"I would like to tell Miss Citron that we are always willing to help in our very small way and pray that thetrial will go the right way. Please keep us informed on it since certainly it will never make the papers in this part of the country."

25-20-83

TRowbridge 6-0200
TRowbridge 6-1434

THE RECTOR'S STUDY
1 Garden Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dec 12, 1951

Committee to defent Dr. Dubois

Dear Sirs,

Enclose find a gift of $15 for the Defense Fund. Will you kindly knowledge a gift of $5. included herein to

Dr. Mary A. Campbell
25 Avon St.
Cambridge, Mass.
of pamphlets etc

If you have any copies, telling of the trial and acquittal I would appreci te having one. I have only the "Agents of Peace" pamphlet written before the trial.

Sincerely,

Gardiner M. Day

24-42 -24

Corres-D

February 23, 1951

Mr. Daniel Deitch
2917 S. Federal Street
Chicago 16, Illinois

Dear Mr. Deitch:

Dr. Du Bois regrets that he was out of the city when your letter of January 17, arrived and was therefore unable to comply with your request.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-11-12

February 16, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Toastmaster
DuBois Dinner
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I had not originally intended to attend the DuBois dinner because I had accepted a commitment to preside at a mass meeting in Salem A.M.E. Church which will be held on the same evening in honor of Justice J. Waites Waring. To keep my appointment to preside at such a meeting is both an honor and an obligation because Justice Waring, unlike the present Governor of South Carolina, James F. Byrnes, is the one public official in South Carolina whom I know in the entire state of South Carolina who has done what he swore he would do when he took the oath of office as a representative of his government. I have decided that failure to attend or to leave in the midst of the dinner to keep my commitment to preside at the meeting for Justice Waring, might be interpreted as an indication that I believe in the theory of guilt by association.

I therefore enclose herewith my check to you for a reservation for the dinner so that all who can read and see may not misinterpret my absence from the dinner or my inability to remain until its conclusion.

On February 9, 1951, when I heard that Dr. DuBois had been indicted, I decided that it was time for all Negroes and all white people who believe in the Bill of Rights, and democracy as a way of life for the American people, to close ranks. I did not sign the peace mobilization petition but I have concluded without knowing and not assuming to pass upon the question of whether the facts sustain the indictment, that if an outstanding American like Dr. DuBois, who has given sixty years of his life in the battle to wipe out second-class citizenship for the Negro, could be indicted for failure to register as an agent of a foreign government because he was an officer sponsoring a petition for peace throughout the world, that few of us are safe from an attack upon our loyalty to the country of our birth.

add

The indictment of Dr. DuBois, a distinguished American, who for sixty years has been engaged in the struggle for Civil Rights, comes at an inopportune time to impress the underprivileged people of the world whom America is now inviting to be on our side in the present world struggle. I am aroused and concerned that the policy of government officials is to initiate this kind of a prosecution against so distinguished an American liberal at a time when Nazi murderers are being released. This is bad government policy. It must be considered as an episode in the current witch-hunting hysteria which has the effect - if indeed not the design - of frightening all advocates of any change in policy from the present government. If this policy is continued the Bill of Rights will cease to have meaning and vitality.

favorably → favorable

25-18-12

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Toastmaster
DuBois Dinner

If America is ever able to take her place among the leaders of the world in an effort to secure a just and lasting peace, we must soon learn that the indictment of a distinguished American like Dr. DuBois, will not tend to strengthen the internal security of the nation. We must soon learn that the appointment of a man like Governor James F. Byrnes as Secretary of State will not enable America to sell his brand of democracy to the nations of Western Europe or to the people of South America, India, China or Africa. These people know full well that they cannot hope to obtain from America the rights enumerated in our Constitution when we send abroad as a representative of our nation a man who many times in the past and only recently, when he was inaugurated as the Governor of South Carolina, has publicly proclaimed that he will deny those very rights to our own citizens, the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding.

The people of Europe and Asia whose friendship we seek and whom we invite to be on our side in the present world struggle also know that they cannot hope for anything better from America than that which America gives to its own citizens. They know that they cannot hope to achieve under American leadership equality among men when today in America our own Congress will not pass the anti-lynching bill, the anti-poll tax bill, the FEPC bill, and the entire Civil Rights program that the President has requested the Congress to pass. They also know that so long as the capital of our nation, which is under the exclusive control of the Federal government, maintains a segregated Jim-crow policy, even in times of a threatening war, and despite the guarantees of the Constitution against segregation and Jim-crow, while our Federal authorities stubbornly refuse to wipe out Jim-crow in Washington with one stroke of the pen, that they cannot hope for better treatment for their people if they happen to be men and women of color.

I salute Dr. DuBois, a distinguished American who has fought with courage for sixty years in the battle for Civil Rights for all of the American people.

Sincerely yours,

HUBERT T. DELANY

HTD:MG

Justice Domestic Relations
Court N.Y.C.

25-18-53

Dear Mr. Delaney:

I deeply appreciate your courageous efforts in my behalf during the past few weeks. I am sure that you realize that the fight is not personal but in defense of fundamental values in American democracy and Negro freedom. May I thank you most heartily

Very sincerely,

25-11-14

April 23, 1951

Judge Hubert T. Delany
467 West 144th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Delany:

I deeply appreciate your courageous efforts in my behalf during the past few weeks. I am sure that you realize that the fight is not personal but in defense of fundamental values in American democracy and Negro freedom.

May I thank you most heartily.

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-11-8

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
CITY OF NEW YORK
135 EAST 22ND STREET

HUBERT T. DELANY
JUSTICE

PERSONAL

November 27, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

25-31-24

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I send you this note to express my gratification that the indictment against you was dismissed.

57

It has seemed to me from the very beginning that your indictment was, to say the least, unusual in that the effect of your indictment tended to silence all champions of minority rights in this country. I am sorry to say that if this was the motive of the government, it was, in far too many respects successful, because our so-called leaders today have folded their tents, closed their mouths and have become apologists for all of the injustices our government permits against the Negro people of America.

You probably do not know it, but I was subpoenaed to testify as a witness at your trial. I, of course, cannot be sure of the reason I was subpoenaed, but I assume I was subpoenaed as a character witness. I also assume that whoever subpoenaed me knew that regardless of the issues involved, I would tell the truth. While I am glad that you did not have to go through the ordeal of having your case presented to the jury, I would have considered it an honor to have given testimony to the excellent reputation you have always borne in the community in which you live and far beyond that.

58

As I look over the record I know of no single individual in this country who has fought longer, harder, more consistently and more militantly for the rights of Negroes than you. If I could not make that statement today, I could not face myself, and that is why I am glad to make it not only to you, but would not have cringed if I had been asked a question that would have permitted that answer on the stand.

With kind personal regards to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hubert T. Delany

HUBERT T. DELANY

HTD:MG

November 30, 1951

Judge Hubert Delany
617 W. 145 St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Judge Delany:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have just sent to Peter Murray. I do not want anything said or done about it, but I do want you to know that this letter has been sent and make you cognizant of the reasons, which of course you may reveal at any time in case you want to.

Of the thirty or more Boules in the United States only one has sent me a single word of sympathy or offer of help, and that one was the Washington Boule to which Emmet Scott belongs. You know the record of Zeta Boule. Of course, I have no doubt but what individuals in the various Boules may have cooperated, and I know the fight that you and others made in Zeta. Naturally I am deeply pained at this.

The Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity was originally organized to set a certain standard of honor and good manners among Negroes of education and standing, and for many years certainly we held that standard. Once when a very prominent member accused me and James Weldon Johnson of misappropriation of funds the Grand Boule made him publicly apologize. I am afraid that today this high standard has fallen. At any rate I am unwilling to continue my membership further.

I have not attended meetings regularly for two reasons. 1) I am too old for midnight suppers. 2) I am too poor to entertain at $100 a party. For these reasons I have stayed away.

Now, to turn to another subject, I am deeply grateful for your unselfish support during this time of struggle. I am sorry that even at the last we had to disturb you because we thought your word would be needed. The event proved that we won without having to bring you in.

I am still a little puzzled at the attitude of the Department of Justice. Why on earth they pushed this case relentlessly for nine months and then came forth with such an utterly inadequate showing is beyond me, but I am willing to enjoy the miracle.

Thanking you again for your kindness and consideration, in which Mrs. Du Bois joins,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk
encl.

P. S. Your letter of November 27th at hand. I am deeply grateful.

25-2-1-1

December 21, 1951.

Judge Hubert T. Delany
Domestic Relations Court
135 East 22 Street
New York, N.Y.

My dear Judge Delany:

Will you let me again trespass upon your time? I want to bring to your attention the attitudes of the N.A.A.C.P. toward me. I know that you are acquainted with most of it, but I should like to put into your hands a memorandum that I have sent to Mr. Marcantonio, which I am enclosing.

Especially do I want to emphasize the recent attitude of Walter White, Gloster Current, Alfred Baker Lewis, and others. After the Department of Justice had ordered the Peace Information Bureau to register, and we were in controversy with it about it, my pension, or whatever it is that they call it, was without notice cut in half, so that for the year 1951 I have been receiving from them $1200 instead of $2400. There is nothing to prevent them from reducing this to nothing for the year of 1952.

I have heretofor refrained from any attack upon the N.A.A.C.P., since it is, in part, my child. But since this indictment the executive officers of the N.A.A.C.P. have tried to put me in jail.

Arthur Spingarn said frankly to Shirley Graham that of course the Soviet Union was furnishing funds for the Peace Information Center, although he admitted that "possibly" I might not be aware of it.

The executive officers of the N.A.A.C.P. have warned and frightened their branches from helping in my defense, and on the very day of the verdict, Walter White was telling persons at a meeting in Milwaukee that my guilt was proven by irrefutable evidence in the hands of the Department of Justice.

You know, of course, his testimony at the meeting of the Board, when the question of advice to branches came up. He assured them, from a direct interview in Washington, of the evidence of my guilt.

Now, I am tired of this sort of thing, and if any further

talk is made, or refusal to pay me a decent pension, I am going to take Walter White, and, if necessary, the N.A.A.C.P. into court. I want you to know this, and think it over. If you have any advice I shall be glad to receive it.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. Du Bois

25 - 31 - 38

Librarian Veterans Hosp Tuskegee

Tuskegee ~~Institute~~, Alabama

February 15, 1951

TO: Dr. S. E. B. DuBois.

Congratulations on your Eighty-third Birthday. The contributions you have made to the world in literature stand as a monument to you. Your Stateman Ship has been of such a light calibre that it serves as becon light to all Americans.

I count it a privilege to have known you down thru the years and wish for you many more birthdays.

Sadie P. Delaney L.H.D

SADIE P. DELANEY, L.HD
Box 162
Tuskegee ~~Institute~~, Ala.

25-18-105

OK. Enclosed $5.00

Feb. 19. 1951
San Francisco

Dear Dr. Dubois: —

We have had here in S.F. this past weekend some very inspiring & thought provoking meetings re Negro history & last night was the most thrilling, for Herbert Aptheker spoke in Oakland & over the protests of the janitor (it was a school) we kept the lights on & Mr. Aptheker talking until past eleven - We told us your address & so we are all sending you birthday greetings - Dr. Dubois, I hope you live long & see a better world, for no one has fought & more persistently & honestly in this great struggle - As Aptheker said - there is a great thunder & it is the people on the march -

Yours
Respectfully & Comradely
Dorothy S. De Lappe

25-187-26

[DE MAIO]

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Ernest De Maio

REMARKS:

Thank you
ans.

Democratic Rights Council

(N.S.W.)

President:
Rev. E. E. V. Collocott, M.A., B.D., Lit.D.

Secretary:
Harold Rich, LL.B.

Treasurer:
C. Willis, J.P.

1st. Floor,
188 George St.,
SYDNEY. AUSTRALIA

Room 33, Third Floor
Sydney House
Pacific Place
SYDNEY
PHONE MA 1779

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am very happy to forward herewith a copy of a resolution carried unanimously at our Sunday night Forum on December 16th.

"This Meeting of Sydney citizens congratulates the American defenders of peace and democracy highlighted by the acquittal of you and your associates. Australian patriots will continue to fight for peace, for the outlawing of the atom bomb for civil liberties, in spite of all opposition and will rally in the future against any further attacks on our American brothers fighting for the same ideals."

The resolution was moved by the Secretary of the Realist Writers Group after their President had addressed the meeting on "The Culture of the American Negro People".

This resolution expresses the sentiments of an ever increasing section of our people.

May 1952 result in even greater triumphs for the common people of every land.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

per HR.

H. Rich
SECRETARY

55

25-12-8

Enclosed find 1.00 to help in the Peace defense of any person prosecuted by the U.S. for his activities in working for peace

H. Herbert Dennett
266 S Cottage St
Salem Ore

25-20-212

I am unable to get about much & am on old age relief so am kept close to the bare living level such people enjoy although I do have 5.00 a month to spend on Dr, & other contributions

$1.00

MEDITATION

The devil sat in his brimstone room,
In a cozy corner of Hell
And grinned at the way he had run the Earth
Ever since Adam and Eve both fell.

He owned the rulers , he owned the courts,
He owned the churches and schools,
He owned the scribes, he owned the press,
And all the other tools.

He had stoned the prophets and killed the Christs,
And buried the truths they told.
And had furnished instead a phony faith,
And a God that was built of gold.

He had collard everything in sight,
From those who laid the chunk for the throne
And ruled it with Devilish might
And he ruled alone.

"Its a cinch, II have" the Devil quote,
As he scratched himself on the chin
When a gust of sulphur blew on his tail,
And a scared Imp stepped in.

"What's the matter now ?" the Devil croaked,
As he swallowed a brimstone bat.
And the Imp handed over a badge of red,
Your Majesty, look at that."

The Devil gazed on the crimson badge,
And the communist emblem upon it
And he knew in a jiffy what it meant,
And it threw him in a fit.

"Turn every Demon loose", he shrieked.
"Fight this at any dammed cost.
To Earth! Ye fiends! If the communists win,
We are gone and Hell is lost."

Hubert Bennett

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature William Wells Denton

519 North Jacobus Avenue

Tucson, Arizona

REMARKS:

Please note: I am no longer a member of the faculty of the University of Arizona, and, although only sixty-nine years old, probably now am beginning retirement. (lacking title "Professor") For this reason my name may not be as helpful as you would wish. However, I am fairly well known locally because I served for about 10 months as chairman of Tucson's Citizens Committee for Fair Employment Practices. Please feel free either to use or not to use my name.

I regret very much that my small income does not permit me to make a contribution at this time.

I am especially sorry because the leadership and loyalty of Dr. Du Bois in any public service which he undertakes deserves the very greatest appreciation.

Remarks:

The United States Government officials concerned with war or peace may not find it easy to make decisions; this is all the more reason why they should encourage the permission of the functioning of public opinion based upon information.

E, F

DEPARTMENTAL FEDERATION OF THE TRADE UNIONS OF MARTINIQUE

Forte de France, Martinique

November 10, 1951

Mr. Leon Straus, Executive Secretary
Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions
245 Seventh Avenue
New York 1, N. Y.

Sir:

We quote the opening declaration made at the Nuremberg trial by the American Prosecutor General Robert H. Jackson on November 21, 1945 with Sir Hartley Shawcross, representing Britain and Roman Rudenko representing Russia chairing:

"What gives this trial such importance is that the accused (the criminal Nazi leaders) represent nefarious influences which, a long time after their bodies have turned to dust, will alarm the world with their terror, their arrogance, their cruelty, their will for power. They are the symbols of savage nationalism and militarism, of intrigues, of preparations for war during which whole generations in Europe have been transplanted, of exterminated men, of destroyed homes and of a whole economy impoverished. Our civilization cannot admit any compromise with these evil currents which will revive with new strength if we don't oppose these men in whom these currents remain, with all our strength and our power."

Indeed these currents remain. It is in order to fight against them that the Negro scholar DuBois came out for peace with all his strength and energy.

That is why the Departmental Federation of the Trade Unions of Martinique C.G.T. directed me to present to you all the sympathy of the Martinique workers for this Negro scholar who is tried for his courageous action in behalf of peace.

With our best regards.

V. LAMON
General Secretary

25-17-21

22

A Dutch woman writes from

~~Holland.~~

Amsterdam Aug 24-1951.

~~Paramaribo. sth. 2~~ III

Dear Dr. Dubois,

With great sadness in my heart I read in my Dutch paper to. night that hysterical America is continuing the criminal proceedings against you.

25-17-53

I was already informed about what is going on in that inhuman part of America by friends who celebrated your 83rd birthday with you. Be sure Dr. Dubois that I would have been one of the guests too should I still have been in America, but I left the Truman. clique in the fall of 1950 — just in time as Howard Fast wrote me one day.

Here I am continuing the

battle for Peace, which I started in New York in your Peace Information Center, the very first day it started to work. —

And I am working for the Pact of the Big Five with all the energy I can bring up. Wherever I go I take my "list" with me, to counteract the lies which are spread just as badly as in your country about the Peace-movement, and I may say (and this will bring some light into your heart in these dark days) I work with success. I got signatures in the street, ringing the doorbells, in trains, in buses, on the sea-shore, in meetings, everywhere.!

And we shall win.

With all my best wishes for you.

Yours (Elisabeth de Stuerler

Please remember me to Dr. Hunter and to all the good friends US-UU-SC

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

85-8-11

October 8, 1951

Mrs. Elizabeth de Sturter
Paramaribo Street 22
Amsterdam, Holland

My dear Madam:

Thank you for your kind letter of August 24. I am sending you herewith some statements concerning my case. I appreciate your kind words.

I should be glad to give your message to Dr. Hunton if and when he is released from jail for failure to disclose the names of contributors to the Bail Fund for which he is trustee.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ
enc:

W.E. B. Du Bois

24-46-27

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

W. P. MARSHALL (59)

Time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA150 PD=CHICAGO ILL 30 1037A=1951 APR 30 PM 1 04

JOHN S BROWN JR=

DLR 1370 DEAN ST BKLYN=

I WOULD BE HAPPY TO SIGN STATEMENT ON DUBOIS INDICTMENT=

EARL B DICKERSON=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

TELEPHONE KENWOOD 8-5100

LAW OFFICE
EARL B. DICKERSON
3501 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO

November 7, 1951

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Thirty-one Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I deeply appreciate your letter of congratulations on my election as president of the National Lawyers Guild. As with previous assignments, I shall do my best to live up to the expectancy and hopes of genuine friends such as you.

Kathryn and Diane join me in wishing you and Shirley continuing health and happiness, and of course success in your pending trial.

I shall be in New York over the weekend, stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, and shall attend the meetings of the Council of Arts and Sciences, to be held at the Pythian Temple. It may be that I shall see you during my stay there.

Very sincerely yours,

Earl B. Dickerson

EBD/anh

Eldorado 5-3000
Room

24-51-51

November 27, 1951

Mr. Earl Dickerson
5027 Drexel Boulevard
Chicago 15, Ill.

Dear Mr. Dickerson:

Both Shirley and I were very sorry not to be able to respond to your kind invitation of last Sunday, but it was inadvisable for reasons of health and the piling up of neglected work. Saturday night I send you the enclosed night letter. I hope you got it, although I know that telegrams these days often go astray.

The last request for the names and addresses of subscribers who had not paid is for the reason of giving them a second chance. I hope the list can be had. The case has cost us about $36,000.00, of which we owe $3,000.00. I am hoping to close the whole thing up by the middle of December.

My best regards to your wife and daughter.

Very sincerely yours,

Encl.

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-51-8

24-51-9 Night Letter

Earl Dickerson

5027 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, I5, Ill.

Greet your congress as follows stop Dr Du Bois and Shirley Graham regret deeply their inability to be with you today but we send you sympathy and greeting and remind you that your great and pressing duty is that you see that the crime of Cicero never recurs in your city. The time to stop this sort of outrage is now and no consideration of personal security or business advantage must stand in the way of the right of American citizens to live where they will and where they can afford to pay their way. Freedom of domicile is one of America's freedoms and must be preserved stop also please ask Jackie to rush me names & addresses of subscribers who have not paid what they promised and the amount they promised.

W.E.B. Du Bois

Letters of Support

LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE, Inc.
NEW YORK CITY
GRamercy 7-5316

NURSERY AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
196 Bleecker Street

ELISABETH IRWIN HIGH SCHOOL
*** 40 Charlton Street

February 24 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois

Last week Ethel Alpenfels, whom I love much and respect, told the Child Study conference at the Statler about an experiment proving Negroes odorless. I found it funny at first. Then I got mad. And the enclosed 'poem' (which will not be read during Negro History Week) came to my mind. I thought you might like to read it.

May I add that I hope you will save your strength to live long among us whom you helped to conceive and educate.. even I ? "an anti-Communist" on the staff of Big Red, the high school of the Little Red School House.

Sincerely one of your daughters,

Anita

Mrs. Dickinson

24-44-37

[Enc.]

Take Back Your Smell
(on learning that science has proved Negroes orderless)

The beautiful Viking said,
"I talk to people who want to love neighbours.
I say, even to those who hate,
I say, 'Negroes do not stink.
Swedes stink most in America,' I say,
'Scientific experiment has proved it -Negroes do not sweat more.
Hear me! ' "

Great blond American anthropologist, take back your science.
Let us stink. Oh, let us smell different in America.
Let us smell to high heaven
In sweat in the filth of slums
In rejection on the burning cross
In battle mud
From Korea to high heaven!
That, though God and science have stopped their noses,
The swarming suffering sinners sprawled o'er our globe
May see the fumes rising
May breath the pungence of our human oneness.

24-44-38

Little black baby in Alabama, your pale angel says,
"Your skin embalms the South.
You are deeply fragrant.
Happy now?"
Give my sweetness to science,
And to me the sour scent of Swedes
That I may live safe inside the U.S.A. today.

Ripe brown gal in Mississppi, don' you weep, don' you moan,
Dixiecrats lick and love your liquor.
They love liquor.
"They love nothing for they hate themselves.
Pour them back into bottles, and give me a straight black man for to wed.

Yellow-skin soldier boy, one tone with khaki,
Stumble on in yellow mud..
Defend your home of the brave your land of the free.
Fight for Florida sans fear,
Sans fear that the yellow hordes of the East will get you,
Sans fear that the white hordes behind will smell you ..
Run ahead!
Run ahead sans fear that Florida
Will stop her nose when you return from slaughter
To sweet slavery
To insult
To subcitizenship.
Run ahead,
Daisey -fresh brothers will follow.

"Pretty pink gal, shut your mouth.
When you and I are one, one perfume covers the plain.
In this hell who cares for smell.
I guess the whole world stinks just now.
God grant only that my burning incense survives this stench,
That my burning sacrifice will in time
Liberate even Swedes to the fragrance of fraternity."

Anita Beatrice Thompson

New York
February 24 1951

Coda

Thank you, Ethel.
And forgive my violent reaction.

24-24-39

May 31, 1951

Mrs. Anita Dickinson
Little Red School House Inc.
196 Bleecker Street
New York, New York

My dear Anita:

Thank you for letting me see your poem on smells! I appreciate your good words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

84-44-40

CUSTOMER'S COPY

FORM 5601 REV 1-53
PRINTED IN U. S. A.

DICTAPHONE CORPORATION

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25-11-38

Dictaphone

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CUSTOMER APPROVAL W E B DuBois

HOURS WORKED

PAUL-BOSSE BUSINESS FORMS INC., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

September 27, 1951

Dictaphone Company
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send a repair man to this office on Monday, October 1st, any time after 12:00 o'clock.

Very truly yours,

24-51-10

Please confirm to have received $12.- towards the American Peace Crusade, just write to Box 311 Canoga Park, Calif.

25-13-5

(Mrs Wm Dietrich
22368 Fairview Acres
Canoga Park, Calif.)

HUNTER COLLEGE
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

695 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

31 October 1950

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

I am sorry that your invitation to me for the reception for Dr. DuBois came late Friday, after all our week end plans had been made. Dr. DuBois was from my earliest memory a source of great inspiration to me any my entire family, and he remains to this day a person whom we admire profoundly and for whom we hold the greatest of respect.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Huff Diggs

Dr. Mary Huff Diggs
SOCIOLOGY

Mrs. Alicia Burghart Crawford
Hotel Theresa
125th Street at 8th Avenue
New York City

24-37-5

Dill

Monday,
21 May,
1951.

WISCONSIN 7-0200

Hotel Gregorian

42 WEST 35TH STREET
NEAR 5TH AVENUE

New York 1, N.Y.

J. SEIFER
MANAGER

25-11-5

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was due a week's vacation from my work at The Grand Theatre — in Louisville — and so when the invitation came to me to attend the Testimonial Reception & honor our friend Eugene Kinckle Jones, I asked for this week. That explains my presence in New York at this time. However my friends, both in Louisville and in New York are accusing me of "commuting" between these two towns

these days – since this is my
third time "up and down"
since 1951 began. But to
tell the truth, as quiet as
it is kept, (and you have
known me long enough
and well enough to know
just how quiet I can keep
things) ever since I breezed
(or fell) into Louisville, like
managed to keep enough
pennies on hand always to pay
the passage at least one
way – i.e. up!

I am enclosing a
clipping from a recent
issue of the Louisville
Times which pleased us.
At 827 South Preston St. you
may keep it. The one from
the Courier-Journal I'd be glad
to have back, since that issue
was sold out! Sincerely
Augustus Granville Dill.

May 24, 1951

Mr. Augustus Granville Dill
Hotel Gregorian
42 West 35th Street
New York 1, NewYork

Dear Mr. Dill:

Welcome to our city again! I am returning the cliping which was very interesting.

If you have time drop by to see me before you return.

With best regards,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Enclosure: Clipping

25-11-16

24-51-72

Augustus Granville Dill

cordially invites you (and any mutual friends)

to join him in informal celebration of the 70th anniversary of his birth on

Friday, 30 November, 1951

8 P.M. to Midnight

at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Dill Broaddus,

827 South Preston Street

Louisville, 3, Kentucky.

At 9:20 P.M. Mr. Dill
will play on the pianoforte
an all-Chopin program.

November 27, 1951

Mr. Augustus Dill
827 S. Preston Street
Louisville 3, Ky.

Dear Mr. Dill:

Shirley and I join in congratulations of your seventieth birthday. I wish we could be there, but as you know, we have been pretty busy lately and cannot get away. Our best wishes for you and regards to Mrs. Broaddus.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-51-11

My dear S. S. Bois:

How fine it is to be 70 years young - not 70 years old! More than 200 cards, letters, Telegrams - and presents galore, came to greet me on the day; and I am very very happy indeed. I have cried and cried and cried as I have read these lovely messages which came to me from North and South, from East and West. Now the lachrymal glands have been overwork and I can't cry more - but down deep in my heart I am very happy and appreciative.

AUGUSTUS GRANVILLE DILL
on His 70th birthday
this 30 November, 1951
greets his friends, near and far,
with these pianoforte numbers
from the works of
CHOPIN

2 Waltzes
(a) Op. 34, No. 2, in A Minor
(b) Op. 64, No. 2, in C Sharp Minor

2 Mazurkas
(a) Op. 7, No. 2, in A Minor
(b) Op. 33, No. 3, in C

2 Preludes
(a) Op. 28, No. 7, in A
(b) Op. 28, No. 15, in D Flat

2 Nocturnes
(a) Op. 15, No. 3, in G Minor
(b) Op. 37, No. 1, in G Minor

Now to you both, I say; "A Happy New Year".

Sincerely

12/31/51

A. G. Dill

24-51-18

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

:(25).

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

19 NOV 21 AM 8 33

..NA053 PD=NEW YORK NY 21 757A

=DR AND MRS W E B DUBOIS=

:31 GRACE COURT=

:WE ARE SO HAPPY

=ANGIE AND ALAN L DINGLE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[D.P.O.W.A. Local 65]

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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1951 FEB 23 PM 6 10

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

24-37-20

NA191 PD=NEW YORK NY 23 506P

DOCTOR W E B DUBOIS=CARE SMALLS PARADISE

7 AVE AND 135 ST=

:WE ARE SHOCKED AT THE ATTEMPT TO STIFLE AN OUTSTANDING FIGHTER FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM. WE STAND WITH YOU IN THIS FIGHT. MAY YOU HAVE MANY MORE FRUITFUL YEARS IN THE SERVICE : OF ALL FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLE=

:CREWS 10 11 12 AND 26 14 ST AREA DISTRICT 65 DPOWA.

Dept. Office workers Division - Local 65

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[D. P. O. W. A.]

May 8, 1951

Miss Norma Arensen
Local 65
13 Astor Place
New York City

Dear Miss Arensen:

I wish to call to your attention that one of the associates of Dr. Du Bois who was indicted, was a member of the Office Workers Union, Miss Sylvia Soleff. We need not tell you how important this issue is for all your members. I wonder if you would call me in reference to possible activities around Miss Soleff. Funds are urgently needed, for example, and some of your members would undoubtedly be interested in contributing.

I can be located at MU 5-1783 and would appreciate your reaction.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

[Distributive, Processing + Office Workers...]

DISTRICT 65

DISTRIBUTIVE, PROCESSING AND OFFICE WORKERS OF AMERICA

13 ASTOR PLACE • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • OREGON 3-5120

DAVID LIVINGSTON
PRESIDENT

JACK PALEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

NICHOLAS CARNES
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

AARON SCHNEIDER
ORGANIZATION DIRECTOR

May 23, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois
16 West 29th Street
Room 311
New York, New York

Attention: Miss Shirley Graham

Dear Miss Graham: --

We are very happy to forward the enclosed check as part of our contribution for the defense of Dr. DuBois and his associates.

Sincerely yours,

CLEVELAND ROBINSON,
Vice-President

CR:sm
dpowa 65
encl.

May 24, 1951

Mr. Cleveland Robinson
Vice-President
District 65
13 Astor Place
New York City

85-9-38

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I wish to express for our entire committee our warmest thanks for the generous contribution District 65 has made to our committee. Your understanding of the urgent and important nature of this case is encouraging to us.

Convey to the officers and others, our deep appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Citron
Secretary

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

[Distributive Processing + Office Workers]

NB048 PD=CLEVELAND OHIO 26 1149A=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

16 WEST 29 ST=

1951 NOV 26 PM 12 35

MEMBERSHIP DPOWA LOCAL 87 EXTENDS CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES ON DISMALLAS CASE AGAINST YOU AND OUR ASSOCIATES=

:E BARROW=

DPOWA=(

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DEFEND OUR MEMBER!

We, members of the Distributive, Processing & Office Workers of America, voice our protest against the indictment of Sister Sylvia Soloff, long-time member of our Union. Sister Soloff was employed in a clerical capacity by the Peace Information Center. When that organization and its officers, headed by the great scholar and leader of the Negro people, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, were indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents," Sister Soloff was indicted as well.

This action is a threat to all workers. It violates their rights to freedom of choice in accepting employment. It makes them liable for the activities of their employers. In this instance, an office worker is faced with a court trial and a possible sentence of five years in jail because she worked for a peace organization. The indictment took place under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act, despite the fact that office workers are excluded from the terms of the Act.

We ask that President Truman and Attorney General McGrath take the necessary actions to dismiss the indictment against Sylvia Soloff.

Name	Address	Contribution

Distributed by Rank & File Committee to Defend Sylvia Soloff
Room 1226, 16 West 29th St., New York, N. Y.

dpowa/65

October 27,1951

The President
The White House
Washington,D.C.
My dear Mr.President:

This appeal comes to you in the interest of Dr.W.E.B. Du Boise and his associates,who stand indicted in the courts charged with failure to register as "foreign agents" as representatives of World Peace Appeal.

I have known Dr.Du Boise for more than 40 years and I regard him as one of America's foremost citizens.I am sure that he would intentionally commit any act that would cast a reflection on the country that he loves so well.So,Mr.President,I am appealing to you to use your influence to have the charge against Dr.Du Bois and his associates dismissed.

Yours truly,

H.S.Dixon

HSD:

H.S.Dixon,Principal
Union Normal School

[1951]

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
CINCINNATI, OHIO
ELLAND AVE. AND BETHESDA

May 12

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Dear Miss Citron,

Thank you for the statement ~~about~~ made by Dr. Du Bois and the letter by Bishop Wright. They are the most restrained and yet decisive statements I have read by any Americans fighting for the great objective of peace in our times that I have read. If the human race is to amount to anything or even survive it must be in an atmosphere of peace. The United States as one of the most influential countries in the present world ~~must~~ must make every effort to procure peace, allow for the free dissemination of information and must not suppress the liberty of its loyal citizens. I am glad to send your committee an additional contribution of ~~twenty~~ five dollars for the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates.

Sincerely,

William Dodd M.D.

24-47-19

24-51-73

Los Angeles 18 Calif Feb 5-1951
1704 W. Jefferson Blvd.

To W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee.

I regret to report to you that
Mrs Charles H. Dodge is very ill
with heart trouble however she
thanks Committee for remembering her as
her late husband and Mr Du Bois were
school mates at Fisk University.
She sends congratulations to him.

Very sincerely.
Mrs C. H. Dodge

National

RELIGION and LABOR FOUNDATION

66 EDGEWOOD AVENUE 6-1327 NEW HAVEN 11, CONN.

February 12, 1951

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Honorary President

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Charles C. Webber
Jacob J. Weinstein
R. R. Wright, Jr.

Staff

Willard Uphaus
Witherspoon Dodge

24-36-123

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Dinner
7 West 125 Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I inclose copy of a letter I have written to The Justice Department in protest against its part in the indictment of Dr. DuBois under the Foreign Agents Registration Law of 1938.

I wish also to ask a slight favor. Dr. Uphaus and I both regret that we cannot be present at the Testimonial Dinner because of a meeting of our Board in New York on that day, which is likely to go into an evening session. In the event the Board concludes its work early in the evening, would we be permitted to come to the hotel then and hear the after-dinner addresses?

I shall appreciate a word from you about this.

I feel quite sure that this act of injustice to Dr. DuBois by the Justice Department, and the publicity it has aroused, will guarantee you an overflowing number of guests at the dinner.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Witherspoon Dodge

Witherspoon Dodge

[Enc.]

66 Edgewood Avenue
New Haven 11, Conn.
February 12, 1951

The Justice Department
United States Government
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I wish to enter my vigorous protest against the shameful indictment, by a Federal Grand Jury, of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Chairman of The Peace Information Center, for his alleged failure to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Law of 1938, as a representative of a foreign government.

Dr. DuBois is in no sense a foreigner himself, but on the other hand one of the truest Americans in his accord with the spirit of real Americanism in the freedom for which it originally stood and the sense of personal responsibility it used to enjoin to protest against every conceivable wrong.

I am also completely persuaded that he is not, and never has been, in any sense a representative of a foreign government. I trust he will be given full opportunity to prove this fact and reveal the deplorably unAmerican practices now followed by some of the top officials and agencies of our apostate government.

I would like to add that millions of true, intelligent, and fearless citizens of our country are becoming increasingly disillusioned, disgusted and righteously indignant over the hypocrisy and fascistic tendencies manifest in several phases of our government which, on the one hand, pretends to stand for "the free world" and peace, and on the other hand, is almost daily smearing its honest citizens and robbing them of their sacred freedoms, and characterizing them as criminals or traitors if they dare work for, or even speak of, peace.

Sincerely yours,

Witherspoon Dodge

Witherspoon Dodge

24-36-124

April 10, 1951

The Dollar Mystery Guild
Garden City
New York

Gentlemen:

For Heavens' sake stop sending me books! In a moment of weakness I joined your Guild in Boston, with the promise of buying four books a year. I have already received six, most of which I do not want, and I do not want anymore until I order you to send them.

If y u will tell me what I shall pay you for three that I want and what I shall do with the others, I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-11-22

May 22, 1951

Mr. James A. Dombrowski
Southern Conference Fund, Inc.
822 Perdido Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

My dear Mr. Dombrowski:

I am late in answering your letter of April 2, because all of my time has been taken up with this Federal case. We finally had it postponed until October 2, which will give us time to make adequate defense.

Thank you for your kind words. There are as you say, a great many hospital cases which ought to be unearthed and have the facts made known, but just now my library is a little too much upset for me to make proper research. If I come to think of any cases in which you will be interested, I will let you know as soon as possible.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-55

24-37-67

Mrs. Alice Donaldson

regrets that a previous engagement prevents

her from accepting with pleasure

the

W.E.B.Dubois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee's

kind invitation to attend a Testimonial

Dinner

To Honor

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois

on his eighty-third birthday on Friday,

February 23, 1951

Seven O'Clock

February 8, 1951

Mrs. Fannie Howard Douglass
1806 Eleventh Street, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Fannie:

I am sorry to say "Dusk of Dawn" is out of print and you can only find it by chance in some second hand store. If I had a copy I would be glad to send it.

I hope you had a nice trip.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Dear Doctor, May 6 [1951]

that was a powerful piece in this wks Guardian on the asininity of that College Prexys "stand for academic freedom". I hope you can get it to every member that helped draw it up, and to the at-large membership of the organization that was supposed to abide by it.
I believe if they'd all had a chance to read the A A Heist pamph "Courage is Contagious" they wudden't have been such ignorant asses. The sad part of it, so few Americans know anything at all abt their Rights and the Right Way to Talk, when bumped up against that damnable Cotton Mather outfit of Inquisition.

More power to you, Remarkable & Civilized Man!

J R Douglass.

Peoria Ill.

24-39-11y1

February 14, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peters' Square
London W. 6
England

Dear Cedric Dover:

I am just returning the "East Indian West Indian ms. to Carl Cowl with the enclosed inadequate foreword. I am ashamed to have been so long getting at this but America has literally gone mad since your leaving and I have been dragged into all sorts of activities--like running for United States Senator--which took me hopelessly from my literary work.

I did not continue my course at the New School; I gave them opportunity to decline my services by insisting on $40 a lecture; they offered only fees. I have been pushing Peace campaigns to the extent of being in danger of federal prosecution.

I have not been able to do anything with the copies of "Brown Phoenix"; the Council on African Affairs is very wobbly, with no funds and in debt. Paul is stopped from his income and career by persecution and I'm not sure how long the organization can survive. But perhaps they may recover later. They fill as you say a vital field in America. They are promoting my 83rd birthday dinner and a "Du Bois Foundation Fund" of $10,000. I doubt its success, but it is a kindly gesture.

I would be delighted to have your book collection named after me. Keep up your literary work. I too am still at it and have recently been trying short stories as an experiment in escapist literature. Your program looks interesting. I find your "East Indian, West Indian" most interesting and hope it will get in print. "Color and Democracy" has not to my knowledge yet appeared in India.

My best regards and good wishes; and by the by, I am marrying Shirley Graham this month and we plan a month in the Bahamas and Cuba.

With best regards,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-4-68

[1951]

Dear Cedric Dover:

I am just returning the "East Indian West Indian ms. to Carl Cowl with the enclosed inadequate foreword I am ashamed to have been so long getting at this but America has literally gone mad sinc you leaving and I have been dragged into all sorts of activities -- like running for United States Senator -- which took me hopelessly from my literary work. I did nor continue my course at the New School; , gave them ~~offer~~ opportunity to decline my services by insisting on $40 a lecture; they offered only fees. I have been pushing peace campaigns to the extent of being in danger of federal prosecution. I have not been able to do anything with the copies of Brown Phoenix; the Council on African Affairs is very wobbly , with no funds and in debt. Paul is stopped from his income and career by persecution and I'm not sure how long the organization can survive. But perhaps they may recover later. They fill as you say a vital field in America. They are promoting my 83rd birthday dinner and a "Du Bois Foundation Fund " of $10,000. I doubt its success, but it is a kindly gesture. I would be delighted to have your book collection named after me. Keep up your literary work, I too am still at it and have recently been trying short stories as an experiment in escapist literature. Your program looks interesting. I find your "East Indian, West Indian" most interesting and hope it will get in print. "Color and Democracy " has not to my knowledge yet appeared in India.

My best regards and good wishes; and by the by, I am marrying Shirley Graham this month and we plan a month in the Bahamas and Cuba.

With best regards,

35-2-110

Dear Mr. Cowl:

Here is my inadequate foreword to the Dover book. I think it very interesting and hope he can get it published.

Very sincerely,

3 St. Peter's Square,
London, W.6.
17 February, 1951

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 14 and the the accompanying FORWORD. It is entirely to the point and I am most grateful.

The good news you have given me makes me very happy indeed. I wish you all the joy and contentment that two like-minded people can make in this troubled world, and I know that all of us will benefit from your marriage. I do not demand a piece of your wedding cake, but please make me a partner in your holiday by sending me a festive shapshot or two.

I have, of course, written to Shirley Graham (at 409). You will say that my letter contains an unfounded libel against you, based on naked jealousy, but I feel she will protect me against punitive measures.

I am sorry to hear of the difficult position of the Council, though I had anticipated it. I had hoped that the copies of BROWN PHOENIX could be sold at small semi-private meetings for 50 cents to a dollar each, so that the proceeds could be kept for the Council's funds. But if the copies can't be sold please do give them away to friends. Interestingly, the sonnet for Paul has been much quoted in India — and equally interestingly I recently lost a Publications Grant because a Committee member circulated a little book of mine (1939) which was dedicated to Paul. I was glad to know their attitude and to be free of their help.

25-11-1

I understand that Arna's biographical study of yourself is taking shape. I have sent him some materials.

With belated Birthday Greetings, Special Greetings for THE DAY, and Every Good Wish,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric Dover

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

HAMMERSMITH 5.15PM 6 FEB 1951

BLOOD DONORS ARE STILL URGENTLY NEEDED

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

409 Edgecombe Avenue

New York 32, N. Y.

U. S. A.

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W. 6

To open cut here

3 St. Peter's Square
London, W. 6
March 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I see in the paper today that you were indicted on Feb. 11. But I had a letter from you dated Feb. 15 – and your Foreword is dated Feb 17 – in which you make no mention of it. Therefore I am a little mystified and <u>extremely worried</u>. I beg you to send me a reply by return. There is much that I can, and will, do.

25-11-2

Meanwhile, I am hoping for the best.

If this dreadful news is true, I wonder if the N.A.A.C.P. will ever begin to realise how much their sycophancy, no less than their wickedness towards you, has subsidised such action — or how near it is coming to their turn.

With every good wish

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric Dover

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

HAMMERSMITH 5-PM 24 MAR 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

409 Edgecombe Avenue

New York 32, N. Y.

U. S. A.

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W. 6

To open cut here

March 30, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peters' Square
London W. 6
England

My dear Cedric Dover:

Shirley and I have just returned from a honeymoon in the West Indies. Three weeks in the Bahamas and one week in Cuba. We had a very lovely rest.

On returning to my desk, I find your letter of March 24. It is quite true that before the birthday dinner, we were--five of us connected with the Peace Information Bureau, indicted for refusing to register as "agents of a Foreign Principal." We will be tried sometime in the Summer or Fall and the penalty may be jail and fine.

Under ordinary circumstances the indictment would be silly and thrown out by any court, but these are not ordinary circumstances in the United States amid the war hysteria and anything may happen.

We are going to fight and take out medicine. It is a great opportunity for a courageous stand although few people seem it realize it.

I am enclosing a statement which we issued. The NAACP finally passed a resolution condemning the action of the Department of Justice but in rather weak terms. Shirley and I join in best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-11-3

Dover

May 18, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peter's Square
London, W. 6
England

Dear Mr. Dover:

Shirely and I deeply appreciate your letter sent to the papers in April. I am wondering if the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN took any notice of it, if so please send me a copy.

We are both well and have won the first round in our trial by having it postponed from May 14, until October 2, which will give us time to prepare.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

21-50-14

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE
LONDON, W.6
1 June 1951

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I do not think the Manchester Guardian has published my letter. At any rate they have not sent me a copy, so I shall try to look up a file to check up. The English press is now very afraid of anything critical of America.

The letter has gone to forty papers all over the Old World, and George Padmore had ten more in shorter form for his papers. I'll send you what copies I receive.

I also sent it with covering letters to Norman Manley and Mulk Raj Anand, and by request to Rudolph Dunbar and Iqbal Singh -- an Indian journalist with a regular circle of papers. Harry Pollitt also wrote me a charming letter saying he would have something done about it discreetly.

Affectionate greetings to you both. I can see that I shall have to write to Shirley about those holiday snaps.

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric

25-11-4

P.S. The bookseller opposite the British Museum never fails to ask after you and to send you his regards.

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BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

PADDINGTON W.2. 9 45PM 1951 B

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

23 West 26th Street,

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.,,

U. S. A.

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

CEDRIC DOVER

3 St. Peter's Square,

LONDON, W.6

To open cut here

June 6, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peter's Square
London W. 6.
England

Dear Mr. Dover:

Your letter of June 1, to Dr. Du Bois has been received. Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois are at present on a lecture tour in the West.

They are expected to return on or about July 1, at which time I shall bring your letter to their attention.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-11-11

July 10, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peter's Square
London, W. 6
England

My dear Mr. Dover:

Shirley and I have just returned from a trip to the Mid-West and the Pacific Coast. We made a series of speeches. I gave 15, and she 20. On the whole we were very successful. We met some Fascist opposition, but on the other hand a good deal of interest culminating in a great meeting in Los Angeles which everybody said was the largest since the Dean of Canterbury was there. There is no question about it, the Peace Movement is growing in the United States, although we still have much to overcome.

We are now back in New York and are moving into a new house on Brooklyn Heights where I think we are going to be comfortable. We will let you know when we get settled. Thank you very much for your interest and your work. My best regards to Mr. Harry Pollitt and to the bookseller opposite the British Museum. I expect to have something ready for the market pretty soon. I am going to finish my book on "The United States and Russia" and try to get it into print and I am still engaged on that novel.

Shirley joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-1-5

[Dover]

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE
LONDON, W.6.
14 July 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 10 just received. Your news has acted on me like a tonic. There would be a particular interest here in your book on "The United States and Russia", and friends who would facilitate its publication. Your noble statement in Arena has made a great impression, even amongst the middlings.

I gather that my letter about you has been published in various places, but I have not received any copies. Apparently it is also being reprinted as I had hoped, but with one or two tiresome consequences. Thus, The Statesman of Calcutta - the leading paper in North India to which I had sent it exclusively in their territory - replied that they were greatly interested but could not publish it, as it has already appeared in other local papers.

24-44-50

Glicksberg's cheap reference to yourself amongst the monstrous misrepresentations in his "Eurasian Racialism" (Phylon, first quarter, 1951) made me furious. Had it not been for that I should have treated him less severely in my reply - a carbon of which goes to you separately. Please send it to Arna Bontemps at Fisk when done with.

With every good wish to you Both,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric Belfrage

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BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

HAMMERSMITH
5 15PM
15 JUL
1951
W.6.

W. E. B. Du Bois Esq.,

23 West 26th Street,

NEW YORK 10, N.Y.,

U. S. A.

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To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

CEDRIC DOVER

3 St. Peter's Square,

LONDON, W.6.

To open cut here

CEDRIC DOVER, 3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W.6.

16 July 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am editing a Special Number of UNITED ASIA (with which I am associated) on THE AMERICAN NEGRO. My purpose, within 30,000 words, is to provide a crisp survey of American Negro history, life and achievements, which will (a) introduce the readers of the journal to the Negro world, (b) contain pointers to further study, and (c) afford some implicit suggestions applicable to the Asiatic scene.

24-51-54

In this connexion, I should be most grateful if you would contribute an essay, personally approached, of 3,000 words on THE NEGRO IN MY TIME - that is from the Emancipation till today. I know you are busy, but happily I also know that you have covered the same theme in three or four essays during the last three years or so.

I am hoping to have all the essays by the end of September, and with each a press photograph of the author and a 100 words of biographical information. It would be a convenience if references (author's name, main title, place of publication, publisher and date) are collected at the end of the paper and foot-notes avoided.

Complimentary copies and offprints will be provided, but I regret that the journal is not in a position to pay the editor or contributors.

With every good wish,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric Dover

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BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

HAMMERSMITH
12 45PM
17 JUL
1951
W.6.

6 6
POSTAGE

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

23 West 26 Street

New York 10, N.Y.

U.S.A.

First fold here

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To open cut here

Sender's name and address :-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W.6

To open cut here

[Cedric Dover]

3 St. Peter's Square, London, W. 6

23 July 1957

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I spent the whole of yesterday at a Delegates Conference, followed by a public meeting, of the South East Asia Committee. The resolution hammered out contains a reference to yourself and is enclosed.

I was able at the Conference to talk for 15 minutes about you and the historic role of the Negro people today, and read the telegram Nehru sent you on your 80th birthday. Indian reporters took it down for their papers. Most of the audience knew a great deal about you already. It seemed to be the same at the evening meeting.

I hope you will publish this Resolution and have it sent to the A. N. P. and leading Negro papers.

Please forgive these flimsies. I have to keep to the ½ ounce.

With every good wish to you both,

Yours very sincerely

Cedric

P.S. Hellerie Bech Ghosal is back in New York. He could do much with the Resolution.

D-Y-44-49

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

22 August 1951

Dear Harry Pollitt,

You wrote me some time ago that you would do what you could to publicise the case of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, and I have since noticed several items in the WORKER, including the fine appreciation yesterday. I would like you to know that I am deeply grateful and that many will remember the stand taken by the Party on behalf of a very gallant fighter for peace and human decency.

Yours sincerely,

Cedric Dover

Copy to Dr. Du Bois

24-51-56

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

6 September 1951

24-51-58

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I had a wonderful letter yesterday from Shirley which has warmed and reassured me greatly. Nevertheless the approach of October 2 makes me wish that I were an American who could stand at your side on that day, but as it is I can only do what is still possible here. A group of eminent scientists, mostly Fellows of the Royal Society, have just formed an organisation for Peace here and I am writing to my friend Bernal to do what he can. There are a number of other things that can be done and I will do my best to see that they are done.

In such circumstances I sincerely wish I did not have to worry you for the article I wrote to you about, but I have planned the symposium around you and, in any case, a special number on The Negro without you is quite unthinkable. Therefore, I shall extend the dead-line to October 15 and even delay the Number further if necessary.

Moreover, I suggest (and if you are tempted to scold me for it I plead that difficult times sometimes call for different measures) that if there is no other alternative I could draft the article for your approval on the basis of your half-century reviews in PHYLON and The New York Times, your other writings, and any plan or notes that you care to send. Perhaps you contributed something to the Courier's mid-century number (which I have not seen) which would be useful for this purpose. The only difficulty is that my own familiarity with the subject is post-1900, and I was hoping that you would treat it as from about 1865. John Hope Frankkin has sent me an excellent paper which brings the story up to that date.

But please don't bother with my requests until after October 2. The victory on that day can only be yours.

With heartfelt good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric

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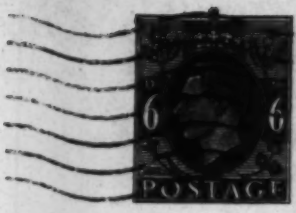
BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

HAMMERSMITH 7 15PM 6 SEP 1951 W.6.



Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn 2, New York

U. S. A.

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W. 6

To open cut here

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

6 September 1951

24-51-58

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

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In such circumstances I sincerely wish I did not have to worry you for the article I wrote to you about, but I have planned the symposium around you and, in any case, a special number on The Negro without you is quite unthinkable. Therefore, I shall extend the dead-line to October 15 and even delay the Number further if necessary.

Moreover, I suggest (and if you are tempted to scold me for it I plead that difficult times sometimes call for different measures) that if there is no other alternative I could draft the article for your approval on the basis of your half-century reviews in PHYLON and The New York Times, your other writings, and any plan or notes that you care to send. Perhaps you contributed something to the Courier's mid-century number (which I have not seen) which would be useful for this purpose. The only difficulty is that my own familiarity with the subject is post-1900, and I was hoping that you would treat it as from about 1865. John Hope Franklin has sent me an excellent paper which brings the story up to that date.

But please don't bother with my requests until after October 2. The victory on that day can only be yours.

With heartfelt good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

17 September 1951

Dear Bernal,

I am deeply grateful to you for promising to do what you can in support of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. The position, briefly, is that he was indicted on 9 February 1951 as a "foreign agent", the basis of the charge being that he was Chairman of the Peace Information Centre, which had been dissolved four months previously. He had to appear in the Criminal Court of the Federal Court House, together with four associates who were similarly charged, where the other charges on that day were against thieves, forgers and other criminals.

The judge set a date for the trial and then ordered Dr. Du Bois into the custody of a U.S. marshall while bond was being posted for their bail. He was taken from the court by way of the "criminal chute" and, in the company of criminals, was finger-printed, photographed and searched for weapons! After this humiliating procedure was over he was brought from the block of cells in handcuffs.

The obvious intention of the charge, and the revolting behaviour associated with it, makes me extremely nervous about the outcome of his trial on OCTOBER 2. It is true that world opinion has rallied to his support, but I feel that every additional statement on his behalf, especially those that come from leading scientists and British scientific organisations, would be of great value.

I enclose a short biographical note on Dr. Du Bois.

With Best Wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Cedric Dover

Prof. J. D. Bernal, F.R.S.

24-51-60

Copy to Dr. Du Bois

[Dover]

17 September 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I talked with Prof. Bernal yesterday and he promised to do everything he can through the scientific organisations with which he is connected, including the new Scientists for Peace group started by several Fellows of the Royal Society. He will also explore the possibility, though time is short, of a letter signed by several eminent persons here, and I have just sent him a biographical note and a brief outline of the position (copy enclosed).

The South East Asia Committee will also pass a special resolution and a group of us will try to get a letter published. Information has also been sent to India and Pakistan.

All my thoughts are with you and Shirley.

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric

24-51-59

Ch 9 2 3 3 3

RESOLUTION PASSED BY A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH EAST ASIA COMMITTEE HELD IN LONDON ON SEPTEMBER 21st, 1951:-

Recd 9 Dr Du Bois

WHEREAS, Dr. William Edward Burghardt DU BOIS is known to all Asiatic, African and underprivileged peoples for a long lifetime devoted to scholarship, social action, justice and human well-being; and

WHEREAS, he commands universal respect and admiration as the doyen of American Social Scientists, a true patriot, and one of the world's greatest democrats; and

WHEREAS, the Government of the United States has indicted him as a "foreign agent", brought him to the Federal Court in circumstances so humiliating that it has roused the feelings of all those who care for human decency and respect for honourable old age, and will bring him to trial on October 2, 1951; and

WHEREAS, the South East Asia Committee regards such a procedure as a grave attack on fundamental human rights as defined by the United Nations Declaration of Universal Human Rights and wishes to express its continued sympathy, respect and gratitude to Dr. Du Bois at a time of severe tribulation, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the South East Asia Committee reaffirms its confidence in his purposes, principles and integrity, its gratitude for his noble and self-sacrificing leadership and two generations of friendship towards the cause of Asian freedom and progress, its solidarity with his courageous struggles for the full emancipation of his own people and complete democracy for all men, its total opposition to any methods by whatever instrumentality to silence such a man, and its determination to do all in its power to ensure that justice is done and that such voices shall continue to speak.

25-17-15

Sd. Munib. Ur. Rahman.

(Munib-Ur-RAHMAN)

Secretary, South East Asia Committee

Copies of the Resolution to be sent to:-

1. Secretary-General United Nations
2. United States Embassy in London
3. World Press.

22 Sept 51

Dear Miss Citron, as Dr. Du Bois might be away I am sending you this. Please send him a copy. Sincerely, Cedric Dover

Resolution passed by a Delegates Conference of the South East Asia Committee held in London on 22 July 1951 and adopted by a large Public Meeting held during the evening of the same day

---

Recognising that the cause of world peace is bound up with peace in Asia, and that cease-fire negotiations in Korea offer the possibility of wider peace negotiations, the Conference of the South East Asia Committee held in London on 22 July 1951 UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED:

1. That peace with China is essential to world peace, and that the prerequisites of such a peace are
   (a) ending of the war in Korea followed by withdrawal of all foreign troops;
   (b) withdrawal of United States Forces from Taiwan (Formosa);
   (c) admission of the Peoples Republic of China to its rightful place in the United Nations Organisation.
   The Conference urges the Governments of India, Pakistan, Indonesia and other Asian countries to take immediate steps to secure such a settlement.

2. That the so-called police actions against the peoples of Viet Nam and Malaya are in fact wars of aggression in direct violation of the United Nations Charter. Therefore it insists that
   (a) in view of these facts, and the consequent danger to world peace, the United Nations must demand the immediate ending of these wars;
   (b) and the Governments of India, Pakistan and Indonesia should not only prevent any direct or indirect aid to the aggressors by their nationals, but also take the initiative to secure effective action by the United Nations.

3. That the draft treaty with Japan is against the interests of the Japanese people and of peace in Asia, and that no peace treaty with Japan can be valid without the participation of the Peoples Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

4. That the Colombo Plan and similar measures for aid to the under-developed countries actually threaten their independence and economic development. Therefore, all economic and social aid to these countries should be administered by a properly constituted United Nations Organisation.

5. That attacks on civil liberties and democratic rights, notably
   (a) the secret trial of prominent Service officers, intellectuals, and other workers for peace and democracy in Pakistan;
   (b) the trials of the Telengana peasants;
   (c) the indictment and humiliation of the pre-eminent Negro American scholar, leader and champion of all the Asian and colonial peoples, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois;
   (d) and the savage sentence of five years' solitary confinement on

OVER

Henri Martin for refusing to take part in the war against the people of Viet Nam;

are flagrant violations of human rights indicative of intentions dangerous to world peace and progress,

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED by a large public meeting of Asians, Africans, British and Commonwealth citizens, and others, held in London on the evening of 22 July 1951.

September 27, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peter's Square
London, W. 6
England

24-51-57

My dear Mr. Dover:

Thank you very much for your continued interest. I am especially thrilled by the resolution of the South East Asia Committee. Will you kindly convey to Mr. Munib-Ur-Rahman my very deep thanks to him and to the Committee for their inspiring statement.

Our trial is going to be postponed but we do not yet know for just how long. I thank you for making contact with Professor Bernal and the encouragement which he has given us. Please convey to him my appreciation.

I want to help with your symposium but am not clear as to just what you want me to do. This is not your fault but mine, since I have been so busy with other matters. If you will write me again, quickly and succinctly, just what you want, I will see that you get it by October 15th.

Shirley joins me in best love.

Very sincerely yours,

A MESSAGE TO DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

FOR OCTOBER 2, 1951

We Indian writers, gratefully speaking for ourselves but echoing the feelings of that vast company which owes so much to your long struggle for human rights, humbly yet proudly send you our heartfelt good wishes on this day. Your deep scholarship and uncompromising heroism have brought the whole struggle for peace, justice and decency nearer to victory -- and your wise and courageous ~~xxxxxx~~ rôle in this struggle will never be forgotten. Indeed, your name belongs to us too and it will live in our annals as a bright inspiration to those who seek to build. We pledge ourselves to try to be worthy of it.

(Signed) Mulk Raj Anand
Mahomed Ashraf
Cedric Dover
Munib Rahman
Iqbal Singh

Forwarded by

Cedric Dover

25-5-29

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BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Miss Alice Citron
16-18 West 29 Street
New York 1, N.Y.
U.S.A.

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Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address :-
Cedric Dover
3 St. Peter's Square
London, W.6

To open cut here

~~S 40-39~~ 40 39

National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates in the Peace Information Center

16 West 29th Street • Room 1224 • New York 1, N. Y. • Murray Hill 5-6912

24-39-52

Indian writers ~~gratefully~~ speaking for ourselves but echoing the feelings of that vast company which owes so much to your long struggle for human rights, humbly yet proudly send you our heartfelt good wishes on this day. Your deep scholarship and uncompromising heroism have brought the whole struggle for peace justice and decency nearer to victory--and your wise and courageous role in this struggle will never be forgotten. Indeed, your name belongs to us too and it will live in our annals as a bright inspiration to those who seek to build. We pledge ourselves to try to be worthy of it.

Mulk Raj Anand
Mahomed Ashraf
Cedric Dover
Munib Rahman
Iqbal Singh

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

3 October 1951

24-51-55

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

About the requested contribution: John Hope Franklin has sent me an essay covering the story of the Negro to the Emancipation and I am hoping you will take it on from there. I propose that you call it THE NEGRO IN MY TIME for two reasons: (1) it will suggest that the article is a personally approached historical study by a key figure in the development of the modern Negro, and (2) it will help to emphasise that this development has taken place within the lifetime of one man.

I fancy that some of the material in your recent PHYLON survey, and in your NEW YORK TIMES article (XMAS 1948), will be included, with of course the additional perspective of writing for a foreign audience that knows practically nothing about Negroes but is specially sensitive to their problems and aspirations. It will be keenly interested in the progress that has been made, and it will be happy to have some tokens of Negro interest in Asiatic affairs, but it will also be able from its own experience to appreciate and apply to its own problems the major dissensions that have taken place as a result of the Negro's development. Moreover, it will be particularly interested in an account that begins with the world you were born into in the late sixties and proceeds autobiographically: the nature of much Indian political writing has conditioned this personal approach.

The length should be 3000 to 3500 words.

Please send me with the essay a press photograph and your signature on a SEPARATE PIECE OF WHITE CARD.

With love to you both.

You will find another note from me at your office.

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn 2, New York

U. S. A.

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address :-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W. 6

To open cut here

3 ST. PETER'S SQUARE, LONDON, W. 6

3 October 1951

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Bernal asked me to luncheon last Friday specifically to discuss what more could be done here in your support. He said he was sending you a telegram and that the Association of Scientific Workers had passed a resolution which you have presumably seen, but felt that if the case was not squashed a Committee of eminent scientists and others should be formed which would promote a wider knowledge of the matter. I was so optimistic about October 2 that I said I would let him know when I had further news, and it now occurs to me to ask your opinion first. Perhaps you would also write to him yourself:

Professor J. D. Bernal, F.R.S.,
21 Torrington Square,
London, W. C. 1

Six copies of each of the printed and mimeographed materials sent to me would also be useful to him. In addition I could gainfully distribute a similar packet.

I am writing to India tonight about inviting you to the Peace Conference at Calcutta in November, though it may be that this has already been thought of there.

In haste,

Yours very sincerely,

Cedric Dover

24-51-53

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

16-18 West 29 Street

New York 1, N.Y.

U.S.A.

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:-

Cedric Dover

3 St. Peter's Square

London, W.6

To open cut here

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 9, 1951

Mr. Cedric Dover
3 St. Peters Square
London W. 6, England

My dear Mr. Dover:

I have asked material be sent you and to Professor Bernal.

I have had no word concerning the Peace Conference in Calcutta in November. Indeed, I did not know that it was to take place.

I am preparing the article of 3000 words which you asked for and will mail it this week together with the photograph and signature.

I thank you for your continued interest. Mrs. Du Bois joins me in very best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-61

Reprinted from 'Man', 1951, 95

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Who is behind this ?
Cedric Dover

Race. *Cf.* MAN, 1950, 220, *and* 1951, 28–32

95 SIR,—The etymology of the word 'race' is important but obscure. Krogman[1] thinks that 'it may be akin to Czech *raz*, referring to artery or blood, or to Latin *generatio* or old French *generace*.' For Trevor[2] 'the most likely suggestion is that it comes from *ratio*, signifying "mode," "quality," "nature," in which sense it was used by such classical Roman authors as Varro, Cicero and Cæsar.' Fowler[3], on the other hand, in condemning 'racial' as a 'questionable adjective' and a 'recent regrettable formation' which he includes in 'an ill-favoured list' of hybrid derivatives, states that 'The fault in "racial" is not that the Latin word is made unrecognizable by the spelling, but that there is no Latin word from which *race* is known to come.'

My own belief is that it entered the major European languages, as so many other words have done, from Arabic sources. Some Arab writers used *râs* (chief, head, origin, beginning) in ways that might easily have suggested the word *raza* (Spanish) for a kinship group, or followers of a *râs*. The Portuguese *raça* and Italian *razza* could have been derived either directly or from the Spaniards.

A further linguistic token of genealogical piety amongst the Arabs, which is a primitive form of 'racial' thinking, is the term *mowalled* (from which *mulato*, *mulâtre* and *mulatto* are derived) for the offspring of Arab fathers and non-Arab mothers, as well as 'cultural hybrids.' Ibn Kha'dun[4] uses it in both senses.

But whatever the etymon of 'race' may be—and it is a point on which philological authorities could profitably be consulted—the essential content of the word, in all its equivalents and meanings, implies the biological transmission of innate qualities. Even its usage in the apparently different sense of a contest, which is a test of certain inbred qualities, does not change its basic meaning.

This unity of meaning is not, of course, peculiar to 'race.' All words expressing relationships have essential meanings that remain intact no matter how differently they seem to be employed. Thus, the notion of succession inherent in 'time,' or of discrimination in 'tact,' remains the same whether we use the former as a measure of change or of music, and the latter as expressive of social sensitiveness or as a term for a musical beat.

The same persistence of thought content is evident, too, in apparent synonyms arising from different symbolism. For example, as Cassirer[5] has said, 'the Greek and Latin terms for the moon, although they refer to the same object, do not express the same intention or concept. The Greek term (μήν) denotes the function of the moon to "measure" time; the Latin term (*luna*, *luc-na*) denotes the moon's lucidity or brightness. Thus, we have obviously isolated and focused attention on two very different features of the object.'

It follows that (*a*) the only essential meaning of 'race' is an unalterable biological one; (*b*) the nature of this meaning gives the word a highly charged and suggestive content valuable to patriots and politicians. Consequently, it is difficult to understand how Little[6] would 'instruct the public in the proper anthropological use and meaning of "race" as a group concept,' since neither the public nor anthropologists have, or can have, any other meaning for the word than that embedded in it. For the same reason such expressions as 'biological race' and 'sociological race' are logically inadmissible. Words for clear concepts are not qualified in scientific methodology, while incompatible propositions (sociological race) cannot be accepted within the same body of knowledge[7]. Indeed, in the precisely controlled language of an axiomatic system a statement (race) and its negation (sociological) would be impossible[8].

Methodology offers, I feel, a further comment on the use of 'race' in the rule that a falsified concept or proposition can no longer be maintained. And the concept of human races has been so extensively falsified since *We Europeans*[9] that an increasing number of social scientists are being driven to qualify and explain their usage of 'race' or, more sensibly, to avoid it altogether. This process is superbly illustrated by some forty papers on intergroup problems in the *American Journal of Sociology*, 1938–48. In fact, Little, whose note arises partly from a confusion of 'ethnic group' with 'race,' is more than a trifle late in his devotion to a discredited word.

Nevertheless, it may be said that there remains the question of using 'race' in accordance with its meaning and without distorting qualifications. This would depend, I believe, on an authoritative and widely accepted classification of human types. And, as a zoologist, I have been so often entertained by the taxonomy of anthropologists that it seems necessary to emphasize the dependence of such a classification on the *tenth* edition of the *Systema Naturæ* of Linnæus, the rules of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature[10], and long experience in the systematics of fossil and living vertebrates. In the last resort, however, taxonomic decisions are so much matters of opinion, represented at the extremes by the 'splitters' and the 'lumpers,' that the most reputable statement on the classification of mankind would not necessarily 'command the assent of all recognized authorities'[11], unless those serious students who might have different views are to be outlawed by Act of U.N.E.S.C.O.

The results of a methodologically acceptable classification of the *Hominidæ* would show that its living representatives belong (*a*) to one species in which infra-specific categories cannot be differentiated; or (*b*) that subspecies of *Homo sapiens* can be clearly recognized and named according to the Law of Priority and not the fancies of name-makers; or (*c*) that *Homo sapiens* is really a complex of distinguishable species, in which case each would probably have identifiable subspecies as well.

The first result would leave anthropologists free to construct a typology of human groups according to their evidence and experience, but avoiding the terms of taxonomic zoology and accepting the invalidation of the race concept with reference to living men. The second or third results should deprive them of the pleasures of typology, since the difficult oddments would be grouped tentatively as forms (a useful 'neutral' word in biology) of the various definite categories.

It is clear, I think, that none of these three results would encourage the scientific use of the word 'race,' though subspecies can be colloquially regarded as races. I say colloquially because subspecies is the only infra-specific category acknowledged by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Some taxonomists do, of course, name variable forms of subspecies as varieties, thus converting the trinomial system into an officially ignored quadrinomial one, but they expose themselves to the sarcasm of sterner colleagues. The occasional practice of recording laboratory strains, 'habitat varieties' and other lesser categories as races, for which Trevor[12] has expressed 'sympathy,' is a tiresome aberration contrary to the serial arrangement upon which the universal intelligibility of zoological nomenclature depends. The enthusiastic individualist is a menace to all classificatory systems.

In conclusion, it would appear that those who do not believe in race, but use the word 'sociologically' as a concession to supposedly popular currency, must always suffer the inconveniences of a brittle logic. The believers, on the other hand, who use 'race' in a manner consistent with its meaning, must await or provide a confirmatory taxonomy, which at best would do no more for the use of the word than justify it as a zoologically obsolete synonym for subspecies. And both schools should realize that the quaint anthropometric and opinionative indulgences of 'racial' anthropology, despite their value as incentives to academic humour[13], have no place in the *Science* of Man.

CEDRIC DOVER

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February 2, 1951

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I wish that I might have the pleasure and honor of being present at the testimonial dinner to Dr. W.E.B. DuBois on the occasion of his 83rd birthday. I would like to be personally present to pay tribute to an American citizen whom I greatly admire, but my engagements make this impossible. But I shall consider it a great privilege if you will honor me by including me as one of the sponsors of this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

Olin Downes

Olin Downes

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier,
W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Com.,
7 West 125th Street,
New York 27, N. Y.

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24-37-12

507 E. Raynor
Syracuse 3, N.Y.
Nov 11, 1951

Dear Mrs. Citrom:

Thank you for your recent letter. We would be very happy to have you address an American Labor Party meeting on Saturday December 1, 1951. The ~~Com~~ ALP Committee and the WEB DuBois Comm. of Syracuse would ~~be~~ sponsor this meeting to be held at the ALP headquarters 514 Harrison Street, in Syracuse. in a room holding around 125 persons. As I previously said, we would have a collection at the meeting - and turn over all the receipts to the Defense Committee.

I hope I shall hear from you soon - and that you will be able to come on Dec. 1st.

25-6-12

We will be very happy to have you stay overnight - and Mrs. Lillian Reiner - the ALP Pres'y has asked me to offer you the hospitality of her home.

Very cordially yours,
Kitty S. Dresbach

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

2-14-37

Dear W E B D;

The "wave of the future" or is it of the past seems to be inundating all of us in one way or another — the "cartels" in the field of human relations are so powerful that "the little business" person as myself are forced to do other things — so I'm teaching sociology part time in Phila and doing what I can over the radio, to spread our cultural work here. I'm here 3 days a week Tues. Wed. Thurs. All of which is to explain to you why I can not attend your birthday dinner. Felt we ought to economize probably — I wish for you as happy a birthday as possible in the midst of the warmth and fellowship of many friends. Sincerely, Rachel Davis

24-37-46

LOG III After a month of work. October 15, 1951

Dear Friends:

Any educational work done here now must be seen in relation to the political situation which is that of changing from the occupation to the embassy basis. When that happens , many of the educational and cultural projects being done under American stimulation, leadership, and financing, in cooperation, of course, with German, will be closed, first because of lack of funds on the part of the Germans, and second because some projects will not have taken root in the German mind. As you all know by reading the papers , West Germany is being wooed by the Russians who are holding out the hope of a united Germany if the Germans don't go in for rearmament. The Germans don't want rearmament, and yet they would rather have the Americans than the Russians here. Hence the Bonn government and the Allies will probably sign some kind of treaty within a few months. When that happens things at HICOG will change, and it is expected that only those projects will continue which have their roots in the German mind, or at least those projects which some Germans want badly enough to work and sacrifice for. If sister organizations in the States help them on a voluntary basis, so much the better.

For instance, in the past, parent groups have had little or no influence in German school life because the authoritative culture pattern. Now parent groups are being stimulated by our HICOG officials to form their own groups , and to stand up for their rights in school reform, of course through the use of the democratic process. There is and will be the tendency on the part of some of the old German bureaucratic educators to not want the parents to be active. It's the same way in the States in some places. During the next year or so, while these new groups are young, it would be valuable for them to have the encouragement and some financial assistance from American Parent Associations, after HICOG goes on the embassy basis. The same goes for other organizational groups, as church groups, womens clubs, etc.

All of which brings me up to a report of what I've been able to do here in introducing that philosophy of cultural democracy and the method of spontaneous group conversation to some German leaders. The questions is, will it go on after I leave, and if so, what about close cooperation between what is being done here and at home? At first I had to fit into the need for group leadership training in generatl, which I did in a month's Group-Work Course in Berlin for leaders from different parts of the country . I was there for two weeks of a month's course, but actually, for lack of time in the schedule, I trained in only one week. In that time I presented the philosophy in one session, met 4 times with a selected group of 8, and that group led the total group in a demonstration in German, after which we discussed how the method could be used. The group was interested but it was rather a thin contact, so arrangements were made for me to go to the 3 training schools in which they worked and to fit into the courses given there.

One of these courses was at Haus Schwalbach, a beautiful house in the Taunus Mountains. There were present 35 women from different places, most of whom were leaders in parent groups and a few of whom were teachers. The topic for the week - this had been set long ago - was on the need for school reform and how parent groups can help bring it about. They had some scheduled panel discussions led by 3 or 4 school principals and board of education members. The first night we arranged for a group conversation on the topic "Our Memories of School Days." It was led in German by a member of the Haus Schwalbach staff whom I had trained at Berlin. It went very well — lots of humor of school episodes, old school songs, and finally memories of favorite teachers. There were expellees among them, but they also spoke German. This experience brought them closer together for they had been strangers to one another. One could see their tired faces relax. But it was a good start for their discussions on school reform.

The next day I gave them a talk on our philosophy of cultural democracy, showing them that Germany is growing more and more cultural diverse and therefore needs to think more about this problem. I told them how our method of group conversation brings about more intergroup acceptance. This talk had to be translated as I went along. The next day I met with 15 of the group who wanted to learn more about

the method. That was not time enough to really train them, but it was all the time that could be allowed me in that course. However, they saw the need for arranging for a special course so that I would have the trainees for 4 or 5 full days. Two such courses have been arranged, and perhaps a third, in different parts of southern Germany.

Until now I have only been introducing the idea, and I suppose it was a necessary step. For 3 weeks I was loaned to another department - the Womens Affairs - the aim of which seems to be to get women organized into as many groups as possible and especially to have them discuss their civic and political responsibilities. There seems to be hope of changing the pattern of the women more quickly than of the men. These women's groups I find very alert and eager to learn. However, their men tend to pull them back. Life here is emotionally difficult for the German man. He has returned after years of absence to a wife and children who have somehow been getting along without him. His feeling of defeat, etc., makes him tend to feel not wanted. Yet he feels guilty because of the women he could not defend from the Russian men. So, unless a man is emotionally mature, he takes it out in trying to dominate. The woman wants it otherwise, so family life is full of strain. I learn this from a German friend of mine who is a family counselor also doing child guidance. I knew her before the war and have spent 2 week ends in her home. She trusts me and explains many things. I wish the Allies had been more psychologically wise at the beginning of the occupation - but war doesnot breed wisdom and loving kindness. To get back to my work.

I met with women in several one-day conferences in Mannheim , Ulm, Stuttgart, Speyer Herringberg. In these conferences I showed the difference between group discussion where an issue is to be thrashed out pro and con and the group conversation where the aim is simply to produce friendliness. They are both needed, but for different purposes. For group discussion I demonstrated the Phillips 66 or "buzz session." They chose the issue in one case, re-militarization; a person volunteered to speak 5 minutes on one side, and another on the opposite side. Then they all went into a huddle in groups of 6. After that one person from each group gave the decision of the group. It was all new to them. After lunch I demonstrated group conversation. I found that if I talked slowly and distinctly, two thirds could understand my English. I put the one-third in one part of the circle and gave them an interpreter of my English while I talked and asked everyone to respond in German. I had an interpreter at my ear. I could keep the conversation ball going quickly, and they enjoyed it no end. They call the method Gruppengespache.

I must now work on selecting content material on a series of topics which will be translated. We hope to have a small mimeographed manual for leaders. Perhaps we canb et the book, Neighbors in Action translated. Several Germans who have looked at it feel that it should be translated as is. One church leader said he could use 200 copies. But with the drastic reduction here, it may not be possible to have it done by the State Department. O yes, I have written the lead article in the magazine Wir Alle for December.

Now for the need for this kind of work. As I mentioned before, Germany is growing more and more mixed. Besides their own regional diversity, Bavarians vs. Berliners for instance, they have some 12 million expellees. They are the ethnic Germans who were expelled from Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, etc. They speak German though their families may have lived in those countries for 200 or 300 years. Then there are the D. P.s who may be from anywhere, including many from Russia. These people are wanted the least by the Germans. I heard of one place where the local Germans won't let the children, 50 in number, of the D. P.s. come to their school. And of course there are the occupation forces - The French and the British in their zones and the Americans here. The American children, some 12,000, have their own schools, taught by American teachers, with their own parents associations,etc.

Riding on the train here is more interesting than in most sections at home, perhaps because the change from valley, plain and mountain come more quickly. The Rhine,of course, is fascinating because of the miles and miles of terraced vineyards which are as old as the

OVER

castles and some of the old village walls. But every large town and railroad station presents a horrible picture of bombed and fire-gutted buildings and factories. And so mankind begins to rebuild anew, but "unless the Lord build the house they labor in vain who build."

The next few weeks will be so full, with a report to write for the officials, that this will be my last log.

Faithfully.

Rachel

Rachel Davis DuBois
H I C O G
Educational and Cultural Division
A P O 757 A
Frankfurt, Germany

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FOR THE DEFENSE By Shirley Graham

THE UNITED STATES versus THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTRE

Indicted: W.E.B. Du Bois, Chairman; Abbott Simon, Kyrle Elkin, Elisabeth Moos, Sylvia Soloff

The Charge: Failure to register as Foreign Agents.

The Bill of Particulars: The Peace Information Centre dissiminated throughout the United States information about war and the results of war, about peace, the results of peace and other matters pertaining thereto.

Trial: October 2, 1951, Federal Court, Washington, D.C.

Penalty under the Foreign Registration Act: Five years in jail and $10,000 fine.

24-47-106

"The arrest and handcuffing of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, great Afroamerican leader and octogenarian, by the American government shocks the consience of humanity."

The words are lifted from a newspaper published on the West coast of Africa. They are attributed to J.A. Wachuku, Barrister and Founder of the New Africa Party on his arrival at Accra, B.W.A. to attend the West African Court of Appeal. Mr. Wachuku espresses his own shock most forceably and says farther that such action of the American government against a great American is likely to dry up the reservoir of goodwill which the United States has sought to build up. We are told that Mr. Wachuku holds degrees from Trinity College, Dublin, but he declares now that the philosophy of Pan-Africanism enunciated by Dr. Du Bois "is the dominating influence of my life." "On behalf of New Africa and the youths of West Africa, of whom I am one, we protest against the highhanded action of the American government in this act of inhumanity against one of the greatest sons of the black race." (West African Pilot, June 4, 1951)

From Africa to Alabama to South America to the west coast, to Canada, England, France, the Balkans, north, south east and west, the pendulam of indignation swings. Peoples the world over have been quick to grasp the historic import and terrifying significance of the Truman Administration's momentous finds that peace is a crime.

The Peace Information Centre is accused of having "dissiminated" information about war and about peace. On this point there is no denial of "guilt." "Ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth will make ye Free!" Free from fear - free from bullying - free from hysteria! In line with the precepts of Socrates, John Adams and Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates reasoned that an informed people chooses Life rather than Death. Under Dr. Du Bois leadership the Peace Information Centre distributed through the country the Quaker's "Steps for Peace", the Red Cross Appeal for negotiation, the Stockhom Appeal against atomic warfare. It's mimeographed "Peacegram" reported items of Peace Conferences and Peace Committees [redacted] world, of the Boston "Minute Women" of the Maryland Proposals for Peace. It kept before the American people the fact that their [redacted] efforts for peace united with the millions who continuously pray for "peace on earth and good-will to men." But Truth can be "dangerous"! Fear and suspicion and shame must be sown in the hearts of those who would venture on a sentiment for peace. A man who has never hesitated to serve the cause of peace between all peoples, who has been honoured and entrusted with important missions by many successive governments of the United States, has, at the end of days full of honour, been indicted as a "foreign agent"!

24-44-107

"Does the government seek to argue that Americans do not desire peace," demands Carl Murphy, Editor of the Afro-American, "that the hatred of war and all its kindred evils is the exclusive privilege of aliens? . .We believe Dr. Du Bois tells the truth when he insists he was acting only as an American citizen whose 'sole object was to secure peace and prevent a third World War'. . . The vim and vigor with which Dr. Du Bois for more than half a century has attacked racial prejudice and segregation cannot be regarded as evidence of collaboration or collusion with a foreign power." (Baltimore Afro-American, Feb. 24, 1951)

SHIRLEY GRAHAM (MRS. W.E.B. DUBOIS)

Lecturer, Teacher, Author.

AB and AM, Oberlin College.
Graduate work at Yale and Sorbonne in Paris.

One of the organizers of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in 1948.

Attended World Peace Congress in Paris. Later in Copenhagen. Last fall in Prague.

In May 1950, Academy of Arts and Letters cited her for "contributions to American Literature."

Author of "There Was Once a Slave", the life of Frederick Douglas, for which she received the Julian Mossner award for "the best book combatting intolerance." This book was circulated by the Army to the armed forces during the war.

Author of "The Life of George Washington Carver."

Author of "Your Most Humble Servant" --- coming out this summer in 2 European editions. Saturday Review of Literature awarded prize.

Author of "Story of Phyllis Wheatley."

Made one of major speeches at Founding Convention of the Progressive Party in Philadelphia - July 1948.

25-10-36

DuBois Testimonial Committee

FOR RELEASE IN ALL PAPERS ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1951

From: Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford, Executive Secretary
Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street, New York City

FRAZIER HEADS DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Professor of Sociology at Howard University, heads a Committee of eminent citizens sponsoring a Testimonial dinner for Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois next month, it was announced here this week by Mrs. Alicia Burghardt Crawford, Executive Secretary of the Committee.

24-35-2

The Testimonial Dinner for Dr. Du Bois will be held at the Essex House, on Central Park South, February 23, on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday. This affair promises to be "an event of major cultural and historical importance around the life of one of our country's truly great men", according to Mrs. Crawford.

Honorary Chairmen of the Sponsoring Committee include Mrs. Mary Church Terrell and Miss Mary White Ovington, incorporators with Dr. Du Bois of the N.A.A.C.P., Dr. Thomas Mann, Bishop W. J. Walls, Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Rev. W. H. Jernagin, and others.

Dr. Walter N. Beekman, of Brooklyn, is Treasurer of the Sponsoring Committee, which has established offices at 7 West 125th Street, New York City.

* * * * * * * * *

W.E.B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, FEB. 3, 1951

New York— More than 200 prominent individuals from all sections of the United States, among them Dr. Albert Einstein, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Langston Hughes, Leon Feuchtwanger, and Hon. J. Finley Wilson, have joined in sponsoring a testimonial dinner honoring Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday this month, it has been announced by Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University sociologist, who is chairman of the testimonial sponsoring group.

Honorary chairmen of the sponsoring group for the dinner to be held at the Essex House, New York City, the evening of Feruary 23, include Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, President of Howard University; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland; Thomas Mann, noted author; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington; Miss Mary White Ovington, a founder of the N.A.A.C.P.; Dr. Alain Locke; Dr. William H. Jernagin; Carey McWilliams; and Bishop William J. Walls.

Other sponsors are Miss Edith Abbott, Hull House, Chicago; Dr. J. Burt Bouwmann, Executive Secretary, Michigan Council of Churches; Dr. and Mrs. U. Grant Dailey of Chicago; Dr. Charles G. Gomillion of Tuskegee Institute; Atty. Belford V. Lawson, Jr., President, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity; Mrs. Gerri Major, Women's Editor, Amsterdam News; Rev. Dr. Louis L. Mann of Chicago; Mr. Herbert T. Miller, Brooklyn Y.M.C.A.; Mrs. Ella P. Stewart of Toledo; and Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, Executive Secretary, American Teachers Association, Alabama.

Also Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, President of Palmer Memorial Institute, North Carolina; Roscoe Dunjee, publisher of the Oklahoma City Black Dispatch; W.C. Handy, veteran composer, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Robeson, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett; Lindsay H. White, President, New York Chapter N.A.A.C.P.; and Dr. W. Montague Cobb of Washington.

Among the sponsors representing the field of American letters, in which Dr. Du Bois has gained preeminence, are Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Dr. Oliver C. Cox, Dr. Vida D. Scudder, Dr. Rayford Logan, Van Wyck Brooks, Howard Fast, Dr. Bliss Perry, and Dr. P. A. Sorokin.

Dr. Walter N. Beekman is Treasurer and Mrs. Alice Burghardt Crawford is Executive Secretary of the Dr. W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee. Further information and dinner reservations may be obtained from the office of the committee, 7 West 125th Street, New York (ENright 9-1488).

25-13-48

FROM: W. E. B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE
7 West 125 Street, New York 27, N. Y., February 10, 1951

TO: The Officers, Sponsors and Invited Guests:

Dear Friends:

You were, doubtless, shocked to learn through the press of the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois for his alleged violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This indictment is especially shocking at this time when over two hundred fifty outstanding sponsors, including educators, scientists, writers, clergymen, social workers, businessmen, and civic leaders from all over the United States, have joined in tendering a tribute to Dr. Du Bois in recognition of his scholarly contributions and his devotion for more than fifty years to the struggle of the Negro to achieve equality in American life.

We have the word of Dr. Du Bois in answer to this charge that: "As Chairman of the Peace Information Center during its existence, I can state categorically that we were an entirely American organization whose sole objective was to secure peace and prevent a third World War."

In regard to this statement, it should be pointed out that the integrity and honesty of Dr. Du Bois have never been questioned, although many of us have not always agreed with him through the years on particular issues. You will be interested in the immediate reaction of two of our Testimonial Dinner sponsors upon learning of the indictment of Dr. Du Bois:

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University: "I would find great difficulty in believing that Dr. Du Bois is a foreign agent. His history has been one of protest, but of loyalty. And I would interpret his work as being toward the making of our country a better place for us all to live in."

Mr. Roscoe Dungee, editor of the Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City: "The attempt to indict Dr. Du Bois is one of the most shameful acts committed by the government of the United States against the Negro people. I have absolutely no belief that Dr. Du Bois is an agent of a foreign government or is in any way connected with a subversive movement."

The initial reservations indicate great enthusiasm and interest in the Testimonial Dinner planned for Dr. Du Bois' 83rd Birthday Anniversary on February 23rd. We feel that this will be an historic event in that we shall honor a man about whom we all feel as stated by two of our leading sponsors:

Mrs. Mary Mc Leod Bethune: "I am extending to our great scholar and forthright fighter for democracy and freedom my fondest congratulations with a hope that many, many years will still be granted him to hold high the torch of free men in the world of peace and brotherhood."

Hon. J. Finley Wilson: "In honoring Dr. Du Bois you are honoring yourselves. He is the race's greatest scholar and has been a champion of human rights for a half century and has always been in the forefront when the battle was the hottest."

We hope that all of you who can will be present and, if you cannot be present, you will send greetings.

Sincerely yours,
E. Franklin Frazier
E. Franklin Frazier
Chairman

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE February 15, 1951

From: Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman,
W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

The indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois for an alleged violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act will not interfere with the Testimonial Dinner on Friday, February 23rd.

The Committee feels that since Dr. Du Bois' integrity and honesty have never been questioned during his long life of devoted service in the interest of freedom and equality for the Negro, there is no reason to permit his indictment to affect plans for the dinner. We have the word of Dr. Du Bois that his activities on behalf of peace are not in violation of the law, since he was associated with an American organization supported by American funds. Dr. Du Bois' word is a sufficient assurance for the Committee to continue with its plans.

Already, many statements have come from outstanding sponsors of the dinner, expressing their determination to go through with it.

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24-35-4

W. E. B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE

February 23, 1951

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New York City
Rev. Stacy Adams
McKinley, Texas
Dr. Emma Schreiber Albach
Montclair, N.J.
Mr. Harland H. Allen
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Cheyney, Pa.
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Granville, O.
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24-35-11

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24-35-13

ADVANCE RELEASE: for morning newspapers, February 24,1951

FROM: W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Dinner Committee
7 West 125th Street, New York City -- ENright 9-1488

NEW YORK -- Sponsored by a national committee of three hundred distinguished educators, writers, religious and civiv leaders, a testimonial dinner honoring Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois on his eighty-third birthday was held last night (evening of Feb. 23rd) at Small's Paradise. Dr. E. Frenklin Frazier, noted sociologist of Howard University, chairman of the sponsors' committee, was toastmaster.

More than six hundred guests, many from out of town, attended the dinner. Because of the limitations of space, it was necessary to refuse many additional requests for reservations.

Among the large number of his friends and admirers who sent greetings to Dr. Du Bois were: T.M. Brumfield, acting alumni secretary, Fisk University; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president emeritus, National Council of Negro Women; the Honorable Hubert T. Delany, New York; Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, president, National Association of Colored Women; Professor Edward K. Weaver, Bishop College, Marshall, Texas; the Most Reverend William H. Francis, Archbishop of the Old Catholic Church, Woodstock, N.Y.

Also the Honorable J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler, I.B.P.O.E.W.; Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, president, Cheyney State College, Pa.; and George A. Coe, professor (retired) of Columbia University.

Among those sending messages of greeting from abroad were Gabriel D'Arboussier, secretary-general, African Democratic Rally, French West Africa; Dmitri Shostakovitch and Alexander Fadayev, Moscow; Ivor Montague, London; Joliot Curie, Paris; Arnold Zweig, Berlin; Gino Bardi, Rome; Jiri Hronek, secretary-general, International Organization of Journalists, Prague; and Leon Kruczkowski, chairman, Union of Polish Writers, Warsaw.

Following are excerpts from some of the messages to Dr. Du Bois:

From Gabriel D'Arboussier: "It is to the undying honor of Dr. Du Bois that he has devoted his entire life to the struggle for the dignity of the Negro, and has demonstrated the connection between this struggle and that of the workers

MORE.....

25-12-29

throughout the world. And this struggle is today bearing its fruit not only in the United States, but in Africa herself, where the Negroes are becoming conscious not only of the oppression from which they are now suffering, but also of their own historical traditions, of the contributions that they have made to universal civilization, and of the immense potentialities lying before their peoples.

"The very proceedings recently instituted against Dr. Du Bois bear witness to the wide effect of his activities for peace and for the liberty of his people, two inseparable ideals. Such proceedings can only increase the affection which is held for him by men of progress throughout the world."

From T. M. Brumfield: "The Fisk University Alumni Office wishes on behalf of the alumni of Fisk to extend to you their heartiest congratulations and felicitations on the occasion of your eighty-third birthday anniversary. Your foresighted, courageous and uncompromising leadership role in racial, national, and world affairs has been through the years an inspiration to the alumni and students of Fisk University, your Alma Mater, which shall ever revere and hold you in high esteem."

From J. Finley Wilson to the Sponsors Committee: "In honoring Dr. Du Bois you are honoring yourselves. He is the race's greatest scholar and has been a champion of human rights for a half century and has always been in the forefront when the battle was the hottest."

25-12-30

From Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune: "I am extending to our great scholar and forthright fighter for democracy and freedom my fondest congratulations with a hope that many, many years will still be granted him to hold high the torch of free men in the world of peace and brotherhood."

From Dmitri Shostakovich: "Dear friend: Ardently congratulate you on your birthday. Wish you good health and many years to live to work successfully for the cause of peace throughout the world and for the cause of progress and happiness of all humanity. Yours truly."

From Gino Bardi: "All honest Italian democrats value highly Dr. Du Bois' full-hearted dedication to the cause of world peace and his contribution to the struggle of the Negro people to win human rights. When we think of the real America, we see this great country in terms of the moral stature of public figures like Dr. Du Bois. May he long continue in the cause he has served so steadfastly. Viva Du Bois! Viva la pace!"

From Judge Hubert T. Delany: "I did not sign the peace mobilization petition but I have concluded without knowing and not assuming to pass upon the question of whether the facts sustain the indictment, that if an outstanding American like Dr. Du Bois, who has given sixty years of his life in the battle to wipe out second-class citizenship for the Negro, could be indicted for failure to register as an agent of a foreign government because he was an officer sponsoring a petition for peace throughout the world, that few of us are safe from an attack upon our loyalty to the country of our birth. . .

"I salute Dr. Du Bois, a distinguished American who has fought with courage for sixty years in the battle for Civil Rights for all of the American people."

# # #

ENRIGHT 9-1488

W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

7 WEST 125th STREET
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

DR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Chairman
MRS. ALICIA BURGHARDT CRAWFORD
Executive Secretary
DR. WALTER N. BEEKMAN
Treasurer

March 7, 1951

Dear Friend:

We want to thank you for your participation in helping to make the Testimonial Dinner for Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois not only a tremendous tribute to this great world figure, but also a real victory against those forces which attempted to block the holing of this dinner. The overflow attendance, the enthusiasm and willingness of our guests to overlook any and all limitations on comfort and service, the tireless work of our committee members and the staff of Small's, all attest to our victory.

However, with regard to one aim of our Testimonial tribute, that of launching a Du Bois Fund to perpetuate the great work of Dr. Du Bois, we were effectively blocked by all the intervening circumstances. Our plan was to collect the fund in advance of the dinner. This became impossible as all our energies and time were consumed in guaranteeing the holding of the dinner. And in accordance with the wishes of Dr. Du Bois we did not attempt to have an organized collection at the dinner itself.

To make our victory complete, however, we feel that we must accomplish our objective of creating a substantial Fund to facilitate the continued work of Dr. Du Bois. We appeal to you and all our dinner guests and sponsors to make your contribution now.

It is our plan to present the bound volume of greetings and the Fund to Dr. Du Bois after he returns, in about three weeks, from a much needed and well earned rest, at a reception to greet him and his bride, formerly Miss Shirley Graham. We will inform you later of the date and place.

Meanwhile we will work to build the Du Bois Fund as our further answer to the shameful indictment of this great leader, and the guarantee that his work will continue uninterruptedly. Your assistance in making as generous a contribution as you can, as well as stimulating other friends to join in, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Walter N. Beekman, Treasurer

P. S.: You will be interested to know that it is our intention to preserve the record of this historic dinner by making a pamphlet of the speeches and greetings. If you have already made your contribution kindly pass this on to an interested friend.

24-36-68

[DuBois Testimonial Committee]
Mrs Patterson [1951]

Franklin Frazier introduces Belford Lawson, President of the Alpha Phi Alpha.

The following is the text of Belford Lawson's speech.

* * *

Dr. Frazier, Dr. Du Bois, ladies and gentlemen, and by chance, undercover agents of the F. B. I. and the Un-American Activities Committee: You were to have listened tonight to the sententious and franklinesque remarks of certain great leaders. I realize it is a far cry from those distinguished would-have-been speakers to me, a country lawyer. I come with no authority, save the courage of my own convictions, which some day, down in Washington, the District of Confusion, that voteless and voiceless city of democracy, it has been called. Some say I am injudiciously displaying myself by being here tonight. But I am greatly honored, and the organizations which I represent are greatly honored, to be here tonight and put it in the record. I realize those boys from the F. B. I. and the Un-American Activities Committee have got to put something in their report, and I want to give them something to put in their report. I have come to pay honor to a man who has an unusual sense of the relevant. For two generations, Dr. Du Bois, with great energy and skill, with deep sincerity, has unselfishly devoted himself to the preservation and extension of equality and peace. With love the forethought, he has committed the crime of fighting against tyranny. With deliberate intent, with deliberate intent, he has battled the cruel darkness of racism to keep alive our vision of our democratic faith, and to keep burning the flame of our ancient belief in freedom and

democracy. He has seen his people suffer for two generations, all of the humiliation and degrading brutalities of segregation; he has seen two generations of young people reach maturity, young men and women who have never known the full bloom of freedom, but who have known only unemployment, depression, the threat of war and war itself. These injustices he has seen not with the quivering searchlight of a few months, but in the sturdy light of eighty-three years. Out of his anguish and out of the anguish and aspiration of his tormented genius, out of war with his personal experience, in matchless and unanswerable language, language that will live as long as the flag of freedom flies, written tremendous and unanswerable indictments against man's inhumanity to man. Inspiration of so many of our leaders, architect of our technics of scholarship, a leader of excellence, a perfectionist who, with inner grace and the dedication of a superb intellect, knows that the best way to enjoy the brief moment between life, birth and death, is the resolute and vigorous advance toward the resolution of high and consistent aims which come from unreserved devotion of strong intellects in the service of man. We, who admire Dr. Du Bois, know that his leadership and devotion to the causes of peace and justice rest on love of country and on joy of duty. We believe he has lived a life of complete rectitude and impeccable loyalty. His loyalty is in the tradition of another great American writer, Mark Twain. Namely, the loyalty of to country. The real, substantial, eternal faith. Offices of government and institutions of government are extraneous and ephemeral. "They are merely the clothing," Mark Twain says, and clothing wears out, becomes ragged, ceases to be comfortable, ceases to protect from the cold of winter, from disease and poverty. And the loyalty to rags, to worship rags is the loyalty of unreason. Such loyalty belongs to monarchy. Let them keep it.

24-36-32

Mark Twain was from Connecticut, you know. And the Connecticut Constitution was similar to our Federal Constitution. Mark Twain believed, as Dr. Du Bois believes I think, that it was the duty of citizens under the doctrine of the Connecticut and the Federal Constitution to fight for new clothes when the old political clothes no longer protected its citizens against injustice, war and poverty.

Ladies and gentlemen, I think that it's good/old American doctrine and is valid confirmation of our eternal values of equality and justice for all men, which neither the mad-dogs of imperialism or the Pied Pipers of Hysteria cannot prevail. They stand in the way of the ultimate triumph of truth, these people who believe in worship of rags. They stand in the way of peace on earth and of good will toward men. Mr. Justice Holmes used to say, "Place and power and prestige cannot bring real influence in the world." It was the trembling hope toward the achievement of an idea. We think, ladies and gentlemen, that Dr. Dubois has approached the achievement of a high idea. I submit that Dr. Du Bois has come near, very near, to a great idea, for in spite of the present hysteria and confusion which surrounds the dicotomy of our democracy, in spite of the injustice created by false and fatal claims, and unavailing panaceas from the east, and from the west, we are approaching, in my judgment, a world unstained by devilitry and unraveled by destruction. We are approaching, in my judgment, the end of colonialism, for which Dr. Du Bois has given all of his life.

I come from Washington, ladies and gentlemen, where I have faced the enemies of my beliefs and of all of our beliefs, and in spite of the poppet (?) and the disease and injustice, it is my sincere belief that dawn is breaking on the muted midnight of segregation. The shadow of these EVENTS is projected because we still dare to fight against war and injustice, because we dare to expose the conscience soothing

falsities and the grotesque self-deceptions of our times. Dr. Du Bois has revealed that in spite of the struggle, he still sees those great tracks of beauty and courage in the continent of eternity and your presence here tonight is beautiful and inspiring hope of the evidence of Dr. Du Bois' belief. Dr. Du Bois' influence rests solely upon an instinctive recognition among the people that he ~~has~~ is the servant of his duty and not his ambition. He has loved his people and his country, not himself. He has sought only the public good, not his popularity. Single-minded in tenacity, resourceful in tactic, liberal in objective, he has exalted the public service and enriched the public life. He brings to bear upon the confused and muddled situation of our time his profound analysis and understanding, his appraisal of motives, his presentation of facts, his lucid expression.

24-36-34

Let anyone crossing swords beware. In the finest tradition of personal courage and independence, he has transmitted to those of us who believe in him a passion for taming the wilderness of falsity. For those of us who have worked with him and believed in him and who have read his books, we have our knowledge broadened, our thoughts disciplined, our faith in democracy and religion renewed.

He reminds us of Jefferson. You know what Jefferson said at the dedication of the University of Virginia. "We are not afraid to follow truth wherever it may lead, nor to tolerate error so long as reason is free to come back." Monotheism (?) in religion is historically acceptable, ladies and gentlemen. Not so in politics. Polytheism (?) in politics was advocated and accepted by all the founders of our Republic, and voluntary association of many people, of many ideas, is the foundation of our country. These odious principles of

guilt by association, guilt by reading, guilt by complement, guilt by relationship, guilty by a casual drink or dinner at a bar or a restaurant with a friend, these are thoughts foreign to our American system. Who can set the criteria for subversive or Un-American activities beyond the Constitution and legal definitions of treason and espionage? What is any more dangerous to our Republic than the Un-American activities of the Dixiecrats and the States Rights Party openly, who openly, engaged in activities designated by the Attorney-General as subversive in their denial of Constitutional rights?

The American system and American citizens are capable of resisting the enemies of our beliefs and maintaining our traditional American liberties might within the Constitutional safeguards. Let us not, ladies and gentlemen, as monitor of the world, in our greatest strength and in what may be our greatest hour of triumph, let not the vanquished conquer the victors. Let us not yield to thought control and police state technics and psychology. Let us not yield to the intolerance of totalatarianism. The security of our Republic depends on the wisdom of our basic Constitutional precepts that free institutions can maintain without prosecuting and penalizing political beliefs. This is the eternal challenge of liberal leadership and this is the challenge which all of our organizations — the N. A. A. C. P., The Urban League, labor and fraternity organizations — all of them must face if they would get and keep the support of the people whose support they so badly need. Every leader in this critical hour and every organization that believes in religion and democracy must stand up and be counted. What has become of our great bulwarks of Constitutional freedom? What has become of the doctrine of a fair trial? What hasbecome of that eternal principle in our jurisprudence the presumption of innocence until proved guilty?

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am done. Victor Hugo has said, and may I say this in conclusion — Victor Hugo has said, "the most powerful thing in the world is an idea whose time has come." Peace and equality for all men are ideas as old as man, and ladies and gentlemen, their time has come too. And Dr. Du Bois, in my judgment, has hastened the coming of their time.

Dr. Du Bois speaks the truth when he talks about peace. And let us never forget what Disraeli said, that peace is not just the absence of war. Peace, ladies and gentlemen, is the presence of justice. And are they afraid of the truth that Dr. Du Bois has spoken?

Mr. Justice Holmes used to talk about action. Action, he said — or life, he used to say, "life is action and passion and it is required of a man that he partake of the action and passion of the time or perish being judged as not having lived."

Ladies and gentlemen, our guest of honor tonight, by reason of his tremendous and his spiritual participation in the life of our times has won for himself the sure eternal place. To every man upon this earth death cometh, soon or late, and how can man die better than fighting fearful odds from the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his God.

* * *

44-36-36

Dr. Frazier introduces Paul Robeson.

The following is the text of Mr. Robeson's speech.

* * *

I needn't say how proud I am to be here tonight to do honor to one of our great citizens, and to a friend. And to one who has inspired, of course, all of us for so many years.

As an artist, I have always thought of Dr. Dubois as one of the great poets of our land. One in the tradition of a Pushkin, one who should have been able to write and to use language as he does. But he gave all his time and energy to seeing that I and you and thousands of our youth walking in the streets of all America could walk in dignity and in freedom. And tonight, this is a challenge to us all.

We stand in Negro History Week: the history of our people, a magnificent history, and this nation has dared once more to challenge us, the Negro people of this nation. For when they lay hands on a Dr. DuBois, they lay hands not only one one Derrick, not only of seven of Martinsville, six of Trenton, or a Willie McGee, they challenge the whole Negro people as a Fascist nation has challenged other people. And they challenged Dr. Du Bois because he represents not weakness in this year of 1951 in America, he represents the power of the Negro people. The power not only of 15 million American Negro people, but he represents through his life's work, the power of the whole colonial people struggling toward liberation. 475 million of the Chinese, 400 million of the Indian people, 200 million of the African people, 80 million of the West Indian and Latin American people who say - - we shall be free no matter who attempts to oppress us, whether it be a Truman, whether it be American Fascism or whatever Fascism it will come to be.

Now this means a challenge to us, to the Negro people of America, and to the allies of the Negro people who gather with us tonight from labor, from liberal America. It is a real test of what we mean by defending the Negro people in this hour. Why should Dr. Du Bois stand there to take it? Where are the forces of American labor, of American liberalism to see that this man must be on trial? We are dealing with the future of the world -- the future of the world. The peace forces of England, of Italy, of France, of Eastern Europe, of Asia, they stand firm. What are we frightened of? What are we afraid of that we should allow a few people, a few people -- The idea of a little haberdasher from Missouri challenging Dr. W. E. Burkhardt. W. E. B. Du Bois

24-36-38

I have come from all over America. There has never been such shock, such horror among the rank-and-file of the Negro people and I assure you they are thinking very deeply. If the hitherto leaders of the Negro people are afraid, the rank-and-file of the Negro people say, "We will take over our own destiny! We will tell you leaders what to do from the working people of the Negro people of America!" And this is a challenge to all the existing organizations. Somewhere the time has stopped for a few top leaders, a few big-shots on top to be patted on the head by a few millionaires in America to tell the Negro people what they shall do.

This is, too, a part of history. Not of a few people, but of a whole people expressing their will to freedom. And one of the great things of Dr. Du Bois' life is that he says -- (FOREIGN LANGUAGE QUOTATION) -- as many of the great scientists and intellectuals of the world -- that I refuse to serve the masters from the top, I will serve the people to see that all of them have a

chance to give of their talents, to give of what they have, to see that every boy and girl shall walk this earth in some kind of equality and human dignity.

I am proud to be here tonight and to assure Dr. Du Bois that the energy of the people shall see that this indictment shall not stand and they he shall continue to give, not only to America, but to the peoples of the world, leadership in the cause of peace, and the whole freedom, the whole freedom of all the peoples of the world.

* * *

34-36-39

There were messages, resolutions & clothing from Israel

ENGLAND

CANADA

France Germany

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ROUMANIA

AUSTRIA

ALBANIA

POLAND

BULGARIA

TRIESTE

HUNGARY

CHINA

VIET-NAM

HOLLAND

FINLAND

CUBA

INDONESIA

SOUTH EAST ASIA

INDIA

SWITZERLAND

MARTINIQUE

AUSTRALIA

CUBA

SOVIET UNION

JAMAICA

Guiana

WEST AFRICA

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS

WORLD FEDERATION OF TEACHERS UNIONS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF WOMEN

WORLD FEDERATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS

~~UNITED STATES~~

~~GUIANA~~

25-17-1

[DuBois Testimonial Dinner]

ENGLAND

"EVERY YEAR OF HIS NOBLE USEFUL LIFE ADDS TO THE RICHNESS OF OUR GENERATION AND HELPS TO BREAK THE SHACKLES WHICH STILL FETTER ALL ENSLAVED AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES. WE JOIN IN WARMEST GREETINGS TO DR. DU BOIS."

THE VERY REV. HEWLETT JOHNSON
DEAN OF CANTERBURY

"I WOULD LIKE TO ADD MY CONTRIBUTION T THE TRIBUTES THAT ARE BEING PAID TO DR. DU BOIS.

"I HAVE HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF MEETING HIM ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD PEACE. I HAVE FOUND HIM A MAN ENDOWED WITH A FULL FEELING OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY THINKING MAN, TO DEVOTE HIMSELF TO THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.

"HE HAS NOT SPARED HIMSELF IN THIS TASK AND IN HIS POSITION THIS IS A COURAGEOUS AND FINE EXAMPLE. DR. DU BOIS HAS DONE MUCH IN THESE DIFICULT YEARS THROUGH HIS SPEECHES, WRITINGS AND, MOST OF ALL, BY HIS EXAMPLE, TO SHOW TO ALL THE WORLD THAT THE GREAT TRADITION OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP IS STILL A LIVING AND INSPIRING REALITY."

~~YOURS SINCERELY~~

JOHN D. BERNAL
PROF. OF PHYSICS
BIRKBECK COLLEGE
ENGLAND

"HAVE SEEN DR. DU BOIS BEAR WITNESS TO HIS BELIEF IN MANY LANDS WEST AND EAST. I PAY TRIBUTE TO HIS COURAGE AND INTEGRITY AND CONGRATULATE AMERICA IN POSSESSING SO FINE A SON STEADFAST IN ITS GRANDEST TRADITIONS OF TRUTH AND FREEDOM. LONG MAY HE FLOURISH."

The Honorable IVOR MONTAGU
CHAIRMAN, BRITISH PEACE SOCIETY

FRANCE

"PROFOUND ADMIRATION YOUR COURAGEOUS INSPIRING REPORTS FOR A VICTORIOUS PEACE."

JOLIOT CURIE
PRESIDENT, WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

FRANCE

"JE VOUS SOUHAITE, CHER PROFESSEUR, DE POUVOIR APPORTER LONGTEMPS ENCORE VOTRE COURAGEUSE CONTRIBUTION A LA DEFENSE DES PLUS JUSTES CAUSES.

"A VOS COTES, COMME AUX COTES DE TOUS LES AMERICAINS QUI AGISSENT POUR SAUVER LA PAIX, SONT TOUS LES PARTISANS DE LA PAIX DU MONDE. ILS VOUS ASSURENT DE LEUR SOLIDARITE ACTIVE ET DE LEUR SYMPATHIE CORDIALE."

JEAN LAFFITTE
SECRETARY, WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

RUSSIA

"JE FILICITE LE GRAND AMI DE LA PAIX ET DE TOUS LES PEUPLES QUI EN GARDANT LUI MEME LA JEUNESSE DU COEUR LUTTE MAINTENANT POUR LES JEUNES DE TOUS LES PEUPLES ET DE TOUTES LES RACES."

ILYA EHRENBURG
AUTHOR

"WISH YOU GOOD HEALTH ANDMANY YEARS TO LIVE TO WORK SUCCESSFULLY FOR CAUSE OF PEACE THROUGHOUT WORLD FOR CAUSE OF PROGRESS AND HAPPINESS OF WHOLE HUMANITY."

DM TRI SHOSTAKOVITCH
COMPOSER

"IN MY NAME AND IN NAME OF SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE WE WHOLEHEARTEDLY CONGRATULATE YOU UPON YOUR 83 BIRTHDAY. WE GREET YOU AS AN ARDENT AND FIRM FIGHTER FOR PEACE IN ALL COUNTRIES. WISH YOU HEALTH, SUCCESS IN YOUR NOBLE FIGHT FOR STRENGTHENING OF TIES OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN AMERICAN AND SOVIET PEOPLES FOR STRENGTHENING OF PEACE THROUGHOUT WHOLE WORLD."

NIKOLAI TIKHONOV
CHAIRMAN, SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE

"MEN OF SOVIET CULTURE HIGHLY APPRECIATE SERVICES OF THIS NOTED FIGHTER FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE. WISH DR. DU BOIS GOOD HEALTH AND SUCCESS IN HIS NOBLE WORK DEVOTED TO DEFENSE OF PEACE IN THE WORLD."

ALEXANDER FADEYEV
AUTHOR, UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

HUNGARY

"THE HUNGARIAN WORKING PEOPLE WISH YOU TO BE ABLE TO CONTINUE SERVING THE GREAT CAUSE OF PEACE AND FIGHTING AGAINST THE DARK FORCES OF TYRANNY AND RACIAL PERSECUTION WITH UNFLINCHING STRENGTH FOR THE FREEDOM OF OPPRESSED PEOPLE."

HUNGARIAN NATIONAL PEACE COUNSEL.

HUNGARY

"TO THE MERITORIOUS VETERAN FIGHTER FOR PEACE, THE HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS."

GEORG LUNACS

ITALY

"JE VOUS SOUHAITE UNE LONGUE VIE AU SERVICE DU PROGRESS ET DE LA PAIX."

PIETRO NENNI
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

"ALL HONEST ITALIAN DEMOCRATS VALUE HIGHLY DR. DU BOIS' FULL-HEARTED DEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRUGGLE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE TO WIN HUMAN RIGHTS.

"WHEN WE THINK OF THE REAL AMERICA WE SEE THIS GREAT COUNTRY IN TERMS OF THE MORAL STATURE OF PUBLIC FIGURES LIKE DR. DU BOIS.

"MAY HE LONG CONTINUE IN THE CAUSE HE HAS SERVED SO STEADFASTLY."

"¿VIVA DU BOIS! VIVA LA PACE! "

GINO CARDI

CHINA

"JE VOUS SOUHAITE UNE LONGUE VIE ET JESPERE QUE TOUS VOS DESCENDANTS JOUIRONT DE LA MEME LONGEVITE ET DU FRUIT DE LABEUR."

KUO MOJO
VICE PREMIER, GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE COUNSEL
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

ISRAEL

"HEARTIEST GREETINGS BIRTHDAY BRILLIANT EDUCATOR DU BOIS GRAND FIGHTER PEACE LIBERTY."

AVISHAUL, WRITER; BISENSTADT, PROFESSOR.

NEW ZEALAND

"MAY YOUR LONG AND USEFUL LIFE BE CONTINUED IN HAPPINESS AND PEACE. THE WORLD IS YOUR DEBTOR."

THE VERY REV. C. W. CHANDLER
DEAN OF HAMILTON, NEW ZEALAND

AFRICA

"IT IS TO THE UNDYING HONOUR OF DR. DU BOIS THAT HE HAS DEVOTED HIS ENTIRE LIFE TO THE STRUGGLE FOR THE DIGNITY OF THE NEGRO, AND HAS DEMONSTRATED THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS STRUGGLE AND THAT OF THE WORKERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. AND THIS STRUGGLE IS TODAY BEARING ITS FRUIT NOT ONLY IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT IN AFRICA HERSELF, WHERE THE NEGROES ARE BECOMING CONSCIOUS NOT ONLY OF THE OPPRESSION FROM WHICH THEY ARE NOW SUFFERING, BUT ALSO OF THEIR OWN HISTORICAL TRADITIONS, OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS THAT THEY HAVE MADE TO UNIVERSAL CIVILISATION AND OF THE IMMENSE POTENTIALITIES LYING BEfore THEIR PEOPLES. ...

"THE VERY PROCEEDING RECENTLY INSTITUTED AGAINST DR. DU BOIS BEAR WITNESS TO THE WIDE EFFECT OF HIS ACTIVITIES FOR PEACE AND FOR THE LIBERTY OF HIS PEOPLES, TWO INSEPARABLE IDEALS. SUCH PROCEEDINGS CAN OLY INCREASE THE AFFECTION WHICH IS HELD FOR HIM BY MEN OF PROGRESS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, WHO, ON HIS 83rd BIRTHDAY, WILL WIDELY PROCLAIM THEIR ADMIRATION AND AFFECTION FOR HIM.

"HONOUR AND A LONG LIFE TO W. E. B. DU BOIS, PIONEER OF LIBERTY AND PROGRESS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLES.

"HONOUR AND LONG LIFE TO W. E. B. DU BOIS, THAT INDEFATIGABLE FIGHTER FOR PEACE AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF PEOPLES."

GABRIEL D'ARBUSSIER
DEPUTY FROM FRENCH NORTH AFRICA
AND ASSEMBLY OF FRENCH UNION

AUSTRIA

"I CONSIDER IT A PRIVILEGE TO PAY HOMAGE TO DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 83rd BIRTHDAY. HIS CEASELESS STRUGGLES TOWARDS THE LIBERATION OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE, AND HIS SCHOLARSHIP, ALONE WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO ASSURE HIM A PLACE OF HONOR IN AMERICAN AND WORLD HISTORY. HOWEVER, NOT CONTENT TO REST ON PAST GLORIES, DR. DU BOIS HAS SENSED THE CLOSE CONNECTION BETWEEN EVERYTHING THAT GAVE MEANING TO HIS LIFE AND THE PRESENT STRUGGLE IN DEFENSE OF PEACE. HIS STEADFAST STAND AT THE HEAD OF THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER, OPERATING UNDER EXTREMELY TRYING CONDITIONS, IS AN INSPIRING EXAMPLE TO DEFENDERS OF PEACE, NOT ONLY IN AMERICA, BUT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"THE INDICTMENT RECENTLY RETURNED AGAINST DR. DU BOIS AND THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER CAME AS A SHOCK TO DEFENDERS OF PEACE EVERYWHERE. I TRUST THAT WE SHALL SOON ALL BE ABLE TO CELEBRATE THE COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THAT INDICTMENT."

BRUNO FREI
EDITOR OF DERABEND AND OF
TAGEBUCH

POLAND

"OUR BEST WISHES AND WORDS OF SOLIDARITY WITH HIS INFLEXIBLE STRUGGLE FOR PROGRESS AND PEACE."

SECRETARY GENERAL
POLISH COMMITTEE FOR CULTURAL COOPERATION
WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

"WE ARE DEEPLY MOVED PROFESSOR AND PROTEST WARMLY AGAINST THE RUTHLESS PERSECUTION YOU ARE SUFFERING FOR YOUR STAUNCH FIGHT FOR THE WORLD PEACE ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR EIGHTY THIRD BIRTHDAY. WE ARE HAPPY TO EXTEND OUR HEARTFELT WISHES FOR YOUR FURTHER SUCCESSFUL CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREAT AIM OF ESTABLISHING UNIVERSAL PEACE, TRUE PROGRESS AND DEMOCRACY."

DR. JAN WASILEOWSKI, RECTOR PROF.
UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

"ON BEHALF OF THE MILLIONS OF PEACE FIGHTERS IN THIS COUNTRY THE POLISH PEACE DEFENDERS COMMITTEE CONVEYS TO YOU THE PERSISTENT SELFLESS FIGHTER FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM ITS SINCERE AND CORDIAL GREETINGS. BEST WISHES TO YOU OF LONG LIFE AND GOOD HEALTH AS WELL AS OF FURTHER FRUITFUL WORK FOR THE GREAT IDEA OF PEACE AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF NATIONS."

HENRYK MALINOWSKI
SECRETARY OF THE POLISH PEACE DEFENDERS COMMITTEE

"PLEASE CONVEY TO DR. DU BOIS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 83RD BIRTHDAY THE WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS OF THE UNION OF POLISH WRITERS. HIS NAME IS HONORED IN POLAND. HIS COURAGE AND FORTITUDE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE HAS BROUGHT HIM THE ADMIRATION OF THE WHOLE POLISH PEOPLE. WE WISH HIM GOOD HEALTH AND EVER GREATER STRENGTH AND MANY HAPPY RETURNS."

LEON KRUCZKOWSKI, CHAIRMAN
JERZY PUTRAMENT SECRETARY GENERAL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"PERMIT ME ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY TO JOIN IN THE NAME OF ALL PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS, OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF JOURNALISTS AND MY OWN NAME ALL THOSE WHO WISH YOU LONG YEARS OF HEALTH AND STRENGTH IN YOUR NOBLE FIGHT FOR PEACE. ALL PEACE LOVING PEOPLE AND WITH THEM ALL PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS ADMIRE IN YOUR PERSON ONE OF THE GREATEST LIVING AMERICANS OF OUR TIME. YOUR BIRTHDAY SHOULD BE COMMEMORATED WITH LOVE AND PRIDE BY ALL PEACE LOVING AMERICANS, INDEED BY ALL AMERICAN PEOPLE AS IT IS BY PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE. INSTEAD WE HEAR THAT YOU ARE BEING PERSECUTED BY THE AUTHORITIES OF YOUR COUNTRY BECAUSE OF YOUR FIGHT FOR PEACE. EVEN THOUGH WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PROTECT YOU MATERIALLY WE ARE ON YOUR SIDE AND I AM SURE THAT THIS KNOWLEDGE WILL GIVE YOU ADDED STRENGTH TO CONTINUE YOUR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND PEACE. MAY YOU LIVE TO SEE THE VICTORY OF PEACE OVER THE DARK FORCES OF THE WORLD."

JIRI HRONEK, SECRETARY GENERAL
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF JOURNALISTS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE FULLY APPRECIATIVE OF YOUR PERSONAL QUALITIES AND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREAT FIGHT AGAINST OPPRESSION THE EXPLOITATION OF MAN BY MAN AND DISCRIMINATION BY THOSE WHO TRY TO MASK THEIR VIOLENCE AND TERROR SENDS YOU ITS HEARTFULT GREETINGS AND WARMEST SYMPATHY THE PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN WHOSE NAME I SPEAK REGARD YOUR OUTSTANDING FIGHT FOR THE VICTORY OF PROGRESS AND CREATIVE PEACE FOR ALL. A FIGHTER WHOSE WORK HAS ALWAYS BORNE THE IDEALS OF REAL DEMOCRACY EQUALITY AND FREEDOM FOR ALL BEST WISHES TO YOU AND MAY YOU SUCCESSFULLY GO FORWARD IN ALL YOUR ENDEAVORS AND UNDERTAKINGS."

PROF. DR. J. MUKAROVSKY
RECTOR OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY, PRAGUE

"OUR PEOPLE PROTEST RESOLUTELY AGAINST YOUR PERSECUTION, U. S. A. AUTHORITIES AND APPEALS AMERICAN PEOPLE SUPPORT YOUR EFFORTS FOR MAINTAINCE WORLD PEACE."

ANEZKA HODINOVA, PRES. CZECHOSLOVAK PEACE COMMITTEE
SPURNA, VICE PRESIDENT, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

"ON BEHALF OF THREE MILLION MEMBERS, THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS WISHES TO CONVEY ITS WARMEST FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO PROFESSOR DU BOIS, UPRIGHT FIGHTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND WORLD PEACE. THE WORKING PEOPLES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA GREATLY ADMIRE HIS COURAGEOUS STAND IN FACE OF GREAT ODDS AND ASSURE HIM OF THEIR FRIENDSHIP AND SOLIDARITY."

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS, PRAGUE

"ON THE OCCASION OF A MEETING GIVEN IN YOUR HONOUR WE BEG TO OFFER OUR HAPPIEST GREETINGS TO YOU THE GALLANT FIGHTER FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND ONE OF THE MAIN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIGHT FOR PEACE IN THE WORLD ALL THE BEST AND MUCH SUCCESS IN YOUR BRAVE FIGHT."

UNION OF CZECHOSLOVAK WRITERS, PRAGUE

"I WOULD LIKE TO CONVEY TO YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK HISTORIANS AND ON MY OWN THE MOST CORDIAL GREETINGS AND SINCERE SYMPATHIES. CZECHOSLOVAK HISTORICAL SCIENTISTS AND ALL OUR WORKING PEOPLE HIGHLY APPRECIATE YOUR EXAMPLE OF A SCIENTIST HAVING DEVOTED HIS LIFE AND WORK TO THE FIGHT FOR THE TRIUMPHS OF JUSTICE, PROGRESS AND PEACE THEY STAND FIRMLY WITH YOU IN YOUR PRESENT STRUGGLE TO AVOID A NEW WORLD WAR . WISHING YOU GOOD HEALTH AND NEW SUCCESSES IN YOUR FUTURE ACTIVITY AND FIGHT FOR PEACE."

PROFESSOR DR. Z. NEJEDLY
MINISTER OF EDUCATION, PRAGUE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"WE WISH YOU FRESHNESS AND GOOD HEALTH FOR FURTHER YEARS THAT YOU ARE ABLE TO DO THE BEST ON THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL NATIONS AND HUMAN RACES"

CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS IN PRAGUE.
PROFESSOR DR. ZDENEK BAZANT, VICE PRESIDENT
PROFESSOR DR. VIKTOR TRKAL, GENERAL SECRETARY

AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDIUM

BLAHOSLAV SVPLAVY
PRESIDIAL DIRECTOR

GERMANY

"GERMAN FRIENDS OF PEACE CONGRATULATE YOU TO YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY MOST HEARTILY. MAY YOU CONTINUE THE FIGHT FOR MAINTENANCE OF WORLD PEACE THE FIGHT AGAINST PEOPLES AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION FOR MANY YEARS TO COME IN FULL STRENGTH AND GOOD HEALTH TOGETHER WITH US. PLEASE SPEND YOUR BIRTHDAY AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND BE ASSURED THAT WE ARE IN OUR THOUGHTS WITH YOU WITH THE MOST SINCERE PEACE GREETINGS."

ARNOLD ZWEIG, PRESIDENT
GERMAN COMMITTEE FOR PEACE

UNITED STATES

"CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE ALWAYS GIVEN HOPE TO THE CAUSE."

MARY WHITE OVINGTON
FOUNDER, NAACP

"HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS UPON YOUR LIFE LONG SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM. NONE OF YOUR FRIENDS HAVE ANY DOUBT OF YOUR LOYALTY TO OUR COUNTRY WE KNOW YOU HAVE THE INWARD FORTITUDE AND CALM FOR THIS HOUR OF TRIAL."

LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL
PRINCIPAL, CHEYNEY STATE COLLEGE, PA.

"I AM EXTENDING TO OUR GREAT SCHOLAR AND FORTHRIGHT FIGHTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM, MY FONDEST CONGRATULATIONS WITH A HOPE THAT MANY, MANY YEARS WILL STILL BE GRANTED HIM TO HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREE MEN IN THE WORLD OF PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD."

MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE
FOUNDER, PRESIDENT-EMERITUS
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, INC.

UNITED STATES

"MANY BLESSINGS TO A MOST LOYAL AMERICAN, GREAT SCHOLAR AND A STAUNCH FRIEND."

ADA W. YOUNG
WIDOW OF COLONEL CHARLES YOUNG

"YOUR EXAMPLE OF STEADFASTNESS AND COURAGE IS AN INSPIRATION TO ALL WHO YEARN FOR PEACE AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF MANKIND."

DR. AND MRS. JOHN ADAMS KINGSBURY

"TO ANYONE WHO KNOWS OF THE LIFE AND STRUGGLE OF OUR HONORED GUEST FOR SO LONG A PERIOD MUST COME THE RELIZATION THAT THIS SICK OLD WORLD IS BUT ENDURING THE BIRTH-PAINS OF A NEW AND BETTER ERA, WHEN ALL OF THE SOCIAL INEQUALITIES AND INJUSTICES WILL BE DONE AWAY WITH.

"DR. DU BOIS IS ONE OF THE GREAT PIONEERS OF OUR NEW CIVILIZATION AND THOUGH FOR THE PRESENT THE DAY MAY SEEM DARK-A NEW DAY IS ARISING. THANK GOD FOR SUCH A MAN!"

MOST REV. WILLIAM H. FRANCIS
ARCHBISHOP OF THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH
WOODSTOCK, N. Y.

"IN HONORING DR. DU BOIS YOU ARE HONORING YOURSELVES. HE IS THE RACE'S GREATEST SCHOLAR AND HAS BEEN A CHAMPION OF HUMAN RIGHTS FOR A HALF CENTURY AND HAS ALWAYS BEEN IN THE FOREFRONT WHEN THE BATTLE WAS THE HOTTEST.

"

J. FINLEY WILSON
GRAND EXALTED RULER
I.B.P.O.E.W.

"I WOULD LIKE TO BE PERSONALLY PRESENT TO PAY TRIBUTE TO AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHOM I GREATLY ADMIRE, BUT MY ENGAGEMENTS MAKE THIS IMPOSSIBLE. BUT I SHALL CONSIDER IT A GREAT PRIVILEGE IF YOU WILL HONOR ME BY INCLUDING ME AS ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THIS OCCASION."

OLIN DOWNES

"MY HEARTIEST GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO HIM ON THIS OCCASION. HIS LIFE AND WORK HAVE BEEN AN INSPIRATION TO ALL OF US."

CHARLES H. THOMPSON, DEAN
GRADUATE SCHOOL, HOWARD UNIVERSITY

UNITED STATES

"GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO DR. DU BOIS, SCHOLAR, STATESMAN AND CRUSADER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS."

BENJAMIN E. MAYS , PRESIDENT
MORHOUSE COLLEGE

"

YOUR FORESIGHTED COURAGEOUS AND UNCOMPROMISING LEADERSHIP ROLE IN RACIAL, NATIONAL AND WORLD AFFAIRS HAS BEEN THROUGH THE YEARS AN INSPIRATION TO THE ALUMNI AND STUDENTS OF FISK UNIVERSITY, YOUR ALMA MATER, WHICH SHALL EVER REVERE AND HOLD YOU IN HIGH ESTEEM."

T. M. BRUMFIELD, ACTING ALUMNI SECRETARY
FISK UNIVERSITY

"AS A DESCENDANT OF ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF OUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND ONE WHOSE FAMILY HAS FOUGHT IN EVERY WAR IN OUR HISTORY, INCLUDING MYSELF AND MY SON, I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT I AM PROUD TO FIGHT BESIDE YOU TODAY FOR WORLD PEACE AND THAT I ABHOR THE ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AGAINST YOU. HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND IF OUR FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE AND A BETTER DEMOCRACY AT HOME BE TREASON THEN LET THEM MAKE THE MOST OF IT."

JAMES IMBRIE

"I HAVE CONCLUDED WITHOUT KNOWING AND NOT ASSUMING TO PASS UPON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE FACTS SUSTAIN THE INDICTMENT, THAT IF AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN LIKE DR. DU BOIS, WHO HAS GIVEN SIXTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE TO THE BATTLE TO WIPE OUT SECOND-CLASS CITIZENSHIP FOR THE NEGRO, COULD BE INDICTED FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS AN AGENT OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BECAUSE HE WAS AN OFFICER SPONSORING A PETITION FOR PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THAT FEW OF US ARE SAFE FROM AN ATTACK UPON OUR LOYALTY TO THE COUNTRY OF OUR BIRTH.

"THE INDICTMENT OF DR. DU BOIS, A DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN, WHO FOR SIXTY YEARS HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, COMES AT AN INOPPORTUNE TIME TO FAVORABLY IMPRESS THE UNDERPRIVILEGED PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WHOM AMERICA IS NOW INVITING TO BE ON OUR SIDE IN THE PRESENT WORLD STRUGGLE. I AM AROUSED AND CONCERNED THAT THE POLICY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IS TO INITIATE THIS KIND OF A PROSECUTION AGAINST SO DISTINGUISHED AN AMERICAN LIBERAL AT A TIME WHEN NAZI MURDERERS ARE BEING RELEASED. THIS IS BAD GOVERNMENT POLICY. IT MUST BE CONSIDERED AS AN EPISODE IN THE CURENT WITCH-HUNTING HYSTERIA WHICH HAS THE EFFECT-IF INDEED NOT THE DESIGN-OF FRIGHTENING ALL ADVOCATES OF ANY CHANGE IN POLICY OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT. IF THIS POLICY IS CONTINUED THE BILL OF RIGHTS WILL CEASE TO HAVE MEANING AND VITALITY.

"THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE AND ASIA WHOSE FRIENDSHIP WE SEEK AND WHOM WE INVITE TO BE ON OUR SIDE IN THE PRESENT WORLD STRUGGLE ALSO KNOW THAT THEY CANNOT HOPE FOR ANYTHING BETTER FROM AMERICA THAN THAT WHICH AMERICA GIVES TO ITS OWN CITIZENS. THEY KNOW THAT THEY CANNOT HOPE TO ACHIEVE UNDER AMERICAN LEADERSHIP, EQUALITY AMONG MEN WHEN TODAY IN AMERICA OUR OWN CONGRESS WILL NOT PASS THE ANTI-LYNCHING BILL, THE ANTI-POLL TAX BILL, THE FEPC BILL, AND THE ENTIRE CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS REQUESTED THE CONGRESS TO PASS. THEY ALSO KNOW THAT SO LONG AS THE CAPITAL OF OUR NATION WHICH IS UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, MAINTAINS A SEGREGATED JIM-CROW POLICY, EVEN IN TIMES OF A THREATENING WAR, AND DESPITE THE GUARANTEES OF THE CONSTITUTION AGAINST SEGREGATION AND JIM-CROW, WHILE OUR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES STUBBORNLY REFUSE TO WIPE OUT JIM-CROW IN WASHINGTON WITH ONE STROKE OF THE PEN, THAT THEY CANNOT HOPE FOR BETTER TREATMENT FOR

(DELANY)

THEIR PEOPLE IF THEY HAPPEN TO BE MEN AND WOMEN OF COLOR.

"I SALUTE DR. DU BOIS, A DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN WHO HAS FOUGHT WITH COURAGE FOR SIXTY YEARS IN THE BATTLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS FOR ALL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

HUBERT T. DELANY, JUSTICE
DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT, N. Y. C.

"GREETINGS AND SINCEREST WISHES FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY ON YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY. WE HAIL YOU AS ONE OF AMERICAS OUTSTANDING LEADERS AND SCHOLARS AND SUPPORT YOU IN YOUR HEROIC FIGHT AGAINST YOUR UNJUST INDICTMENT."

ZALMON GARFIELD
PA. STATE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY

24-36-10

"IT IS MY HAPPY PRIVILEGE ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CHINA WELFARE APPEAL TO SEND OUR GREETINGS TO JOIN WITH THOSE OF COUNTLESS OTHERS ON THIS YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY.

"WE HOLD YOU IN HIGH REGARD AND WARM ESTEEM-AS A TEACHER, SCHOLAR, POET, HISTORIAN- OF NOTE.

"WE PROUDLY CLAIM YOU- AS CO-WORKER AND FRIEND-
a co-WORKER IN THE CAUSE OF STRENGTHENING TIES OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE CHINESE PEOPLE- and-

THE STEADFAST FRIEND OF SUFFERING, STRUGGLING PEOPLES THE WORLD OVER.

"WE HONOR YOU-AS THE PROPHET OF PEACE IN OUR GENERATION-
A PROPHET STRIVING CEASELESSLY THAT GENUINE PEACE MAY BECOME A REALITY IN OUR TIME EMBRACING ALL MANKIND.

"MAY THE RICH YEARS OF YOUR INSPIRED LIFE STRETCH ON TO "FIVE SCORE YEARS" OR MORE."

TALITHA GERLACH, CHAIRMAN
CHINA WELFARE APPEAL, INC.

"YOUR GREAT LEADERSHIP IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE AND TRUE DEMOCRACY IS AN INSPIRATION TO US, THE PROGRESSIVE YOUTH OF AMERICA."

ERWIN GOLDSMITH
YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES

"THE NAME DU BOIS AND THE WORD FREEDOM HAVE BECOME SYNONYMS, THANKS TO YOUR UNYI LDING DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD AND PEACE. YOUR MONUMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS, BASED ON HONESTY AND THE PASSIONATE DESIRE TO GIVE DEMOCRACY MEANING INSTEAD OF MOCKERY, REFUTE WITH MAJESTIC DIGNITY THE INDECENT ATTACKS BY THOSE WHO ARE TARNISHED WITH HYPOCRISY AND DECEIT."

FRANCES WILLIAMS, CHIARMAN
GLENVILL AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL, CLEVELAND

"THE PROGRESSIVE P RTY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS ON BEHALF OF ALL ITS MEMBERS DESIRES TO RECORD ITS SINCERE APPRECIATION ON THIS YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY FOR YOUR AMAZING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AMERICAN SCENE WITHOUT WHICH THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT IN GENERAL AND THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF ILLINOIS IN PARTICULAR WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH THE POORER. WE ARE NOT UNMINDFUL OF THE FACT TH T YOU HAVE BEEN SINGLED OUT FOR SPECIAL PERSECUTION BECAUSE YOU REPRESENT AND EMBODY OUR ASPIRATIONS. IN A SENSE YOUR INDICTMENT IS A TRIBUTE TO YOUR LEADERSHIP. WE WISH YOU MANY LONG YEARS OF CONTINUED ACTIVITY AND WE PLEDGE ON OUR PART TO DEFENT YOUR RIGHT TO LEAD US."

WILLIAM H. MILLER, FOR THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY

"BIRTHDAY GREET NGS TO A GREAT AMERICAN. WE SUPPORT YOUR STAND ON PEACE.

NISEI PROGRESSIVES
(AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE)

"HAIL, GOOD CITIZ N!
HAIL, UNTIRING DEFENDER OF THE OPPRESSED:
VIVID EXPOSITOR OF SOCIAL REALITY;
UNTIRING PROTAGONIST OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS!
YOU HAVE CROWNED A LONG LIFE OF PUBLIC
SERVICE BY LABORING FOR WORLD PEACE SO
EFFECTIVELY THAT YOUR ANTAGONISTS KNOW NOT
HOW TO WITHSTAND YOU WITHOUT PUTTING
YOU BEHIND PRISON BARS.

"DR. DU BOIS, YOU HAVE KEPT THE FAITH."

GEORGE A. COE
PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION (RETIRED)
TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

"I SALUTE YOU AS ONE OF AMERICAS GREAT MEN AND THE DEAN OF NEGRO WRITERS AND SCHOLARS."

LANGSTON HUGHES

"BIRTHDAY GREETINGS, KEEP UP THE GOOD FIGHT FOR PEACE. WE ARE WITH YOU. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL NOT AQUIESCE TO THE WAR MONGERS."

A GROUP OF ORGANIZED WORKERS AT PHI BETA KAPPA.

"HONOR TO A VENERABLE PIONEER IN TRUE MEANING OF THE HUMANISTIC TRADITION AS EVIDENT IN WHAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED."

D. A. JONES, PRESIDENT
COLLEGE LANGUAGES ASSOCIATION, BALTIMORE

"WE REGARD YOUR PROSECUTION AS AN INDICTMENT OF THE POLICIES AND METHODS OF THE PRESENT NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. TANGABLE EXPRESSION OF OUR BEING WITH YOU WILL BE FOUND IN ONE OF THE ENVELOPES HANDED UP TONIGHT. CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND BEST WISHES FOR YOURSELF AND FOR THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND PEACE."

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CLUB
CORTLAND, N. Y.

24-36-12

"OUR HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY, YOUR UNSELFISH LIFE, LONG CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF THE COMMON MAN SHINES LIKE A BEACON LIGHT IN A TROUBLED WORLD GROPING IN DARKNESS. YOUR INTELLIGENCE, YOUR FORTITUDE, YOUR COURAGE YOUR CALM IN THE MIDST OF HYSTERIA GIVE GREAT HOPE TO THE NEGRO PEOPLE. WE SUPPORT YOU AND WE WHOLE HEARTEDLY JOIN WITH YOU IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM JUSTICE AND PEACE."

OLIVER T. PALMER, BUSINESS AGENT
UNITED CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT WORKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C .

"WITH DEEP RESPECT AND ADMIRATION I WISH YOU YOUR HAPPIEST BIRTHDAY. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE MEN LIKE YOU IN THIS ERA OF THE GENERALLY INTIMIDATED. YOU ARE FIGHTING FOR PEACE WITH YOUR WHOLE HEART AND BRAIN. YOU ARE WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF ALL HUMANITY.

"IT WAS MY GREAT PLEASURE TO HEAR YOU SPEAK AFTER YOUR RETURN FROM A VISIT TO FRANCE AT A MEETING OF THE P. P. NATIONAL COMMITTEE IN 1949. IT WAS A RARE PRIVILEGE TO BEHOLD IN ONE HUMAN PERSONALITY SUCH INTELLECTUAL VIGOR, CULTURE AND STRENGTH."

DR. JOHN G. RIDEOUT, M.A.(OXON.), Ph.D.
MEMBER, IDAHO PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

2GREETINGS TO DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS:
EVERY AMERICAN WHO BELIEVES IN LIBERTY AND FREEDOM IS GRATEFUL FOR THE WORK HE HAS DONE AS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS AND IN SUPPORT OF THE GREAT WORK OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE."

JEROME DAVIS
AUTHOR AND PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY
WEST HAVEN, CONN.

UNITED ST TES

[illegible]EI FEEL DUE TO THE RECENT INDICTMENT OF THE DISTINGUISHED GUEST OF HONOR, THE FOLLOWING FROM THE FLAMING PEN OF THOMAS PAINE HAS ESPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE TO THIS GATHERING AND TO THE CRITICAL PERIOD IN WHICH WE LIVE:-

'AN AVIDITY TO PUNISH IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS TO LIBERTY. IT LEADS MEN TO STRETCH, TO MISINTERP ET AND MISAPPLY EVEN THE BEST OF LAWS. HE THAT WOULD MAKE HIS OWN LIBERTY SECURE, MUST GUARD EVEN HIS ENEMY FROM OPPRESSION; FOR IF HE VIOLATES THIS DUTY, HE ESTABLISHES A PRECEDENT THAT WILL REACH TO HIMSELF.'

THOMAS PAINE, JULY 1795.

CLEMENS FRANCE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

"CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY. THE CONTRIBUTIONS YOU HAVE MADE TO THE WORLD IN LITERATURE STAND AS A MONUMENT TO YOU. YOUR STATESMANSHIP HAS BEEN OF SUCH A LIGHT CALIBRE THAT IT SERVES AS BECON LIGHT TO ALL AMERICANS.

I COUNT IT A PRIVILEGE TO HAVE KNOWN YOU DOWN THRU THE YEARS AND WISH FOR YOU MANY MORE BIRTHDAYS."

SADIE P. DELANEY, L.HD
[illegible]RRIAN, VETERANS HOSPITAL, TUSKEGEE

"PLEASE CONVEY TO DOCTOR DU BOIS MY UNSWERVING SUPPORT IN HIS PRESENT TRIAL. I JOIN YOU ALL IN SPIRIT AS YOU HONOR OUR MOST STERLING REALIST AND DEFENDER OF HUMAN DECENCY."

JEFFERSON P. ROGERS, SEC'Y. RACE RELATIONS
EVANGELICAL & REFORMED CHURCH OF AMERICA
CLEVELAND, OHIO

"WE WOULD LIKE TO BE COUNTED AMONG THE MILLIONS WHO ARE GREETING YOU WITH LOVE ON YOUR 83 ANNIVERSARY. FOR TWO FULL GENERATIONS YOU HAVE STOOD IN THE FRONT LINE LEADING THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE THE NEGRO PEOPLE FROM THE SYSTEM OF SEGREGATION AND ORGANIZED MURDER ALMOST FROM THE TIME OF THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT OF THAT LYNCHING SYSTEM AS A RECOGNIZED POLITICAL INSTITUTION OF CLASS RULE AND EXPLOITATION. AND NOW A THIRD GENERATION OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHOSE LIVES COME WITHIN THE SPAN OF YOURS, LOOKS TO YOU FOR LEADERSHIP IN THE MOVEMENT FOR EMANCIPATION FROM THE MILITARIST SLAVERY AND DESTRUCTION OF THE IMMINENTLY THREATENING THIRD WORLD WAR, WHICH WOULD BE A WAR AS REACTIONARY IN AIMS AND DEEDS AS THE WAR THAT WAS MADE BY THE SLAVE HOLDERS UNDER JEFFERSON DAVIS IN 1862. THAT SUCH A WAR, IF IT COMES, WILL RESULT IN A DEFEAT AS CATASTROPHIC TO THE WALL STREET WAR MAKERS AS WAS THE DEFEAT TO THE SLAVE HOLDERS IN 1865, IS MADE CERTAIN BY THE RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES AS BETWEEN THE INSTIGATORS OF WAR AND THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS WHO ARE DETERMINED TO PREVENT WAR."

LYDIA AND ROBERT MINOR
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

"WITH PRIDE IN YOU OUR PEOPLE AND OUR FAMILY I SEND THIS WISH FOR HAPPINESS FOR YOUR 83rd BIRTHDAY."

DU BOIS WILLIAMS
GRANDDAUGHTER OF DR. DU BOIS
FRESHMAN AT FISK UNIVERSITY

24-36-14

[DuBois Testimonial Dinner 1951]

List of Greetings - 83rd Birthday

1. Various Committees - Cleveland, Ohio.
   2665 E. 68th Street (Mrs Bessie Lynch)
2. Julia D. Baker - 17 Savin St. Roxbury, Mass.
3. Irvin R Beebe - 5601 S.W. 78th St, Miami - 43, Fla.
4. Thelma Austin Rice - 352 Patterson St., Mobile, Alabama
5. Garfield F. Hillery - Jr. - 370 E. 58th St. Chicago - 37, Illinois.
6. Abram Waks - Patterson, New Jersey
7. Mrs. Andrew Simpkins - 2025 Marion St.
   Columbia - 2 - South Carolina
8. Dr. A. Sumner Calum, 6326 Cottage Grove Ave
   Chicago, 37, Illinois
9. Herman Legall - 471 W. 144th St. N.Y.
10. Mrs. Lorenzo Harris - 133 Sylvan Ave. Asbury Park N.J.
11. Mr & Mrs Pralya Thompson - 355 Eastern Parkway
    Brooklyn 16, N.Y.
12. Sarina Marquand - 220 Madison Ave. Apt 10 D.
    New York - 16 - N.Y.

11-26-51

13. Hattie Carthan - 106 Chauncey St - Brooklyn, 33, N.Y.

14. B. M. Jahr - 916 E. Gorham St Madison, Wis.

15. Dr. Emily M. Pierson - 107 Main St. Cromwell, Conn.

16. Mr. & Mrs. J. Miller - 2 West 16th St. N.Y.C.

17. Mr. Teddy Smuts - 2200 Madison Ave. N.Y. City.

18. Samuel Korb - 66 Court St Brooklyn - 2, N.Y.

19. Lottie Davidoff - 1454 Walton St Bx - 52 N.Y.

20. Ruby B Wine - 514 Tolnall St SW Atlanta, Ga

21. Willard B. Ransom - Walker Bldg. Indianapolis, Indiana

22. Mr. Robert D Field - 1212 Broadway, New Orleans La.

23. Mrs. Lizzie B. Fonsa. - 219 Nuppero St. Lexington, Kentucky

24 Mrs Edith Geiger - (card of greeting) Phila. Pa

24-36-72

25. Dr. & Mrs. R.A. Semmons -
222 Northampton St. Boston, Mass.

26. Mr. Henry Willcox - Box - 487. South Norwalk

27. Various Arganizations - 222 Northampton St. Boston, Mass

28. United Aims Guard, Boston, Mass.

29. Mrs. Jesse Armstrong - 680 Osceola Ave.
Winter Park, Fla.

30. Mrs. Bullen - (Montreal) 335 Interlaken Av.
Winter Park, Fla

31. Mr & Mrs. Claybourne Georgs - 2178 E. 81st St
Cleveland, 3 - Ohio.

32 Mrs. Ada M. Young - R.F.D. 5 - Xenia, Ohio.

33 ~~Harold~~ M. Phillips - 258 Broadway - New York, N.Y.

34. N.M.L. Chisholm - 290 Albany Ave. Bkly - 13. N.Y.

35. Harry F. Ward - 1116 Arcadia Way, Palisade, N.J.

36. B.R. Hesselman - 9 N. 97th St New York - 25

24-36-73

37 Mr. Mrs. B. Walters & Family. - R.D. 2 Salem, N.Y.

38 Univ of Chicago Student.

39. Mrs. E.H. Tyndale - 964 Second Ave. New York 22, N.Y.

40. Ellen, Ethel & Victor Sascha - 181 E. 16th St N.Y.C. 56

41. Miss Sara Henley - 831 Gerard Ave. Bx. 51 - N.Y.

42 Dorothy Brewster - 310 Riverside Drive - New York - 25 - N.Y.

43. Mary P. Thompson - 52 Armistice, New Britain, Conn.

44. Lilian Lavenettee - 4328 Indiana, Ave, Chicago

45. The Bureau Industry Division, N.Y.A.S.P. Harold J. Levy 239 Bay 22nd St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

46. Civil Rights Congress - 23 - West 26th St N.Y.C.

47. Northwest & Southeast club - Progressive Party 601 - 19th St. N.W. Washington, D.C.

24-36-74

48. Peoples Party q Conn. Milado Marsalka
853 Fourteenth Ave.

N.B. Greeting slips will be pasted - book
and presented to you on your return.

Alice.
(per. Yolanda.)

24-36-75

[DuBois Testimonial Dinner, 1951]

Honorary Chairmen

Dr. Sterling Brown

Rev. William H. Jernagin

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson

Dr. Alain L. Locke

Mr. Carey McWilliams

Dr. Thomas Mann

Dr. Benjamin J. Mays

Miss Mary White Ovington

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell

Bishop W. J. Walls

Dr. Goodwin Watson

24-36-65

[1951]

Prospectus for

W.E.B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER

(Tentative proposals as a basis for discussion and decision)

PURPOSE:
To honor Dr. Du Bois on the occasion of his 83rd birthday. (In addition to testimonial speeches, etc., also present him with a tangible cash gift to further his creative work during the coming period -- such funds to be obtained chiefly in advance from sponsors and other friends and admirers all over the country; no regular "collection appeal" at the dinner.)

GENERAL NATURE OF THE AFFAIR:
A banquet at a first-line hotel, downtown. Friday, February 23. Plan for 400 or 500 guests, at $5 or $6 per plate.

SPONSORSHIP:
Invite several hundred prominent persons in all walks of life, Negro and white, to be members of the Committee of Sponsors. (Names and sources of names to be suggested by persons at initial meeting.) Agree upon these officers for the Committee of Sponsors: Honorary Chairman, Chairman, Executive Secretary, and Treasurer. (List officers on letter-head stationery of the Committee of Sponsors; list all sponsors on invitations to be sent out for attendance at the dinner.)

PROGRAM:
Perhaps a series of prominent speakers on aspects of the life and work of Dr. Du Bois. Possibly a pageant or other cultural features. Talk by Dr. Du Bois. An attractive brochure for each guest, with a picture of Dr. Du Bois and the story of his life and work. (Details of program to be left to Steering Committee, which should seek expert assistance in developing a format that is creative and effective.)

STEERING COMMITTEE:
Place all arrangements in the hands of a local Steering Committee, of about 5 or 7 members. Executive Secretary of the Committee of Sponsors to serve as Chairman of the Steering Committee.

Steering Committee to be authorized to take all necessary actions, in accord with agreements reached at this meeting to initiate the project. Among the functions of the Steering Committee are: (1) arrangements for dinner (hotel, date, etc.); (2) obtain sponsors and officers of Committee of Sponsors; (3) publicity; (4) plan and arrange program for dinner; (5) print and issue dinner invitations (about 2,000); (6) employ full-time or part-time assistance in promoting the affair; (7) negotiate loans (and gifts) to finance promotional activities; (8) solicit advance contributions to be presented to Dr. Du Bois at the dinner; etc.

MISCELLANEOUS:
1. Funds to be banked in account of "Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee"; disbursement by check; strict accounting.

2. Persons at this initial meeting to accept responsibility to contact selected prospective sponsors, with report to Chairman of Steering Committee within one week.

[DuBois Testimonial Dinner]

Sponsors

Mr. Carl Murphy, 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.
Ralph Matthews, Cleveland Call & Post, 2319 E. 55th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Percy Greene, Jackson Advocate, 119½ N. Farish St., Jackson, Miss.
Louis Lautier, 1731 Willard St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
John McCray, 1022½ Washington St., Columbia, S. C.
Hon. Joseph D. Charles, Haitian Embassy, 4842 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Madam V. L. Pandit, Indian Embassy, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Stephen H. Frichtman, 604 Cavanaugh Rd., Glendale 7, Calif.
Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin, 630 Park Ave., New York 21
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. T. Andrews, 409 Edgecombe Ave., New York
Judge & Mrs. Irvin C. Mollison, 870 Riverside Drive, New York
Wm. J. Trent, Jr., 270 Convent Ave.
Dr. Wm. Montague Cobb, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Arna Bontemps, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. John A. Mackay, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.
Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Chicago Sinai Congregation, Southshore Drive at 54th St., Chicago
Mr. John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. S. Harrington Littell, 110 Morningside Drive, New York
Mr. Eugene R. McCarthy, National Council YMCA, St. Louis, Mo.
Dean Hayward Keniston, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Harold Hotelling, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Dr. C. I. Hovland, Chairman, Dept. of Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Mr. Donald S. Howard, Dept. of Social Welfare, University of California, Los Angeles
Paul Hutchinson, Christian Century, 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago
Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, Temple Israel, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Millard H. Jencks, Pres., St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.
Dr. Hiram Haydn, Phi Beta Kappa, 5 E. 44th St., New York
Miss Helen Hayes, Nyack, N. Y.
Rabbi Abraham Heller, 500 Church St Av., Bklyn
Bishop L. H. Hemingway, 1535 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Dr. Thorfin R. Hodgness, University of Chicago, Chicago 37
Dean Clyde Holbrook, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Prof. Eugene C. Holmes, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Erwin N. Griswold, Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Sidonie Gruenberg, 132 E. 74th St., New York
Miss Helen Hall, 265 Henry St., New York
Dr. Fowler Harper, Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn.
Dr. Ray E. Harris, 19 W. Boulder, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Dr. Arthur A. Hauck, University of Maine, Orono, Maine
Dr. Gertrude Garnsey, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Vladimir Golschmann, St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. Prof. Frederick Grant, Union Theological Seminary, 3041 Broadway, New York
Burton P. Fowler, Germantown Friends School, Coulter St., Phila. 44, Pa
Dr. George Frazier, State College of Education, Greeley, Colo.
Prof. Karl W. Deutsch, Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
Prof. I. J. Dorman, 247 Henry St., S. W., Atlanta 3, Ga.
Dr. Leo M. Davidoff, 815 Park Ave., New York
President Wm. Edel, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.
Prof. Stuart Edgerly, Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
Prof. Henry V. Cobb, 25 S. University St., Vermillian, S. D.
Dr. Francis T. Cooke, 305 YMCA Bldg., Portland 4, Ore.
Dr. Henry Steele Commager, Columbia University, New York
Bishop Monroe E. Davis, 1226 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Bartley C. Crum, 340 E. 72nd St., New York
Mrs. B. L. Delyles, 2247 E. Quaker St., Tulsa, Okla.
Dr. Lyman Bryson, Columbia University, New York
Dr. Frederick Burkhardt, Bennington College, Bennington, Vt.
Mr. Erskine Caldwell, Tucson, Arizona
Prof. Zachariah H. Chaffe, Jr., Lendell Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

24-35-8

Charles Chaplin, 1416 N. La Brea Ave., Hollywood, 28, Calif.
Dr. Wilbur T. Clemens, 75 State St., Albany 7, N. Y.
Dr. James Phinney Baxter, III, President, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
Prof. W. A. Bell, 141½ Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
Bishop W. T. Bell, Box 333, Cordele, Ga.
Rev. L. L. Berry, 112 W. 120th St., New York City
Dr. Bart J. Bok, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Rev. John Sutherland Bonnell, Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, 5th Ave. at 55th St., New York City
Bishop I. N. Bonner, 310 S. Franklin St., Mobile, Ala.
Dr. Harold Bosley, Duke University, Durham, N. C.
Rev. Henry Reed Bowen, 850 Broad St., Newark 2, N. J.
Rev. Prof. Walter R. Bowie, Union Theological Seminary, 3041 Broadway, New York City
Rev. C. C. Adams, 701 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. W. Boyd Alexander, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Colo.
Dr. Gordon Allport, Harvard University, 4 Arlington St., Cambridge, Mass.
Rear Adm. John P. Bardon, 1481 Rydalmount Rd., Cleveland, Ohio
Dr. Eugene M. Barnett, National Council, YMCA, 291 Broadway, New York
The Right Rev. Lane W. Barton, 8 Pinecrest Rd., Bend, Ore.
Prof. Louis L. Silverman, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. Y.
Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, 785 Park Ave., New York 21
Mr. John Sloan, Chelsea Hotel, 222 W. 23rd St., New York 11
Dr. Maud Slye, 5822 Drexel Ave., Chicago
Prof. Henry Nash Smith, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
Dr. Ralph Sockman, Christ Church, Park Avenue & 60th St., New York, N. Y.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF W. E. B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER, FEB. 23, 1951

(As of March 15, 1951)

INCOME:

Dinner Reservations		$4602.00	
Contributions		1872.79	
Loans	$300.00		
Repaid	300.00	-------	
Exchange	$130.00		
Returned	130.00	-------	
TOTAL INCOME			$6474.79

DISBURSEMENTS:

Promotion		$1255.35	
Postage		461.21	
Letter Service		136.29	
General Expenses (including transportation, volunteers, etc)		235.51	
Office Supplies		70.03	
Telephone (to date--last bill still to be received)		146.22	
Rent		60.00	
Typewriter rental		13.20	
Printing		524.96	
Bank Charge		.25	
Dinner Cost		1976.16	
Deposits made:			
Telephone Company	$50.00		
Essex House	600.00	650.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			5529.18
BALANCE			$945.61

Bank Balance as of March 15, 1951		$863.11	
Cash on Hand, not yet deposited		82.50	$945.61
Add: Deposits			650.00
			$1595.61 + 70.00
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Mrs. Crawford - tel. 19-14 up to 3/11/51			
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR FUND			$1405.59

[DuBois Testimonial Committee]

(1951)

25-6-5

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Enclosed is a draft of the letter which we discussed earlier today. We will be grateful for any suggestions you have for further revision. It is our hope to get this letter out as quickly as possible. If you find the opportunity to discuss the matter with any of the Washington people we spoke of this afternoon - or any others that might occurr to you - this too will be appreciated.

I hope it will be possible for you to get this back to me by Monday or Tuesday at the latest so that we can proceed to get the defense moving.

Sincerely,

Louise Thompson Patterson

[fragment]

For Miss Birgit Hardyman
photographer for the 83 birthday
of Du Bois

In 1868, when W. E. B. Du Bois was born, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson was just beginning and five months later the Fourteenth Amendment was passed. The Emancipation Proclamation had been issued five years; the war had been ended four years and the Thirteenth Amendment had been ratified three years. His home town was overwhelmingly Repuvlican and had sent soldier to war. In the village graveyard, lay the body of a cousin who had fought with the 54th Massachusetts colored infantry. The burghardts had been freemen and boters for three generations and Grandfather Du Bois was born free. But all rejoiced at the abolition of slavery for all their fellow Negroes.

Victoria was ruling in England, D'Israeli was her first minister and the Irish Question was rising. In Belgium, the second Leopold of Congo-ill-fame was fuling. In France Napoleon III was about to fall and the Third Republic to arise along with the new Kingdom of Italy. Pius IX was pope in Rome. Bismark ruled a rising Germany. In Africa, Moshesh gave Basutoland to the British; while in China, the great Dowager Empress, Tzu Hsi, ruled; in Japan the great Meiji dynasty began to rule. When he was a year old Grant became president. At 5 his curls caused him great distress. His Mother chose cut before he went to school.

24-411-2

At six, Du Bois began school in buildings where he studied for ten years. For most of the time he was the only colored pupil but was made conscious of no difference in treatment, being usually a favorite with teachers and fellow pupils, graduating in 1884, with an oration on "Wendell Phillips".

There were few Negroes in town; but his mothers' family had dwelt in the neighborhood 200 years. He still owns a part of his grandfathers farm. He was brought up in the Sunday School of the Congregational Church of which his mother was a member, although his father was Episcopalian.

It was at Fisk that he first became aware of his mission to try to lead the Negro people; he was editor of the college monthly, took part in political campaigns, and taught country schools in vacation.

F

File

THE DU BOIS FUND

On the eighty-third birthday of Dr. Du Bois, some of his friends wish to collect a Du Bois Fund for his work. This fund is not for his support but to supply continuing facilities for his library, his files, his laboratory and his literary work.

Dr.Du Bois is engaged on historical and social research with regard to American and African Negroes and colonial peoples in general; and with treatment in fiction of certain aspects of their conditions; he has several books, plays and poems still unpublished. In addition, his files contain 50,000 letters which he has exchanged with many of the principal persons of his race, of the nation and the world; he has an invaluable collection of pamphlets and papers for use of the future student and scholar. This material is not merely preserved but is in order and use and when Dr. Du Bois is no longer able to use it himself, it can be made available for other interested persons.

Meantime the library and papers should be kept intact and Dr. Du Bois should have office space and clerical help necessary for this and his own writing. This calls for a fund of about $10,000 or $200 for each year of his active life. This contribution should be made available by those who believe in his work and given without any limitation on his opinions or written or spoken words. It should be a tribute to a life of effort and to that freedom of thought and action for which this nation should always stand. It is hoped that before the birthday dinner to be given, this sum can be entirely collected and given him then without any solicitation of further contributions at that time.

24-41-15

MAJOR WORKS OF DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Harvard Historical Studies, No. 1, 1896)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY STUDIES OF THE NEGRO PROBLEM (eighteen numbers, 1896-1914)

THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO (Publication of the University of Pennsylvania series on Political Economy and Public Law, No. 14, 1899)

SOULS OF BLACK FOLK (Essays and Sketches, 1903)

JOHN BROWN (American Crisis Biographies, 1909)

QUEST OF THE SILVER FLEECE (a novel, 1911)

THE NEGRO (1915)

DARKWATER: VOICES FROM WITHIN THE VEIL (1920)

THE GIFT OF BLACK FOLK: THE NEGRO IN THE MAKING OF AMERICA (1924)

DARK PRINCESS (a novel, 1928)

BLACK RECONSTRUCTION IN AMERICA, 1860-1880 (1935)

BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW (1939)

DUSK OF DAWN: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A RACE CONCEPT (1940)

COLOR AND DEMOCRACY: COLONIES AND PEACE (1945)

THE WORLD AND AFRICA (1947)

THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE NEGRO (Editor. In Progress. Preparatory Volume Issued)

24-47-32

[DuBois Testimonial Dinner]

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for Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, February 23, 1951

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24-47-53

THE nineteenth century, in American Negro history, was the era of Frederick Douglass; the twentieth century is the era of William Edward Burghardt Du Bois.

Each suffered the justice of hell and each, for a crucial moment, felt overwhelmed. Douglass: "The dark night of slavery closed in upon me"; Du Bois: "Whither? To Death? Amen! Welcome dark sleep!"

But the moment passed, and the fire tempered, it did not devour. "Without struggle there is no progress," wrote Douglass. "No sound effort is in vain, least of all a struggle with high ideal and personal integrity," writes Du Bois.

Whence come the strength and the vision? From the people; from the dispossessed and thus the uncorrupt; from the innumerable and thus the unconquerable.

Into the choicest go those virtues. They went into Du Bois. Here was the people's own wisdom, their own selflessness, their own courage, their own integrity. And from this issued magnificent poetry and prose, lasting history, anthropology and sociology, creative editing, constructive statesmanship, brave organizing - and always passionate devotion to freedom, peace, and human dignity.

Dr. Du Bois will be eighty-three years of age February 23, 1951. At the peak of his unparalleled experiences, learning, and skill we have the rare opportunity of paying tribute to him in a tangible way by assuring continuing facilities for his research, writings, and publications. His priceless library must be kept intact and preserved. His unique collection of scores of thousands of letters and manuscripts must be edited and published. Most important of all, his basic works now out of print must be made available through the publishing of THE COLLECTED WORKS OF W. E. B. DU BOIS.

Those donors who make a contribution to this fund through their greetings to Dr. Du Bois honor themselves and simultaneously help preserve and stimulate all that is noblest in American life.

W. E. B. DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMM.
7 West 125th St., New York, N. Y.

24-41-32

[1951]

When I accepted the chairmanship of the committee which sponsored this dinner to honor Dr. DuBois, I felt that I was attempting in a small way to repay a great personal debt which I owed to our greatest leader. This personal debt is, in fact, a debt which is shared by all educated Negroes of my generation. The educated men and women of my generation are indebted to Dr. DuBois for two major contributions which he made to our personal development under the trying circumstances of American life. We are indebted to him, first, because he demonstrated to us by his scholarly productions and intellectual orientation toward life that the Negro was capable of the highest intellectual achievements as measured by European standards. We are indebted to him, secondly, for providing an example of courage and personal dignity in the struggle of the Negro to achieve freedom and equality in American life. These two tremendous debts which my generation owes to Dr. DuBois are not so apparent to those who have only come to know him in recent years or those who have enjoyed these benefits as a social heritage.

24-41-10

Few people realize today that when DuBois received his doctorate at Harvard University in 1895 and contributed the first volume to the Harvard Historical Studies that he faced a serious problem in finding employment for his exceptional talents. Since he was a Negro and had received a first rate education there was practically no place for him in America. The white schools were at that time of course closed to him. The Negro schools had neither the resources nor the tradition of scholarship to provide him with congenial employment. He presented America with a problem for another reason. He came on the scene at the time when the North had given up its democratic idealism concerning the Negro and had abandoned him to the South. At this very time southern demagogues were diverting educational funds from Negro schools to white schools and

justifying this action on the grounds that the education of the Negro's head made him a criminal. Negroes, it was argued by even socalled liberal whites, were to receive some peculiar education of the hand and of the heart but not of the head. Atlanta University with its traditional belief in the intellectual and moral equality of the Negro stood alone in offering DuBois a place where he could teach and undertake research. At Atlanta University he initiated and directed for nearly twenty years the first truly objective studies of the Negro in the United States. In fact, we might even add that he inaugurated social science studies in the southern states.

Because of his scientific knowledge and broad social vision, he became involved in the controversy at the time concerning the education of the Negro. His position in regard to Negro education which has been justified after much conflict and many court contests, might be summed up in a statement which he made in 1903: "I insist that the object of all true education is not to make men carpenters, it is to make carpenters men." In this same year he announced with great foresightedness that the problem of the 20th century was the problem of the color line. This too has been justified by world events during the almost past fifty years while the truth of his prediction is generally recognised today. He saw at that time that the most important problem of the world was colonialism whose victims were colored people and that peace in the world depended upon the establishment of a world order based upon racial equality and free from economic exploitation. In 1911 he attended the First Universal Races Congress in London where he presented a paper in which he summed up the economic and social position of the American Negro in the United States and concluded that the Negro must either achieve equality or be completely crushed.

Although men and women of my generation were just entering their teens during this period, we were aware of the voice of Dr. DuBois as the one Negro

24-41-11

intellectual who commanded respect in the western world. During our college days we read everything he had to say in the Crisis. His words not only provided an antidote to the hypocrisy of socalled white friends and the humiliating words and behavior of Negroes who were willing to accept second rate citizenship in American society, but his words gave us courage to carry on the struggle. His words taught us that it was wrong to compromise with evil—evil in the form of racial segregation, discrimination in employment, lynching, and disfranchisement. After the first World War when some Negroes were counseling Negroes to return to America and not work against discrimination and injustices he spoke forth boldly and said that the Negro would be less than human to fight and die for his country and not demand equality as a citizen.

I said at the beginning that DuBois provided an example of courage and personal dignity for my generation in the fight for freedom and equality in American life. This was of crucial importance when one recalls that for three hundred years the white world but more especially white America had taught and broadcast to the world and had attempted through slavery and terror to make the Negro believe that he was intellectually and morally inferior to other races. The subtle poison of self-depreciation and self-hatred had seeped into the mind of every Negro child, as recent studies have shown. While the children of every race were taught to admire courage and truthfulness, Negroes were told that they should repudiate their own leaders who exhibited these qualities. While the white child was taught to emulate Patrick Henry when he said, "Give me liberty or give me death," the Negro child was taught, as it were, to accept segregation, lynching, and peonage and thank God but never speak out against these conditions. They were taught to accept lies about their own inferiority and to believe that they, among all the peoples of the earth, were unfit for normal human association and contacts.

DuBois not only provided in his own actions an example of courage but he marshalled all the available scientific knowledge to expose the falsity of the current teachings concerning the inferiority of the Negro. While the so-called social scientists were diplomatically avoiding the truth and rationalising American prejudices, DuBois insisted upon publishing scientific truth in spite of the dominant prejudices. Of course, it has become fashionable these days, especially because of the present world crisis, to state and publish some of these truths. The measure of DuBois as an honest and courageous thinker is the fact that he stated these truths at a time when they were opposed by philanthropic foundations and the rich, responsible, and powerful who could take away his means of livelihood.

24-41-13

The Negro's position in American life has changed since DuBois and others founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which has carried on the major battle for the rights of the Negro in American society. The battle for the freedom and equality of the Negro in American life is not yet won, as everyone knows. The Negro's struggle has become, as DuBois saw fifty years ago, a part of the struggle of the colonial people of the world for freedom and equality. While he was still one of the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, DuBois was ever mindful of the relation of our battle to the struggle of the colonial people, especially in Africa, to free themselves from European exploitation. He became the founder and leader of the Pan-African Congress which held meetings in Europe and the United States. When he returned to the class room at Atlanta University he founded Phylon, a journal devoted to race and culture. Moreover, he inaugurated a cooperative research project which would enable the teachers and students in Negro Land-Grant colleges to acquire a scientific knowledge of the Negroes in the South.

During the sixty or more years which he has devoted to an honest search for truth and to human welfare, DuBois has been opposed to war and prejudice among men. War and prejudice, to him, are a negation of reason and a denial of knowledge in human affairs. In his writings and in his lectures throughout the years, he has tried to make men see that war and prejudice both grow out of human exploitation and continue because of human exploitation. Therefore, it is not strange that after a long life of dedication to truth and reason in human affairs, DuBois should devote his time and energies to bringing about peace among men. That some people should disagree with his methods is to be expected. Over the years honest as well as dishonest men and women have disagreed with him. But no true believer in human freedom and democracy has ever disagreed with the goals towards which he worked. And, as a final measure of DuBois as a man, no one has doubted his courage and his honesty in fighting for freedom and equality among men.

24-41-14

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W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO ATTEND A

TESTIMONIAL DINNER

TO HONOR

DR. W. E. B. Du BOIS

on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday

Friday, February 23, 1951

SEVEN O'CLOCK

in the

COLONNADES BALLROOM OF THE ESSEX HOUSE

160 Central Park South • New York City

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W. E. B. Du BOIS

BORN: Great Barrington, Massachusetts, February 23, 1868 EDUCATION: 1888, B.A. Fisk University • 1890, B.A. Harvard University

1891, M.A. Harvard University • 1892-4, University of Berlin

1895, Ph.D. Harvard University

ISTINCTIONS: Member National Institute of Arts and Letters

Spingarn Medal

Life member and Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science

Knight Commander Liberian Order

and African Redemption

TEACHING and RESEARCH: 1894-6, Wilberforce University

1896-7, University of Pennsylvania

1897-1910, 1934-1944, Atlanta University

ACTIVITIES: 1905, Niagara Movement 1909, NAACP—One of the Incorporators 1910-34, Editor of The Crisis

1919, Organized Pan-African Congress 1928, Special Minister to Liberia

1945, Consultant U.N.O., San Francisco

1949, Council on African Affairs 1949, Peace Conference Paris, Moscow

1949, Peace Information Center

1950, ALP Candidate for U.S. Senate

EDITOR: 1897-1915

Studies of the Negro Problems

SCHOLAR · EDUCATOR · AUTHOR · FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM AND PEACE

[DuBois Birthday Greeting Committee]

IN HONOR OF A GREAT MAN

THE nineteenth century, in American Negro history, was the era of Frederick Douglass; the twentieth century is the era of William Edward Burghardt DuBois.

Each suffered the justice of hell and each, for a crucial moment, felt overwhelmed. Douglass: "The dark night of slavery closed in upon me"; DuBois: "Whither? To Death? *Amen! Welcome dark sleep!*"

But the moment passed, and the fire tempered, it did not devour. "Without struggle there is no progress," wrote Douglass. "No sound effort is in vain, least of all a struggle with high ideal and personal integrity," writes DuBois.

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We invite you to join us in launching this significant project. Contributions made for this purpose, along with a bound volume of greetings from donors, will be presented to Dr. DuBois at the testimonial dinner on February 23. Please return the accompanying form prior to that date, to:

DR. WALTER N. BEEKMAN, *Treasurer*

W. E. B. DU BOIS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS COMMITTEE
7 West 125th Street • New York 27, N. Y.

412

GREETINGS TO DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS
ON HIS 83rd BIRTHDAY:

Signature.....

Contribution to
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Name.....

Address.....

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Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS

Testimonial Dinner Committee

53 West 125th Street

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77-81-52

25-13-11 [Dunbar Hotel]

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Februaru 14, 1951

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Can you reserve two single rooms for me with bath Thursday Night, February 15. Reply.

W. E. B. Du Bois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, New York

Phone. WA.6--9837

1116 Shields Place –
Baltimore, Md.
5-.21-51.

Dr Dubois
is absolutely no criminal
he is a man that
has done a great deal
for the negro race
& for peace. I regret
very much that he was
treated as a criminal
I pray that the
case will be thrown
out court

Mrs Florence B. Dunn
Baltimore
Md

24-42-74

(FILL OUT ONE OR BOTH BLANKS AN

DEAR PRESIDENT TRUMAN:
It would be a shameful thing for our country to try to jail Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois as a "foreign agent" because he fights for peace. We urge you to drop the indictment against him and the other Peace Information Center officials.

NAME Mrs. Hounce L. B. Dunn

ADDRESS 1116 Shields Place

CITY Baltimore 1, Md.

24-42-73

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO D
ASSOCIATES IN THE PE
Room 311 **16-18 West 2**

ice Made Us Grow — The Baltimore Afro-American,

St. John's College
Annapolis, Maryland
January 5, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

While still in high school, I had the good fortune of hearing you lecture on the Negro in America. Since then, I have always been intensely interested in your work. My indirect acquaintance with you became more intimate through my contact with your daughter, Mrs. Yolande Williams, who taught me high school history.

With the aid of Mrs. Williams and others, I was able to come to St. John's College where I am now in my senior year. Unlike the students in the average American college, students here, I have found, recognize the vast discrepancies existing between American ideals and American practices and would like to offer intelligent opposition to the growing breach between what is and what should be. They feel, however, that if their opposition is to meet with any success, they must now go beyond the bounds of their formal education, concerned primarily with what should be, and gain knowledge of the "is". Acquaintance with your writings for the DAILY COMPASS, with your books, and with numerous newspaper articles concerning your activities makes me feel that you could provide us with a more complete picture of the American scene.

With this in mind, I thought it to be particularly desirable to write you and inquire of your availability to lecture one Sunday evening on POLITICAL FREEDOM AND THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.

Mr. Richard Weigle, the president of St. John's, has expressed his desire to hear you lecture and is writing to let you know of pertinent details. It is my hope that you will accept our invitation.

Most respectfully yours,

Martin A. Dyer

EAST HOLLYWOOD INTERRACIAL COUNCIL
2808 Temple Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Oct. 25 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The East Hollywood Interracial Council is holding a mass meeting to aid your defense on Sunday evening November 18, 1951.

We do not want to overlook any possibilities of making this meeting a big success both in attendance and in content.

At our committee discussion of the meeting, it occurred to us that there might be two or three or half a dozen old-time friends of yours in Los Angeles or vicinity that we should get in touch with. We need as speakers people who have known you personally a long time. If some additional personnel to function on our committee can be found, that, too, will be good.

So we are writing to ask if you could take a few minutes from your work to send us through your secretary the names and addresses of such of your Southern California friends as you may think could help us along the above lines -- as speakers regarding your life-long career of aid for all sorts of good causes, and as committee members to help.

If you yourself have time to dictate a single paragraph of communication of any sort to the people of East Hollywood, we will incorporate it in, or attach it to, our leaflet announcing the DuBois testimonial meeting.

Respectfully,

Ben F. Matthews Jr.

Ben F. Matthews, Jr., Chairman

P.S. We would appreciate it if you would send your letter to us at the following address; which is the address of our secretary:
Dorothy Cherr,
1954 Talmadge St.
L.A. 27, Calif.

24-36-121

February 23, 1951

Eastern Air Lines
80 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

On February 15, my secretary, Lillian Murphy, telephoned your main office for two reservations to Washington at midnight. She was told the price was $22.31. She made the reservations. I gave her $50.00 and she went up in the late afternoon to pick the tickets up. She was told the price was $29.45. She protested and finally she was given two roundtrip tickets on flight 45 , leaving at 11:55 p. m. for $44.62, as told her over the phone. These were regular tickets, numbers 3407 and 3408, I hold the two passengers' receipts. "e went at midnight and returned February 16, on flight 510 at 4:05 p.m.

At the Newark airport I was loudly paged and handed the enclosed memorandum with a third price inscribed and the information that I had only paid for a "coach fare." I refused to pay more but promised to take the matter up with you.

Will you kindly explain this un-businesslike and annoying procedure.

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-12

W. E. B. DuBOIS
409 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK 32, NEW YORK

Feb. 20, 1951

Gentlemen:

On February 15, my secretary, Lillian Murphy, telephoned your main office for two reservations to Washington at midnight. She was told the price was $22.31. She made two reservations. I gave her fifty dollars and she went up in the late afternoon to pick them up. She was told the price was $28. She protested and finally she was given two roundtrip tickets on No. 45, 11:55 p.m. for $44.62, as told her over the phone. These were regular tickets, numbers 3407 and 3408, on 510. We went at midnight and returned Feb. 16, at 4:05 p.m. ~~as I recall~~. At the Newark airport I was handed the enclosed memorandum with a third price inscribed and the information that I had only paid for a "coach fare." I refused to pay more but promised to take the matter up with you.

Will you kindly explain this un-business like and annoying procedure. I hold the two passengers' receipts.

Very sincerely,

24-44-11

Travel

EASTERN AIR LINES
INCORPORATED
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL
AIRLINES TERMINAL BUILDING
80 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

March 19, 1951

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York 32, New York

Dear Mr. Dubois:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 23, regarding your experience in connection with the purchase of your tickets for your recent flight to Washington.

We were indeed sorry to learn that you were caused any anoyance whatsoever, and wish to assure you that this is not typical of the type of service we wish to render the travelling public. Unfortunately, however, our agents both in quoting the fare over the telephone and in issuing your tickets, inadvertently quoted an incorrect fare and as a result, there is an undercollection of $14.04.

As a matter of information, the reservations used were on our regular service between here and Washington in both directions;the fare for which is $29.33 each, including tax, for a total of $58.66. The fare on our coach service which was the fare you were quoted, is $22.31, each including tax, for a total of $44.62. The difference between these two figures, of course, represents the amount of undercollection.

Since all our agents are held accountable for any differences incurred in their daily sales, we feel certain you would want this matter called to your attention.

We sincerely regret this oversight, however, would appreciate your verifying our figures with your records and adjusting this item with us.

Very truly yours,

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

A. R. Sheehan

A. R. Sheehan
Office Manager

ARS:nv

24-44-13

April 2, 1951

Mr. A. R. Sheehan
Office Manager
EASTERN AIR LINES
80 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Sheehan:

I have your letter of March 19, and since you admit in this letter that "Our agents both in quoting the fare over the telephone and in issuing your tickets inadvertently quoted an incorrect fare," it seems to me that the mistake is yours and your agents, and I cannot see that I have any further responsibility.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-14

PHILIP AND ROSE EDEN
2132 DERBY STREET
BERKELEY 5, CALIFORNIA

February 22, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Dr. Aptheker spoke in Oakland on Sunday night, and, as usual, had several suggestions on action. One was that there be a shower of birthday greetings to you, to show you that the people are with you in your courageous stand for peace today. I think it was an excellent idea and hope you are hearing from many, many admirers today.

I am chairman of the Evans Carlson Club of the Independent Progressive Party, and I am happy to tell you that we have been going ahead full steam since

November 7. In December we worked mostly on contacting registered I.P.P. voters to get them to join our club and take part in our activities. In January and early February we worked on the Lt. Gilbert case in our two concentration precincts. Now we are working on the Peace Ballots.

24-37-68

We have taken very seriously your admonition about mass canvassing to get to the people, and we are trying to get more of our club members to participate actively in our campaigns, door-to-door.

I wish you a very happy birthday.

I am writing President Truman protesting your indictment, and our club is also writing and urging all our members to do likewise.

Most sincerely,

Rose Eden

25-18-50

AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO SYSTEM
BRANCH OFFICE
201 FIFTH AVE. LE 2-7278

M

ACR54/FK779

BERLIN 50/49 FEB 23 1442

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS 23 WEST 26 STREET

NEWYORK

JE FILICITE LE GRAND AMI DE LA PAIX ET DE TOUS LES PEUPLES QUI EN GARDANT LUI MEME LA JEUNESSE DU COEUR LUTTE MAINTENANT POUR LES JEUNES DE TOUS LES PEUPLES ET DE TOUTES LES RACES

ILYA EHRENBURG - Author

1951 FEB 23 AM 11:18

FB

[1951?]

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE WRITERS OF THE WEST

By Ilya Ehrenburg

The Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress has just held its third session. The participants in the session issued an address "to all honest men and women who, whatever their views as to the causes of the present international tension, are concerned about the situation and earnestly desire the resumption of peaceful relations among the nations."

Let me remind you of the text of this address which was signed by the participants in the session and which they are calling on all honest people to sign:

"We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon, as a weapon of aggression and mass extermination of human beings, and the institution of strict international control over the observation of this decision.

"We shall regard that government which is first to use the atomic weapon against any country as a war criminal.

We call upon all men and women of good will throughout the world to affix their signatures to this address."

Many writers in the West have already put their signatures to these words. I call upon those who hesitate, those whose ears are assailed by insidious whispers that the peace supporters' address cloaks a political intrigue, those who are being assured that the dove of peace is like the famous Trojan horse.

Why do I call upon the writers? First and foremost because I am myself a writer. I know that a writer understands the significance of his signature, he understands that millions of readers listen to what he says and listen attentively, he not only sees, he foresees; he not only describes, he prescribes; and he bears on his shoulders a tremendous responsibility.

He who writes a book is responsible for all the books written before him, for the literary treasure - store of the whole world, for the great treasures of the past. The writer who describes human love is responsible for all the lovers of the world, for all the cradles, all the gardens. The writer who addresses people is responsible for all people. Can any writer now keep silent, stay under cover, betray a child, betray human happiness, ancient stones, the fate of culture?

I call upon the writers because each of their signatures will be followed by thousands of their readers' signatures. It may be said that no signatures can avert a war, can protect people from bombs or super-bombs. But in my opinion such objections are unfounded and unworthy of writers. The days have long passed when wars were waged by isolated castes. I don't think it would be possible to wage a war today against the will of the people, against the will of the common folk. The signatures under this address condemning the atomic weapon are not just sheets of paper with the names of Americans and Russians, Englishmen and Frenchmen, Italians and Poles, Chinese and Indians. These signatures stand for the resolution, determination and the pledge of millions upon millions of people. We know that the various conferences of diplomats proved fruitless. (I shall not stress here who

is to blame for this). We see that the menace of the atomic weapon being used against innocent people is mounting with every day. We see a danger without precedent threatening human culture.

The ancient Romans used to say that when the guns speak the muses are silent. The muses must now raise their voices, they must speak in order to keep the guns silent.

I call upon those writers in the West who see life in a different light than we do, who often feel differently and think differently. I do not call upon like-minded writers, but upon all honest writers in the West, socialists and individualists, realists and mystics, upholders of the past and champions of the new. I do not suggest that they should espouse my social, political or esthetic views. I do not suggest that they should come out for one political party against others or for one state against another.

I do not propose that they should condemn this or that government for its domestic or foreign policy. I offer them something different, something acceptable to them: I propose that they should come out against the atomic weapon, against bombs and super-bombs which are a menace to all people; I propose that they support the demand of the partisans of peace for the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon and for the institution of control to enforce this ban; I propose that they condemn the government which dares to be the first to drop an atom bomb on the inhabitants of any country.

25-24-21

There is neither camouflage, nor cunning, nor prejudice in the appeal adopted by the third session of the Permanent Peace Committee. The "secret" of making the atomic weapon has long ceased to be the monopoly of any one state. In demanding the prohibition of the atomic weapon, we demand its prohibition in every state where it is manufactured or can be manufactured. We do not call for the condemnation of the government of this or that country, but for the condemnation of the government that dares to be the first to use weapons of mass extermination of human beings. This is not a verdict or sentence, it is a warning. In issuing this address we appealed to all people of good will. And I think that whoever comes out against our demand to ban the atomic weapon will thereby reveal his own criminal intentions. I think that whoever will not want to name as criminals those who dare to use this weapon, will be revealing his own inhuman designs.

Writers of the West, I call upon you to subscribe to our unprejudiced appeal prompted by humanism and anxiety for civilization.

I am thinking of certain writers in the West who cannot possibly favor any plans for the mass extermination of human beings, but who, to the best of my knowledge, have not yet come out against the atomic weapon. I shall take the liberty of addressing each one of them, in the belief that this personal appeal will make the nature of my message still clearer.

Ernest Hemingway, I call upon you. You know of my high esteem for your talent — I have written about that. Almost all your books have been translated into Russian and are well known to Soviet readers. But I am calling upon you now not only because you are a writer I love. We met in besieged Madrid, when the driminals were murdering Spanish children with bombs and doing it with impunity. You were rightly indignant then at the handful of men who had brought untold grief to the peaceful people of Spain. I remember something else: when the Italian fascists attacked Ethiopia, you came out with an article full of wrath. You loved the Italian people, but you knew that the rulers of Italy who had attacked Ethiopia had committed a grave crime. You also knew that Addis-Ababa would be followed by

Madrid, and Madrid by Paris and London. There are many things that stand between us now, but I do not want to join issue with you. I call upon the writer Ernest Hemingway who witnessed the tragedy of Madrid: can you keep silent at a time when inhuman men are not even troubling to conceal their intention of dropping atom bombs or super-bombs on peaceful cities, on women, on children and old folks? How can your signature be lacking underneath the demand for the complete and unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon?

Roger Martin du Gard, I call upon you. For a long time I treasured your wonderful letter condemning enmity, the letter in which you wrote kind words about my peace-loving people. I finally had to burn this letter - in Paris, when the Nazi invaders entered that city. You probably know that your "The Thibaults" is well known to our readers. All your work is imbued with humanism, with love for the common people, and this it is that permits me to address you. I take the liberty of reminding you that our mutual friend, Jean-Richard Bloch often spoke of the "responsibilities of talent". He said that when great disasters threaten the world the writer cannot hide himself and say "It does not concern me." You have not yet said what you think about the danger now threatening mankind. It seems to me that you must subscribe to the demand that the atomic weapon be banned: this is not the demand of some one party; it is the demandof human conscience.

J. B. Priestley, I call upon you. We are not acquainted personally, but you were so kind as to preface an English translation of my war-time articles. In that Preface you said that you valued a writer who came out against war criminals. But don't you think that writers should come out against war criminals before they commit their crimes and should thereby try to prevent those crimes? You were in Moscow a few years ago and you certainly must have seen that you are well known to our readers and theatre audiences. When I returned from Paris after the Peace Congress, people here asked me whether you had taken part in our work. I did not know how to explain your absence to them. In Paris I had been told that you had declined the invitation to attend the Congress because you were tired and also because you did not believe that such conferences are effective. I am tired too, J. B. Priestley. I am tired of many things: of the war which I described in the book honored with your preface, and of the war which is now being prepared by men who care for nothing but their selfish interests. I quite agree with you: it is much more pleasant to write novels or plays than to speak at congresses or conferences. But I cannot shirk my responsibility to my readers, and although I am tired too, I appeal to you. Of course, I cannot vouch that our appeal will stop the evil-doers, but I can vouch that if you do not come out against the atomic weapon and do not put your signature to our address, your readers -- whether in Moscow, London or New York -- will never forgive you.

Erskine Caldwell, I call upon you. You were in the Soviet Union when the Nazis attacked us. Probably you remember how by chance we found ourselves in the same bomb shelter; the criminals were bombing Moscow then. You told us many interesting stories, you joked, and that summer night passed very quickly. But you were not only joking then, you were indignant too. And with this in my memory, I address myself to you: you must sign our appeal. You have written a lot, and very well, about the misfortunes of the plain people of America. Surely you must come out to save them from the most terrible of calamities. I am far from demanding that you should share my views on world events. I am not in my 'teens and I realize that neither open nor closed letters can change a writer's convictions; life alone is able to do that. What I want is something else - to condemn the men who are planning to destroy peaceful cities. If you still have some good memories of Moscow beating off the fascists, you may think of Moscow. But this is not imperative. What is imperative for you, is to think of the fate of American cities and

American children. And in my opinion, you will sign our address.

Andre Chamson, I call upon you. We are bound by old ties of friendship. You were in besieged, bleeding Madrid. You are a profoundly p eaceful man and hate war, but when criminals seized your country, you joined the Resistance and fought. Our address has been signed by French authors of diverse views; side by side with Aragon stands the signature of Martin Chauffier. Can you refuse to sign this address? Our readers know your novels about peasant life in your beloved mountain region of Sevennes, they know your "Well of Miracles" showing how France suffered from the Nazis. I am certain that the fate of your heroes mean more to you than to certain diplomats and politicians. You love art and have done much to save the remarkable monuments of the past. Recently some newspapers issued on the other side of the globe published articles called: "What Will Remain of Paris After a Super-Bomb Hits It?" These articles made it clear that nothing would remain of Paris, that everything would perish - the Louvre and the cathedral of Notre-Dame de Paris, the National Library and the Petit-Palais Museum, which you yourself direct. I shall not now go into the question of how much of truth and how much of boasting there is in such articles. Let us say that the criminals can destroy Paris. But you know just as well as I do that they certainly cannot build it: this will require centuries of toil and the creative genius of the people. I am convinced that you will come out against the men who are glorifying bombs and super-bombs. You will want to uphold peace, to save the ancient stones of Paris and the children of Sevennes; you will sign the address.

25-24-23

John Steinbeck, I call upon you. You once told me that it was necessary to disperse the pre-war fog. You recently visited our country, and you have written a book about your visit. In it you mention a Soviet play about Americans engaged in spreading a pre-war fog and you say that you did not like this play. That is entirely your own business. I might say, in my turn, that I did not like your book about your visit to the Soviet Union: it impressed me as being somewhat superficial and light-minded. I expected more from the author of "Of Mice and Men" and "Grapes of Wrath", which I consider dee p books with a strong impact. But right now I do not propose to indulge in criticism of books or plays. You saw and you recorded it in your books that the Soviet people do not want war. I believe that the American people do not want war, either. That is why I call upon you to come out against the handful of men who are building their own prosperity on a dangerous and criminal gamble with atom bombs. I hope that you will not shirk your duty.

Albert Moravia, I call upon you. You have written a good book called "The Indifferent Ones" in which, as in your other books, you showed that you are far from indifferent toward the fate of the common people of Italy. You and I disagreed about many things in Rome, but there was one point on which we never disagreed - on the fact that war must be prevented. If I have correctly understood your books, if I have correctly understood you, you will surely put your signature to an address directed against the atomic weapon.

I have named only a few, but I call upon many: upon all of you, honest writers in the West, whatever your views. In the hour of supreme danger for all people, for all nations, for the whole of culture, you cannot remain silent any longer. Our appeal is being signed by bricklayers and steel-smelters, weavers and wine-growers, farmers and teachers, engineers and agronomists. Do not miss the hour! The writer must be in the vanguard. The voice of those who are called "the conscience of humanity" must ring out loudly and distinctly. I may not like many things you write. You may criticize or reject books by Soviet authors. But both you and we need peace; it is needed by all people, it is necessary to Art. I want to preserve

my faith in the humanity of the best writers in the West. This faith is shared by many readers, and you cannot fail them. You must come out with simple, calm and stern words: prohibition of the atomic weapon, a warning to those who are planning to murder millions of innocent people, peace to all the continents, to all cities, to all children!

* * * * * * * * *

25-24-24

April 20, 1951

Dr. Albert Einstein
112 Mercer Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Einstein:

Mrs. Du Bois and I have received your autographed book with deep appreciation and will read it with pleasure and profit.

I am venturing to enclose with this letter a statement of a case in which you may be interested.

We are sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-11-2

PERSONAL

November 29, 1951

Mr. Albert Einstein
112 Mercer St.
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Einstein:

I write to express my deep appreciation of your generous offer to do anything that you could in the case brought against my by the Department of Justice.

I am delighted that in the end it was not necessary to call upon you and interfere with your great work and needed leisure, but my thanks for your generous attitude is not less on that account.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in deep appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

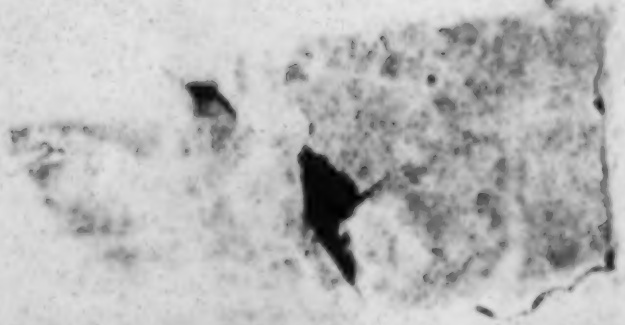
W. E. B. Du Bois

DuBois:rk

25-31-27

Irving Clan
30 - V. Garden Ter
No. Arlington

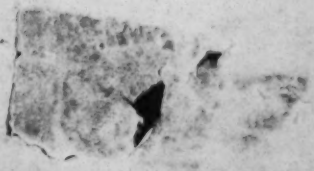
N. J.



24-44-66

May I also have a
copy of the pamphlet
re: Dr. DuBois

CPC mh



May 30, 1951

Dear Miss Citron:

I have just returned from Nashville, Tenn., and believe we can get some action on Dr. DuBois' case from the Alumni Association of Meharry Medical College.

Will you please send air mail-special delivery 30 copies of each of three leaflets to Dr. J. B. Singleton, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. These leaflets are "Peace on Trial," the reprint of Perry's column, and the one headed "Is It A Crime to Talk About Peace."

The Alumni Association is meeting Saturday morning. That is why it is necessary to send this material at once. Dr. Singleton already has 1 copy of each of these leaflets.

The Alumni Association of Fisk University adopted a resolution on Dr. DuBois and his associates. Will send you further details later.

Also will send some money to help pay for this material.

Yours very truly,

Lillian Elder

(Mrs.) Lillian Elder,
3113 Grand Ave.,
Louisville, Ky.

24-42-68

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

[redacted]

[redacted]

35-7-17

September 27, 1951

Mr. Kyrle Elkin
261 Canal St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Elkin:

I should like very much to help out at Newark but I am afraid I am a little too tired to undertake any more speaking after the rather strenuous western trip. I am sorry not to feel able to help.

Very sincerely yours,

KYRLE ELKIN
265 CANAL STREET
NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

December 21, 1951

MEMORANDUM

Re: Reprinting of Dr. Dubois' Souls of the Black Folk

1/29/51

1. The purpose of this reprinting is not only to put back into print one of Dr. Dubois' most popular and most influential books, but also to provide funds out of the profits from the sale of the book to create a Dubois Foundation which will in time reprint all of his works.
2. Souls of the Black Folks was chosen primarily because the printing plates of the original edition are still available and therefore a major cost of printing would be saved.
3. It is an open question whether this book should be handled by a regular publishing house e.g. Citadel or M & M or even the National Guardian, or whether it should be privately printed in the interests of a Dubois Foundation by a group of individuals.
4. Dr. Dubois has agreed to write a new introduction to the book and of course to cooperate in the preparation for printing.
5. In order to raise the several thousand dollars needed to print and promote the sales of the book it has been proposed that orders be taken for a specially bound edition, autographed etc. at $100.00 per copy. Advance orders for a special $5.00 edition should be arranged. The regular edition in a first printing of 5000 copies should sell at $2.00.
6. While all efforts should be made to have the book distributed through regular bookstores etc., the bulk of the sales will probably come from adds in the National Guardian, Masses and Mainstream, the Negro Press Etc.
7. In the event that this book is privately printed by a commitee to be formed it is imperative that at least one person be selected to give full time to supervising the details of printing and promotion and the raising of funds to begin the project.
8. In order to discuss all of these questions and make definite decisions there will be a meeting on FRIDAY JANUARY 4, 1952, at 5PM in the offices of the National Guardian, 17 Murray St. NYC 4th Floor.

December 31, 1951.

Mr. Kyrle Elkin
265 Canal Street
New York 13, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Elkin:

I wrote you a memorandum Friday which I want to add to.

First, although I cannot come Friday night, Shirley will be present.

Secondly, I have asked Sam Sillen also to come. It seems to me that the advice of a publisher would be welcome.

Sorry I cannot be there.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

MEMORANDUM TO MR. KYRLE ELKIN

I shall not be able to attend the meeting January 4th on account of my dentist. I am therefore setting down my point of view:

The matter of republishing my works, and specifically the "Souls of Black Folk" faces this dilemma:

If we try to do the job with amateur help the problem of the distribution of the book is going to be very difficult. We would probably be able to get our money back, but it will be questionable whether we get much more.

If we put the book into the hands of a regular publisher, either Citadel or Masses and Mainstream, they, with our help, could secure a wide circulation; but, on the other hand, after their profit was taken out it is a question as to how much we would have left.

Nevertheless, I incline to the second alternative, and recommend that we explore what the best contract under the circumstances could be made.

This is my thinking at present, but I am not dogmatic, and would be glad to defer to the knowledge and opinion of the group.

DB:lh

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-39-6

THE Elks MAGAZINE

50 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

EDITORIAL
DEPARTMENT

24-38-5 (insert 3)

We regret that the enclosed contribution, which we have considered carefully, does not meet the present requirements of THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

Please accept our thanks for your courtesy in permitting us to see your work.

In sending us any further material, please be sure to enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope to insure its safe return.

Yours very truly,

THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

THE ELKS MAGAZINE
50 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Short Stories

Bud Weisob,
℄ Graham,
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

Submitted under this name -

S. G.

Louisville, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Citron:— Aug 13th 1951

In regard to a night letter from Mrs. Braden. Please send as many copies of the resolution of the Baptist Ministers in Phila. as possiable to.

Rev. M. M. Purdue
of General association, First Bapt. Church
Richmond, Ky

24-42-75

Please get them there by Thursday Aug 16th 1951 I believe we can do Quite a bit toward defending Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. as a memba of the Du Bois committee, I am looking forward to great thing between now and Oct 5th.

Respectifully yours

Mrs. Lucille Elliott
964 S. 1st St.
Louisville 3, Ky.

Louisville, Ky.

Defense Committee. Aug 26th 1951

Dear Sir:

Please send me as many of the Specially printed postal cards as you can. I have three groups of Women I ~~will~~ would like to distribute them among. I am not only going to give them to Women but to any one who will send one to the President.

24-47-83

always for Peace

P.S. Send the cards at once Please.

Mrs. Lucille Elliott
964 S. 1st St.
Louisville 3, Ky.

Louisville, Ky

Mrs. Alice Citron. Oct 8th 1951

Dear Madam:-

All of those statements have all ready been sent to Washington. I am going to send you another one that has all ready been sent. Glad to know that we have more time to work on the Du Bois case. We are certainly going to try and send some funds by Nov 1st. I am sure that will help.

I will do what ever I can to help to defend Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. all the clubs have corporated with me very nicely.

Best Wishes

always

Mrs. Lucille Elliott

964 S. First, St.

Louisville, 3 Ky

Ja 8756

25-19-42

[ELSTERN?]

Nov. 20, 1957

National Committee To Defend Dr
DuBois.

Friends

Although I heard on the
radio this morning, that the case
was dismissed, I figure you
some money to defray expenses
incured.

I am enclosing Check for 10.00

Sincerely Yours

William Elstein

21 Hale st

New Brunswick

New Jersey

42-7-24

YALE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THOMAS I. EMERSON

May 4, 1951

Mr. David Robison, Acting Secretary
Temporary Executive Committee
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
and Associates in the Peace Information Center
Room No. 311, 16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, New York

85-19-83

Dear Mr. Robison:

I have your letter of April 25 with respect to the formation of a Committee for the defense of Dr. DuBois. So far as I know the facts in the indictment of the Peace Information Center I am strongly opposed to the action taken by the government. I do not feel, however, that I should participate in a Committee unless I can give it considerable time and attention. This seems to me particularly important where the issue is a legal one pending before the courts. Unfortunately my present commitments will not permit me to take on anything more at this time and hence I must decline your invitation.

Sincerely,

Thomas I. Emerson

TIE/bc

May 5, 1951

Mr. Thomas I. Emerson
Yale University
School of Law
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Emerson:

We thank you for taking the trouble to reply to our communication in spite of your busy calendar. We are sorry you cannot be a participant, but should you find the time, we would appreciate any thoughts, suggestions, or advice you might give us on furthering our campaign to have the indictments dismissed.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

25-19-84

134 Glenholme Ave.
Toronto 10. Ont.
Canada, Nov.1.51

Committee for Defence of Dr. DuBois,
Rm.1224 - 16 W. 29th. St. New York 1

Dear Friends,

I am enclosing two dollars as a token contribution to the defense of Dr. DuBois and his associates. As Mr. A.E.Kahn knows, my husband and I have a private peace project of our own, as well as the activities of the Canadian Peace Congress. I enclose a copy of our recent Newsletter which contains a brief reference to Dr. DuBois.

Because our Newsletter is geared to appeal to many people not otherwise reached by peace literature we have to restrain ourselves from going outside the field of the Far East, which is the Newsletter purpose. However, we feel that all this does help towards peace, and we do most assuredly belive that Dr. DuBois and the others are to be honored and cleared.

I am enclosing a letter I have just written to President Truman, which you may use if desired in any way to help.

Yours sincerely,

Mary A. Endicott

Mrs. Mary A. Endicott

25-17-52

Copy for A. E. Kahn and DuBois Defense Committee [Enc.]

Copy for Attorney-General Howard McGrath

134 Glenholme Ave.
Toronto 10. Ont.
November 1, 1951

President Truman
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Today the trial of Dr. DuBois and his co-workers for peace opens. We in Canada, neighbors and allies of America, will watch with intense interest what happens to these brave men and women who tried to keep your countrymen informed about the movement of people for peace all over the world.

Do you imagine that anyone believes that you are protecting freedom or resisting the inroads of tyranny by this indictment? To us it is only one more piece of evidence, in a long list of recent years, that forces in your country are seeking to silence your traditional voices that speak for international friendship and for negotiation instead of war. Our confidence in America has been rudely shaken. If Dr. DuBois and his associates, whose history we have learned since their indictment, are convicted, our faith in the wisdom and good intentions of the government over which you preside will be completely shattered.

When my husband and I went to China as missionaries of the United Church of Canada in 1925 we were cursed, stoned and spat upon because we were British, the arch imperialists and exploiters of colonial peoples at that time. Most Chinese believed that Americans were different; they were the friends of the oppressed, the bulwark of freedom and democracy.

All that is changed now. By backing Chiang you share his responsibility for millions of lives lost in the civil war. Asians, looking at the "napalm ruins" of Korea, no longer trust America's judgment or her way of "saving them." Asians want peace above all.

So do we in Canada, and so, we are told, do the people of America. If that is true, those who work for peace should be honored. Those who insinuate that we have no choice but war or submission to foreign tyranny should be punished. Negotiation and conference are not always easy paths, but any sane person prefers them to the slaughter of our sons, not to mention burning our babies alive in atomic warfare.

Sir, it is a time for plain speaking. Canadians - even those who distrust communists and are confused about Russia - believe that your government should indict the editors of Collier's Magazine and all the writers who wrote the war-inciting articles in the Oct.27 issue. That title - "The War We Do Not Want" is a thin disguise which fooled no one. That magazine was geared to make us all believe war is inevitable and that we, under your leadership in America, <u>can</u> win it. The reasons given are foolish; the motive for publishings the whole thing is satanic - to condition us all for war.

Those of us who know and love many Americans and admire your history believe that Colliers are the agents of a power foreign to the American spirit - the Power of Darkness and Evil. We believe that Dr. DuBois and his co-workers for peace represent the true "American way of life."

Yours most earnestly,

(Mrs. Mary A. Endicott)

Mary A. Endicott

25-11-88

Canada

TORONTO(JULY 3)--- A firm protest was despatched to the U.S.Embassy in Ottawa by Dr. James G.Endicott against persecution of Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and his associates of the U.S. Peace Information Centre

Dr. DuBois, famous anthropoligist and advocate of humanitarian causes (including the cause of emancipation of his own Negro people), have been indicted for failure to register under the U.S. Foreign Agents' Registration Act. They are claimed to have fallen under the provisions of this act when they circulated in the U.S. information and copies of last year's worldwide petition against the atom bomb, a petition which became famous as the Stockholm Appeal.

Dr. Endicott is chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress, which urges peace and freedom-loving Canadians to join in the protest by also sending letters and telegrams to the U.S.Embassy. Here is the text of Dr. Endicott's letter, sent in response to an appeal for support from Howard Fast, world-renowned novelist, who is secretary for a committee of defence for those indicted.

To T he Ambassador;
The United States Of America, Ottawa, Canada.

Your Excellency,

On behalf of the Canadian Peace Congress I submit a request that you forward to your government an expression of protest against the treatment of Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and his associates of the American Peace Information Centre. Those who are working and p raying for peace throughout the world are astounded that any work for peace in any country could possibly be construed as employment by a foreign power.

The world-wide protest against the awful inhumanity of atomic destruction of innocent men,women and children, ought to be recognized by your government as a protest based on elementary religious and moral principles, such as are revealed by "Nature's God", as your original Declaration of Independence stated. Today, we hold this truth to be self-evident; that any government which from now on first uses atomic weapons of destruction is a war criminal.

If the cause of peace, as advocated by Dr. DuBois, should become a crime under American law, then all mankind will know that the policy and purposes of the Government of the U.S.A. are a serious threat to international peace. The eyes of hundreds of millions of men and women all over the world will be watching this case with detailed interest.

Yours in the cause of peace,

Signed: James G.Endicott

25-16-3

Feb. 17, 1951

Dear Sir:

Please find my small check to join all the others who are sending birthday greetings to Dr. W. E. Du Bois.

I am also enclosing a moving poem written by an eleven year old girl about the Martinsville Seven.

You may make whatever use you wish of it, but I would appreciate your notifying me.

24-37-79

Very truly yours,

B Engelhardt
1118 Ave. S.
Bklyn 29, NY

Ni 5-7901.

[Enc.]

24-37-40

The Martyrs

Once they breathed the sweet smelling air,
Once they walked in wood and valley,
Once they turned the rich brown earth,
Once they stroked their children's hair
and talked in soothing tones.
They used their hands in work and play,
They worked in farm and town,
They thrived like us and grew and loved,
BY HATRED THEY WERE SMITTEN DOWN!
When they laughed the hills played with the echo,
When they cried the mountains sobbed.
Now all is quiet as their graves we pass,
Martyrs all of them, The Martinsville Seven.

By

Ruth Hardt - Feb. 1951

Age 11 yrs.

Enseignants du Monde

PUBLICATION INTERNATIONALE, SYNDICALE ET PÉDAGOGIQUE

EDITION FRANÇAISE
94, Rue de l'Université
PARIS (7e)

C. C. P. : ANDRÉ MONADE
8203.20 - PARIS

15-2-6

Réf. RDH-177

PARIS, le 11 Décembre 1951

à Madame Alice CITRON,

Chère Amie,

Nous avons bien reçu toutes vos notes relatives à la campagne de défense du Professeur DU BOIS, nous apprécions comme un grand succès le résultat obtenu, nous avons publié à ce sujet une note dans "Enseignants du Monde".

Je vous prie de recevoir, chère amie, mes salutations fraternelles.

Paul DELANOUE
Directeur-Gérant.

24-35-4

[Essex House Hotel]

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

C O P Y

February 19, 1951

MRS. ALICE B. CRAWFORD
W.E.B. DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE
7 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

PURSUANT TO OUR RULES AND REGULATIONS AND FOR OTHER SUFFICIENT REASONS, WE HEREBY ADVISE YOU THAT RESERVATION OF OUR FACILITIES FOR FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23RD FOR THE W.E.B.DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER IS CANCELLED. DEPOSIT IS BEING RETURNED.

VINCENT J. COYLE
VICE PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
ESSEX HOUSE HOTEL, INC.

C O P Y

IN FULL PAYMENT OF INVOICES LISTED BELOW

24-35-3

[Gen.]

ESSEX HOUSE

Refund of deposit on testimonial dinner Feb 23 '51

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and
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OFFICE PHONE: OAKLAND 4-3051

Joseph M. Evans, Minister
and Director

RESIDENCE: 4108 SOUTH PARKWAY
RESIDENCE PHONE: OAKLAND 4-3059
OFFICE: ATLANTIC 5-6776

WILLIAM P. LATHAM
ASSISTANT TO THE MINISTER
RESIDENCE: 4213 LAKE PARK AVENUE, APT. 1
PHONE: WAGNER 4-4480

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ATLANTIC 6-9562

AUGUSTUS G. WHITNER
PRES., CHRISTIAN END. SOC.

THEODORE RICHARDSON
CHURCH SECRETARY

March 14, 1951.

Dr. Walter N. Beekman,
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring
Committee, 7 West 125th. Street,
New York 27, New York.

24-37-27

Dear Dr. Beekman:

I regretted that it was not possible for me to have attended the Dinner honoring Dr. DuBois. My work here keeps me busy day and night.

I am glad to know of the success that attended your effort. According to my way of thinking and what I know about Dr. DuBois, he is one of the most deserving persons I have any knowledge of. You may say to him for me, that my confidence in his integrity of life, his marked honesty of purpose, and his devotion to the highest ideals of human attainment, is as ever a staunch and treasured holding in my own consciousness.

I am glad you contemplate a DuBois Fund to perpetuate the memory and work of this great man. I shall be happy be informed of the progress you may make in this meritorious effort. It is my plan to make a contribution thereto.

Best wishes for the continuation of every good thing.

Yours sincerely,

Jos. M. Evans.

4108 South Parkway,
Chicago 15, Illinois.

April 28, 1951.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby authorized to use my name as a Member of the National Committee To Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates in the Peace Information Center.

I am happy to say, I have known Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, or known of him, for more than Twenty-Five Years. My knowledge of his evident integrity of life, his out-standing ability as one of the world's scholars, his unquestioned lofty ideals of life, and his uncompromising defense of right and justice for all mankind, have been to me, highly treasured instruments of inspiration to my own life.

He is a very, an exceptionally capable man of Letters. I have been so favorably impressed by his work as an author, I have several of his well written Books in my private library.

I entertain the feeling that great injustice is being done to Dr. DuBois, by what has and is being imposed upon him.

Sympathetically Offerd,

Joseph M. Evans.
Minister of the Metropolitan
Community of Chicago, Ill.

This small contribution will
help a little.
J. M. E.

25-19-31

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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P ZLA604 LONG INTL =ZL MOSCOU VIA WU CABLES 86 20=

=LT WEB DU BOIS=

1HB TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE 53 WEST 125 TH STREET NYK=

MY HEARTIEST GREETINGS AND WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS TO OUTSTANDING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE COMMA I RESPECTED DOCTOR DU BOIS ON OCCASION OF HIS EIGHTYTHIRD BIRTHDAY STOP MEN OF SOVIET CULTURE HIGHLY APPRECIATE SERVICES OF THIS NOTED FIGHTER FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE ~~COMMA~~ FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE ~~STOP~~ WISH DOCTOR DU BOIS GOOD HEALTH AND SUCCESS IN HIS NOBLE WORK DEVOTED TO DEFENSE OF PEACE IN THE WORLD STOP=

ALEXANDER FADEYEV=

Author - U of Sov-Russ.

25-14-53

PARIS, le 18 Juillet 1951

A Mrs.Elizabeth MOOS

A Mr.le Professeur DUBOIS,

Madame, Monsieur le Professeur,

Nous avons appris avec emotion les poursuites que vous intente le gouvernement des Etats-Unis en raison de votre activité constante et generouse pour la défense de la Paix.

Nous ne voulons pas manquer à l'occasion qui nous est offerte aujourd'hui de vous exprimer la totale solidarité du Mouvement français de la paix, le Mouvement qui groupe en son seun des citoyens de toutes les opinions et de toutes les croyances et realise l'union de la nation au service de la plus noble des causes.

Cette cause nous est commune. C'est celle de la paix mondiale ; personne ne saurait pretendre qu'en luttant pour elle on menacera t la Constitution ou la liberte de quelque pays que ce soit. La paix n'est autre que le bien commun et l'interêt premier de tous les peuples du monde.

Nous sommes des millions de Français qui appuyons l'action du Mouvement mondial pour la paix. Il reconnaît à chaque peuple le droit imprescriptible de choisir librement son regime ; il affirme que tous les regimes peuvent coexister pacifiquement dans une cooperation véritable, dans une emulation favorable aux plus grandes taches de l'humanité : tel est le principe essentiel qui inspire son action. Il n'y a pas de differend entre les Etats qui ne puisse, pensons-nous, être résolu par la voie de la negociation, et notre effort le plus pressant consiste à faire prevaloir l'esprit de negociation sur l'esprit de guerre, comme l'a proclamé notre Assemblee Nationale du 15 Juillet illustrée par la presence de membres de tous les cultes, et des plus dignes représentants de notre culture et de nos classes laborieuses.

Nous savons que le peuple des Etats-Unis, comme le nôtre, est profondément pacifique et qu'on ne pourrait le lancer dans une nouvelle guerre sans fouler aux pieds sa volonté générale, fondement même de votre Constitution.

Il n'y a pas de liberte plus sacrée que celle de défendre la paix. Votre honneur est de vous y consacrer pleinement. Votre honneur est de preférer la diffusion de la vérité à un silence qui serait complice des propagandes de haine.

.../...

24-48-31

Nous avons la fierté, vous et nous, d'aider en bons patriotes à la sauvegarde de nos deux pays et de leurs intérêts majeurs. Nous sommes fidèles à nos traditions communes. Vous êtes fidèles, quant à vous, aux enseignements de ceux qui ont fait l'Amérique glorieuse et respectée dans le monde : Jefferson, jadis, et tout récemment W.Wilson et F.D.Roosevelt. C'est pourquoi nous vous saluons dans votre épreuve et nous émettons le vœu profond que la justice de votre pays vous lave d'accusations sans fondement. Le jugement qui vous acquittera proclamera la bienfaisance et la légimité de l'action pour la paix et vous fera reconnaître par le peuple américain comme des citoyens courageux et lucides, les plus dignes de sa confiance.

Veuillez agréer, Madame et Monsieur le Professeur, l'hommage de notre affectueux respect.

Yves Furnémont
Y. Liégeois
E. Anckaert
Debaty
Jacques Bastin
Marc Jacquier
Avocat à la Cour
Jean Barlin
Albert Riche
avocat à la Cour
Michel Bragard
avocat à la Cour
Paulette Hellebois-Collignon
Dr B. Weill-Hallé
Dr Ch. Bourguignon
Jacques Leman
Y. Louitiaux
Avocat à la Cour d'appel de Bruxelles

6 French lawyers
11 Peace leaders
incl.

Paris, July 18th

to Mrs Elizabeth Moos
to Dr. Du Bois

42-1E-22

madame, Professor;

We have heard with emotion about the proceedings which the government of the United States is instituting against you because of your steadfast and courageous work in defense of peace.

We do not wish to lose the opportunity we have today to express to you the solidarity of the French peace movement, the movement which embraces citizens of all opinion and of all belief and which unites our nation in the service of this, most noble of causes.

This cause is ours in common. It is the cause of World Peace; no one can pretend that in struggling for this the Constitution or the freedom of any country whatsoever is threatened. Peace is but the common good and the primary concern of all the people of the world.

We are some of the millions of French people who support the activities of the World Peace Movement. The Movement recognises the indefeasible right of any people to chose their own form of government; it declares that all types of government may peacefully coexist in true cooperation, in competition in the greatest tasks of humanity; this is the basic principle which guides its action. We think that there is no difference between nations which can not be resolved by negotiation and our most intense effort is devoted to making the spirit of negotiation triumph over the spirit of war, as our National Assembly of July 15th stated, an Assembly dignified by the presence of members of all religions and by most worthy representatives of our culture and of our workers.

We know that the people of the United States, like our own, are deeply peace-loving and that no one can plunge them into a new war without trampling under foot the general will and even the basis of your Constitution.

There is no freedom more sacred than freedom to defend the peace. It is to your credit that you have fully devoted yourselves to this task. It is to your credit that you have preferred the dissemination of truth to a silence which would be a party to the propaganda of hate.

We have the honor, you and ourselves, to help as good patriots to safe-guard our two countries and their paramount interests. We are faithful to our common traditions. As to you, you are faithful to the teachings of those who have made America honored and respected in the world; Jefferson formerly, recently Wilson and F.D. Roosevelt. That is why we salute you in your ordeal and we express our deep desire that the courts on your country will declare you innocent of these baseless accusations. The decision which acquits you will proclaim the benevolence and the legality of action for peace and you will be recognised by the American people as brave and clear-thinking citizens, most worthy of their confidence.

Please accept, madame and M. Professor, our affectionate respect,

Yves Farge
Germaine leClerque

2

Paris July 18, 1951

Dear Sir and Madame:

We have been distressed to hear of the action taken by the Government of the United States because of your continued and generous activity in behalf of Peace.

We cannot fail on this occasion to explain the complete solidarity of the French peace movement; a movement which includes citizens of every opinion and belief and unites the nation inservice to the noblest of causes.

This common cause is that of World Peace. Noone can doubt but that opposition to this threatens the constitution and liberty of every nation. Peace is no less than the common good and first interest of of all the peoples of the World.

We are among the millions of Frenchmen who are taking part in the world movement for peace. This movement grants to every people the inalienable right of freely choosing its form of government; it affirms that all governments can live together in peace and real cooperation and in competition which will encourage the highest ideals of humanity. This is the essential principle which underlies our activity. There is we believe no difference between nations which cannot be resolved along the path of consultation and our most pressing effort is to make the spirit of negotiation prevail over the will to war; just as was proclaimed by our National Assembly of the 15th of July, honored by the participation of members of all religious beliefs, and the most distinguished representatives of both our intelligentia and our working classes.

We know that the people of the United States, as well as the people of France, are deeply devoted to peace and cannot plunge into a new War without trampling on public opinion as well as your Constutioal rights.

There is no freedom more sacred than the defense of Peace. Your honor calls for your full consecration to this cause. Your honor calls for choosing the dessemination of truth rather a silence which will condone the spread of hate.

25-15-35

2

We, French and you Americans have the noble opportunity of assisting as patriotic citizens, in the safeguarding of our nations and their higher interests. We remain faithful to our common traditions. You remain faithful to the teachings of those who have made America respected and glorious throughout the world: Jefferson in the past and more recently Wilson and F.D.Roosevelt. This is why we salute you in your endeavors; and we express our profound hope that Justice in your country will clear you of all accusations without condition. The decision which acquits you will proclaim the benevolence and legitimacy of ~~that action~~ word in defense of peace and will bring for you recognition from American ~~xitixaxx aitixaxx~~ people as courageous and clear-sighted citizens, worthy of public confidence

(signed by Ives Farge and 17 Frenchmen of high position in the Arts, Sciences and public life)

25-15-36

25-4-42

February 16, 1951

Mr. Howard Fast
43 West 94th Street
New York 25, New York

Dear Mr. Fast:

This will confirm our telephone conversation concerning Dr. Du Bois' appearing on February 28, at the Riverside Plaza.

Unless plans are changed he is planning to leave the country on February 27, and does not expect to return until March 1. He sincerely regrets not being able to appear.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

HOWARD FAST
43 WEST 94 STREET
NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

June 4, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Provisional Co-Chairman
American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
New York 1, New York

Dear Dr. BuBois:

I want to thank you for your kindness in asking me to be a consultant on the panel on "The Negro People and the Peace." I am flattered and honored, and I am happy to accept the designation.

Unless something unpredictable at the moment interferes, I will certainly be in Chicago.

Sincerely

Howard Fast

24-39-122

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(23)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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:MR AND MRS W E D DUBOISE=

:31 GRACE COURT=

14-36-96

1951 NOV 21 PM 8 32

=OUR JOY IS SECOND ONLY TO YOURS=

:HOWARD AND BETTY FAST=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

September 28, 1951

My dear Doctor Du Bois,

This small token reflects the love and esteem of a few of the faculty of P.S. 113, Manhattan.

Thank you for your great contribution to American thought.

Sincerely,
Alice Dunlough

25-31-14

xxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Miss Alice Pauclouge
Public School #113
West 113th Street & 7th Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Pauclouge:

May I thank you very much for your letter of September 28 and the enclosure. Mrs. Du Bois and I appreciate your thought.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

November 30, 1951.

Stanley Faulkner, Esq.
11 West 42 Street
New York, N.Y.

25-7-1

Dear Mr. Faulkner:

Shirley and I want to thank you deeply for your splendid cooperation in the recent case in Washington.

We realise that the team work which was evolved was due in no little degree to your kindness and devotion.

Very truly yours,

WEBD:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

[Federation des Combattants . . .]

SVAZ BOJOVNÍKŮ ZA SVOBODU • PRAHA II, LEGEROVA 22, ČESKOSLOVENSKO
GENERÁLNÍ SEKRETARIÁT
TEL. 565-41, 42, 43, 44, 45
FÉDÉRATION DES COMBATTANTS DE LA LIBERTÉ
SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

I-section étrangere-Dr K/W /238/51. Prague le 5. juillet 1951.
No: 28960/51

National Committee to defend
Dr W.E.B. Dubois,
16-18 West 29 Street
New Y o r k , N.Y. USA.

Fédération des Combattants de la Liberté en Tchécoslovaquie enlève sa protestation indignée contre tous les fauteurs d'une guerre nouvelle qui font la politique fasciste dans tous les pays américains

Nous, rescapés des camps de concentration et des geôles nazies, nous qui connaissons bien toutes les horreurs et bestialités du fascisme, nous protestons de toutes nos forces contre la condamnation des 11 dirigeants du Parti Communiste des Etats- Unis, contre le procès avec Dr W.E.B. Dubois, représentant de la vie américaine culturelle, qui a 83 ans, contre les actions de la police d'Argentine, qui a arrêté, M. Obdulia Barthe de Paraguay, qui vivait en Argentine où il a demandé l'asile, et l'a transmis aux autorités de Paraguay.

25-19-39

Nous, combattants de la liberté de notre pays, nous savons très bien que tous ceux mènent une lutte pour la liberté des leurs. C'est pourquoi, nous manifestons notre solidarité avec Dr Dubois et avec tous les autres camarades du Peace Information Center, avec Jezús Faria de Venezuela, avec Gustave Machade et Obdulia Barthe, persecutés par des autorités du Brésil, avec la couregeuse Elise Branco, condamnée à la reclusion pour avoir protesté contre la guerre en Corée. Nous manifestons notra solidarité avec toutes les autres organisations progressistes et avec tous les guides du peuple américain travaillant et enfin, avec tous les gens qui aiment la Paix et qui mènent une lutte inflexible contre la repression et la guerre et qui vont la mener jusqu'à la victoire finale.

Pour la Fédération des Combattants de la Liberté en Tchécoslovaquie:

SVAZ BOJOVNÍKŮ ZA SVOBODU generální sekretariát

Jan Kodicek
Secrétaire général.

G

FEDERATION OF MADAGASCAR AND DEPENDENCIES
TRADE UNIONS - C.G.T.

Tananarive, November 7, 1951

MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO THE GREAT SCHOLAR DU BOIS

The Executive Commission of the Federation of Trade Unions of Madagascar and dependences, C.G.T., meeting on November 6, 1951, at its main office,

-has been informed of the coming trial of the great Negro scholar DuBois, for having advocated peace.

-expresses its indignation at the position taken by the American government which is planning a bleak future for the world. It has a fascist character which will result in poverty, repression and war.

-takes note that said government attempts to impose its vile imperialistic designs of world domination, disregarding the principle of the "Declaration of Human Rights".

-considers, on the other hand, that complete liberty must be given to all men, without racial discrimination, in order that they be able to enjoy a decent life, without economic, cultural, political and trade union oppression.

-directs to the esteemed Professor DuBois and to our progressive United States trade unionists our complete solidarity and fraternal greetings.

-invites all men who love liberty and peace, united under the banner of the Partisans for Peace to denounce the damnable action of the American government.

25-F-19

The trade union movement of Madagascar which is constantly fighting colonial oppression, on the occasion of the function organized by the progressive United States trade unionists in honor of the world esteemed Professor DuBois, expresses its hopes for the imminent fall of our common enemies.

Our respectful greetings to the United States trade union movement.

FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION

ALBERT RAZAFINJOHANY
General Secretary

25-17-20

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature R.D. Field.

REMARKS: S. Matthew VII 1-5

25-19-16

ars

246 GLENWOOD DRIVE
METAIRIE RIDGE
NEW ORLEANS 20
LOUISIANA

September 29

Dear Alice Citron:

This is the kind of letter you would probably just as soon not receive. I cannot report any great activity here nor at the moment place any orders for the pamphlets. But I want you to know that we receive your material and that I hope we will be in shape to do something about it within the next few weeks. So , keep of the good work even if you're not getting the support you deserve from us.

One cheery note is that Mr. Ted Behre is in New York City. He may already have been in to see you. If not I imagine that it will be before he leaves. I hope that it may be possible for you to work out some plan with him for setting up a small defense committee here, with Mr. Behre as chairman, which on a small scale could go to more people that he has been able to do individually for raising funds as well as for distributing literature. See if you can't persuade him.

Warm greetings to Sylvia Soloff and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Winifred Feice

347 East 30th Street
New York 16, N. Y.

July 5, 1951

Committee for the Defense of Dr. DuBois
1186 Broadway
New York 2, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

On February 28, 1951, at the above address, in Room 1200, I made out and delivered to a man who was receiving contributions for the defense of Dr. DuBois my check No. 1426 on the Morristown Trust Company for twenty five dollars ($25.00).

My statements from that bank through the month of June show that the check in question has never been presented for payment.

I have today written the Morristown Trust Company to stop payment of that check.

In the event that the check was not merely thrown into the waste basket, I suggest that this information be passed on to whomever is handling the checks, because I have also informed the bank that I will not pay any protest fees.

Very truly yours,

Margaret A. Fellows

(Miss) Margaret A. Fellows

25-20-74

347 East 30th Street
New York 16, N. Y.

August 3, 1951

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Room 1224
16-18 West 29th St.
New York 1, N.Y.

AttentionL Miss Alice Citron

Dear Miss Citron:

With reference to your letter of July 6th regarding my advice that a $25 check which I gave a representative of the Committee last February and of which I stopped payment because it had never been presented.

This check was presented and paid on July 18th and I have written the bank that that is perfectly all right with me.

The check was made out to Dr. W.E.B. DuBois personally and he turned it over to the American Peace Crusade which, of course, was his privilege.

You may therefore forget about it.

Very truly yours,

Margaret A. Fellows

25-20-75

24-42-68

Enclosed please find $1.00 to help pay legal and other expenses in defense of Dr. Du Bois and associates.

(Miss) J. H. Ferguson

NAACP
N.C.

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
275 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y., TEL. LE 2-5347

JUL 31 1941 1 46

MIAMI TIME

[Fight for Peace Committee]

Rumania

SK214

SK/RB401/DA40/RCF1538/MI/25 ORD BUCURESTI 151

28 1930

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF DOCTOR DU BOIS

NEWYORKUSA (DELR 16-18 WEST 29TH ST)

THE CITIZENS OF CLUJ REGION CONDEMN SEVERELY THE PERSECUTION OF THE GREAT SCHOLAR WHO ENJOIS THE APPRECATION OF THE WHOLE PROGRESSIST WORLD DOCTOR DU BOIS STOP WE CONSIDER THAT THROUGH DOCTOR DU BOIS THE REACTIONARY FORCES OF USA ARE PERSECUTING

25-16-1

THE CAUSE OF PEACE ITSELF WHICH IS SO TO THE ENTIRE MENKIND STOP BY HIS ACTIVITY AS A MEMBER OF WORLD PEACE COUNCIL PROFESSOR DU BOIS SERVED AND IS SERVING THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND THEREFOR THE POPULATION OF CLUJ REGION CONSIDERS HIS PROSECUTION AS A NEW ATTEMPT AGAINST THE

RIGHT OF EVERY HONESTCITIZEN TO FIGHT FOR PEACE STOP PLEASE LET THE PEACE PARTISANS OF USA KNOW OUR DEEP INDIGNATION FOR THIS ARBITRARY ACTION STOP WE ARE FIRMLY DEMANDING THE STOPPING OF THE PERSECUTIONS OF PEACE PARTISANS FROM USA STOP

THE FIGHT FOR PEACE COMMITTEE OF CLUJ REGION RUMANIAN PEOPLE REPUBLIC

CFM RB401/DA40/RCF1538/MI/25 ORD BUCURESTI NATIONAL

[Fight for Peace Committee]

STANDARD TIME

1951 JUL 31 PM 2 10

25-5-26

SK224

SK/RB409/D539/RCF1524/LL296 ORD BUCAREST 155 28

1930

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF DOCTOR DU BOIS NEWYORK

(DELR 16-18 WEST 29TH ST)

THE FIGHT FOR PEACE COMMITTEE FROM IASI REGION LEARNED WITH INDIGNATION ABOUT THE ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST THE EMINENT SCHOLAR DOCTOR DU BOIS LEADER OF PEACE INFORMATION CENTER AND AGAINS HIS ASSUCIATES IT IS OBVIOUS THAT HIS JURIDICAL INDICTEMENT AGAINST DOCTOR DU

BOIS WAS TAKEN BECAUSE OF HIS ADVISING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO FIGHT AGAINST WAR FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE STOP IN THE NAME OF THE PEACE PARTISANS FROM IASI REGION WE FIRMLY CONDEMN THIS NEW MEASURE THE STATE DEPARTEMENT TOOK AGAINST THE PEACE PARTISANS AND WE EXPRESS OUR SOLIDARITY WITH

THE COURAGEOUS FIGHT OF DOCTOR DU BOIS AND HIS ASSOCIATES AGAINST THE WARMONGERS STOP STOP THE PERSECUTIONS AGAINST PEACE PARTISANS STOP LONG LIVE THE UNITED FIGHT OF PEACE PARTISANS IN THE WHOLE WORLD STOP OUR CAUSE IS JUST PEACE WILL OVERCOME WAR STOP THE FIGHT FOT PEACE COMMITTEE OF IASI REGION RUMANIAN PEOPLE S REPUBLIC

CFM RB409/D539/RCF1524/LL296 ORD NATIONAL IASI

IASI IASI

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC. A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA 275 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y., TEL. LE 2-5347

[Finnish Cultural + Educational Assn.]

22-23

Cleveland, O.
Nov. 15, 1951.

85-6-416

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am writing for [illegible] group of Finnish people all of whom feel very strongly against the accusations which are held against you. We feel that your in your speech for a peace' have expressed very clearly your noble character and your attitude towards the well being toward all peoples of the world.

We stand staunchly behind you and hope you can feel our wholehearted support for all you stand for, and most sincerely will try to do all we can to have you free again and have you among us to carry your wonderful sincere work for Peace and all other good aims in our common good.

I heard you speak there in Cleveland and still feel a warm glow in recalling your words. A hearty greeting from all of us.

The Finnish Cultural and Educational Assn.

Aileen Eckles. sec'y

November 30, 1951.

Mrs. Frederick B. Fisher
50 West 67 Street
New York 23, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Fisher:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 27.

Mrs. Du Bois and I are, naturally, very happy.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:IH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-37

[1951]

File

January 4, 195

Mrs. Ruth Anna Fisher
98 Oslo Court
Prince Albert Road
St. John's Wood
London, NW 8
England

My dear Ruth:

A Happy New Year and thanks for your greeting. We here in the United States have all gone mad. I do not know more than about a dozen people besides myself who are reasonably sane; but perhaps there is hope in the very hopelessness of our present condition.

I have intended before to write you concerning that Connecticut home which was mentioned several times. I think that you are in the position of a person who remembers his farm life as a child or who has never lived on a farm and spends his life determined to go back to farm life. Farmers don't like farms.

It is a very difficult matter for a single person and especially a woman to find a pleasant place to live in the country or even in semi-suburban districts near New York. In the first place, while it is easy if you are in an hours distance to get into New York, it is difficult to get out of New York and sometimes impossible to get back after the theatre; to catch a suitable train or get a cab when you land. Then too, in a country house today competatant help at reasonable wage is almost impossible to secure.

You know I had a lovely home in Baltimore; it was in the city limits but a country place in effect because it was a mile and a quarter from a street car and two or three miles from any good shopping district. Since Mrs. Du Bois died we have sold the place. We sold it to advantage but the real reason was because it was impractical for Yolande and her daughter, with my occasional visits, to live so far from conveniences. There was some danger from thieves but greater difficulties because we could not get help at reasonable wage, since they could not get transportation to and from the city. Of course this was in Baltimore but you will find analogous difficulties in Connecticut within a commuting distance of New York or Upstate.

(Over)

24-31-17

You can easily buy a place--people are all too eager to sell good size suburban cottages, but it would be simply impossible to make it work, unless you were a part of a good sized family or with friends round-about. You would not find in Connecticut the color discrimination of Baltimore; but on the other hand you would find it difficult in those custom-ridden villages to pick out the kind of friends you want or to have the casual associates which are necessary for civilised life.

What I am certain that you need to do is to get a small flat in New York; to leave it for the green fields or Europe in Summer, but for the larger part of the year to stay within walking or cab distance of theatres, museums and friends. In a great city like New York, a person of any color or disposition can find a group of agreeable friends. In suburban and country districts that is exceedingly difficult.

This is my advice, think it over and before you take the decisive step, make some preliminary trials. I hope you will have a good year.

All my love,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

[redacted]

September 27, 1951

Mr. Moe Fishman
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
23 West 26th St.
New York 10, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Fishman:

I think you ought to make contact with Paul Robeson and the editors of Freedom at 53 West 125th St. with regard to the role of Negroes in the Spanish Civil War.

I am sure they would be able to guide you much better than I could in the selection of matters which might be included in your anthology.

Very sincerely yours,

24-51-4

[Fisk Club, New York]

February 21, 1951

84-373

W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125 Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Miss Crawford,

The New York Fisk Club wishes to thank you for the cordial invitation to pay tribute to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

We're deeply regretful that we will be unable to be represented at the Testimonial Dinner due to the circumstances of re-organization of projects within our own club.

We are sure the Testimonial dinner will be a great success. May we add the best of wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Ivy L. Richardson

Ivy L. Richardson
Corresponding Sec'y

[Fisk Alumni Assn.]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Te

VLT=Int'l Victory

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

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CT•NHB757 NL PD=NASHVILLE TENN 21=

DR W E B DUBOIS, THE DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE

HB CARE DR E FRANKLIN FRAZIER=7 WEST 125 ST NYK=

THE FISK UNIVERSITY ALUMNI OFFICE WISHES ON BEHALF OF THE ALUMNI OF FISK TO EXTEND TO YOU THEIR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS AND FELICITATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR EIGHTY THIRD BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY• YOUR FORESIGHTED COURAGEOUS AND UNCOMPROMISING LEADERSHIP ROLE IN RACIAL, NATIONAL, AND WORLD AFFAIRS HAS BEEN THROUGH THE YEARS AN INSPIRATION TO THE ALUMNI AND STUDENTS OF FISK UNIVERSITY, YOUR ALMA MATER, WHICH SHALL EVER REVERE AND HOLD YOU IN HIGH ESTEEM=

T M BRUMFIELD ACTING ALUMNI SECY FISK UNIVERSITY••

25-18-90

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Fisk Univ.]

Ch ✓ Fisk

There came also the support of the alumnus of

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, William Edward Burghardt DuBois, distinguished graduate of Fisk University, has made an outstanding contribution to scholarship, literature, and social action, and

WHEREAS, he has gained the respect, admiration, and gratitude of his fellow alumni and has received the highest award from his Alma Mater, and

WHEREAS, the government of the United States has indicted him and is now about to bring him to trial, and

WHEREAS, the General Alumni Association of Fisk University in its annual meeting assembled May 26, 1951, are desirous of expressing at this time their continued respect, gratitude, and admiration of him, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we reaffirm our faith and confidence in him and in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his Alma Mater and again express our sincere appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for the full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men.

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF FISK UNIVERSITY

S. Howard Connell.

President

Copy

May 26, 1951

25-18-13

COPY

R E S O L U T I O N of the **General Alumni Association of Fisk University**

May 26, 1951

Whereas William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, distinguished graduate of Fisk University, has made an outstanding contribution to scholarship, literature and social action, and

Whereas he has gained the respect, admiration and gratitude of his fellow alumni and has received the highest award from his Alma Mater, and

Whereas the government of the United States has indicted him and is now about to bring him to trial, and

Whereas the General Alumni Association of Fisk University in its annual meeting assembled May 26, 1951 are desirous of expressing at this time their continued respect, gratitude, and admiration of him,

therefore be it

Resolved that we reaffirm our faith and confidence in him and in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his Alma Mater and again express our sincere appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for the full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men.

(Signed) L. Howard Bennett, Pres.

42-1E-9

COPY

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, William Edward Burghardt DuBois, distinguished graduate of Fisk University, has made an outstanding contribution to scholarship, literature, and social action, and

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GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF FISK UNIVERSITY

(SIGNED) L. HOWARD BENNETT
President

May 26, 1951

LAW OFFICES

HALL, SMITH & HEDLUND

311 PRODUCE BANK BUILDING

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINN.

FILMORE 1481

DOUGLAS HALL
WYMAN SMITH
GEORGE HEDLUND

L. HOWARD BENNETT
RICHARD SIEGEL

June 13, 1951

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am more than pleased to have the opportunity and privilege to transmit to you this expression of the affection and esteem in which the Alumni of Fisk hold you. It would have warmed your heart to observe the deep concern with which the Alumni discussed the present unfortunate circumstances which now surround you as a result of the government's indictment. Be assured that this attack upon you in no way lessens the regard which we all have for you.

Enclosed is the original copy of the resolution which was read at the recent meeting.

Sincerely yours,

L. Howard Bennett

LHB:lm
Enc:

Copy

25-8-5

June 19, 1951

Mr. L. Howard Bennett
311 Produce Bank Building
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Answering your letter of June 13, to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that he is at present out of the city. He is on a lecture tour now in California, and is not expected to return until about July 1.

I am sure he appreciates your kind words and the resolution. I shall bring both to his attention when he returns to his desk.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

85-18-122

LAW OFFICES

HALL, SMITH & HEDLUND

311 PRODUCE BANK BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINN.

FILMORE 1481

DOUGLAS HALL
WYMAN SMITH
GEORGE HEDLUND

L. HOWARD BENNETT
RICHARD SIEGEL

July 5, 1951

24-47-2

Alice Citron
National Committee for defense of Dr. W.E. DuBois
Room 311
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, New York

My dear Miss Citron:

You will find enclosed a copy of a resolution which was passed by the General Alumni Association of Fisk University concerning Dr. DuBois. I am very happy to be able to pass this resolution on to you.

Yours truly,

L. Howard Bennett

LHB:jh

July 10, 1951

Mr. L. Howard Bennett
311 Produce Bank Building
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

My dear Mr. Bennett:

I have your letter of June 13, and a copy of the Resolution passed by the Fisk Alumni. I am very much pleased at this action on their part which was entirely unexpected.

Your presentation of the matter at St. Paul was dramatic and heart-warming.

Mrs. Du Bois and I join in best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. [illegible]ois

25-18-14

All the colored colleges of the nation, for whose right to exist I had given many years of life, work and thought were silent except Fisk University, where I first received an academic degree. The Fisk alumnia in annual meeting it said:

> "Whereas, William Edward Burghardt DuBois, distinguished graduate of Fisk University, has made an outstanding contribution to scholarship, literature and social action;
>
> "And whereas, he has gained the respect, admiration and gratitude of his fellow alumni and has received the highest award from his Alma Mater;
>
> "And whereas, the Government of the United States has indicted him and is now about to bring him to trial;
>
> "And whereas, the General Alumni Association of Fisk University in its annual meeting are desirous of expressing at this time their continued respect, gratitude, and admiration of him, therefore be it resolved, that we reaffirm our faith and confidence in him and in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his Alma Mater and again express our sincere appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men.

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

December 12, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It now appears that I may pass through New York between January 24 and January 26. Would it be possible for me to have another talk with you during that time and perhaps spend another hour or two with your papers? A morning would be favorable, if agreeable with you.

Meanwhile a thousand thanks for giving your biographer another historic triumph to record in your 83rd year!

Ever sincerely,

Arna Bontemps
Librarian

AB/alj

24-46-12

December 17, 1951.

Mr. Arna Bontemps, Librarian
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tennessee

My dear Mr. Bontemps:

If I am in New York between January 24 and January 26, as I think I shall be, I shall be very glad to have a chance to talk with you.

I am planning a vacation but do not know just when I shall be able to get off.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-46-11

42-1E-3

1030 Parkinson
Palo Alto
Cal.
Oct 4/51.

Albert E. Kahn
Croton-on-the-Hudson
N. Y.

Dear Friend of Justice;

Some one gave me four of your "Agents of Peace". I enclose my check for a pitiful sum $2.00 token of my deep concern for Dr. Du Bois, for all liberals who are at present under the fist of the subversive officials ruling this so-called democracy? and above all for the ultimate fate of all the victims over the globe, of our belligerent policies.

Yours very sincerely

Londa S. Fletcher

September 12, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This letter is addressed to you as one who values the free circulation of ideas and is therefore particularly concerned with our basic right -- freedom of the press. We who sign this letter are some of the dozens of American men and women whose books and pamphlets have been issued by International Publishers, and the special event moving us to write you is the indictment and approaching trial of Mr. Alexander Trachtenberg, that firm's director and managing editor throughout its twenty-seven years of existence.

Mr. Trachtenberg, and his sixteen co-defendants, are charged with violating the Smith Act in that, as their indictment reads, they did "conspire to advocate and teach" the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and did conspire to "publish and circulate...books, articles, magazines and newspapers advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

24-51-32

We believe that as a consequence of this indictment, all publishing and circulating of books is threatened with what Justic Hugo Black called, in his dissent from the Supreme Court's majority opinion on the Smith Act's constitutionality, "a virulent form of prior censorship." If Mr. Trachtenberg can be prosecuted under the Smith Act, then other publishers may find themselves entangled in the web of the Smith Act for publication of books long on their list or of current works which at the moment may be considered unsavory under the broad interpretation that places a great variety of opinions under the classification of Marxism-Leninism. Or, they may <u>not</u> publish certain meritorious works out of <u>fear</u> of such classification. Or, they may find that, in such an atmosphere, formerly accepted books are threatened with removal from the shelves of book

stores, libraries, and other institutions.

This then is the concern of the publishing world as a whole. Publishers, editors, booksellers, authors, and scholars, educators and librarians dependent upon free access to a great diversity of literature, cannot with impunity turn their backs upon this case.

International Publishers, under Mr. Trachtenberg's direction, has made available to American readers works of universally-recognized importance in the fields of politics, history, philosophy, literature, economics, and science. These include the only scientific editions in English of classic works by Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin, as well as the writings of Pavlov, Diderot, and Gorky.

From its inception International Publishers has been recognized as a pioneer in the fields of American labor history and the history of the Negro people, with such titles as the biennial Labor Fact Book, and the definitive edition of the Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass. Its many contributions to American literature range from editions of Walt Whitman to the widely-consulted anthology of Proletarian Literature in the United States. The first books of such writers as Albert Maltz and Meridel LeSueur were published by International. Its Young World Science Series for children has been highly praised by teachers and librarians.

No public or college library anywhere in the United States is without at least several International titles. Many colleges and universities have these books on required and supplementary reading lists. If a book's publisher is jailed, can its author or even its readers be safe?

To threaten this publisher is to curb a stimulator of inquiry and investigation. It can only, at the very least, add to "The Pall of Orthodoxy" which The Nation recently pointed out was choking American science and culture.

What can be done?

Justice Black has indicated that the Supreme Court can be persuaded to re-examine its decision and recognize the unconstitutionality of the Smith Act. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has already undertaken independent efforts in this direction with a separate petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing of the original plea. Similar action can be undertaken by publishers, groups of writers, booksellers, and others, either individually or jointly.

The publishing world through its own media can undertake measures in defense of Mr. Trachtenberg whether it be in helping to obtain adequate legal counsel, in entering the case as friends of the court, or in the enlightenment of the public on the vital issues at stake.

A committee in defense of Mr. Trachtenberg and in opposition to the Smith Act is in the process of formation, drawing its members from the field of publishers, writers, librarians, booksellers, and educators, with the purpose of centering attention upon the broad implications of his case.

If you wish to endorse the purposes of this letter, or to co-operate in forming this committee or in any of the actions suggested herein, please communicate with the signers. We would also welcome other proposals which you might like to draw to our attention.

The issue is too vital to permit the decision to be lost by default on our part. Quick action is required.

As authors whose books have been issued by International Publishers, we urge you to respond.

Sincerely yours,

Philip S. Foner

Philip S. Foner
Croton-on-the-Hudson, New York

James S. Allen Herbert Aptheker Howard Fast Sidney Finkelstein
Harry Haywood Meridel LeSueur Victor Perlo Anna Rochester
Howard Selsam Samuel Sillen Jessica Smith Doxey A. Wilkerson

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

September 27, 1951

Mr. Philip S. Foner
Croton on Hudson
New York

Dear Mr. Foner:

I should be very glad to add my name to that of the Committee for the defense of Mr. Trachtenberg.

Very sincerely yours,

24-51-3

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature (The Rev.) Kenneth Ripley Forbes

REMARKS:

This is the most outrageous case of deliberate persecution, to date, of which any agency of our government has been guilty in the long campaign of instilling terror in the minds of minority groups. If Communists in America cannot speak for world peace without being arrested and threatened with prison, then it is equally a crime for us pacifists and any other minorities to talk peace and to oppose war preparations and the use - or the threat of use - of atomic bombs. I am prepared to join with anyone - whatever his political or economic beliefs and actions - who asserts that world peace is the only way out of the present dilemma and that no price is too great to pay for it.

25-19-17

Ans

24-36-112

(COPY)

THE REV. KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES
135 WEST UPSAL STREET
PHILADELPHIA 19, PENN'A.

October 15, 1951.

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to express my earnest hope that you will use your very great influence and authority to see that the Attorney-General quashes the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and his associates as "foreign agents". The outrageous absurdity of this charge is evident to anyone who knows the facts of Dr. Du Bois' long life as a scholar and fighter for civil rights. He spoke out for world peace, as thousands of us other loyal Americans did and are doing and will continue to do. Your own forthright declarations for civil rights for political minorities can be now tremendously strengthened by your intervention in this case that threatens to smirch the good name of a democratic America. You will be supported by every person and group that genuinely cares for freedom.

Very sincerely yours,

(Rev.) Kenneth Ripley Forbes

James W. Ford

February 23, 1951

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

...Congratulations on your 1951 Anniversary which so illuminates, or rather exposes the vestments of bourgeois social order and frightens it out of its wits - as Gorky says - "that long since threadbare and filthy fabric besmeared so thickly with the blood of toiling people."

...And reminiscencing recently with Shirley Graham about some of your earlier addresses at Fisk I recalled one I vaguely remembered but don't believe I have ever seen in print. If my recollection is correct I believe it was entitled "Galilee, Galilee".

Whatever became of those addresses?

Sincere best wishes,

James W. Ford

21 East 109th St
New York, N.Y

24-51-98

February 15, 1951

Mr. Larry J. Foster
554 Lewis Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Foster:

It was very gratifying to hear from you by phone today that we can count on your support as well as that of your Grand Exalted Ruler, J. Finley Wilson for the W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial Dinner on February 23rd. I am enclosing, as you requested, an additional invitation.

In a letter from Mr. Wilson just received, he states that he will come if his doctor permits, otherwise he'll send a member of his cabinet. I know that if the Brother Elks in our city know how their "Grand" feels about the dinner and Dr. Du Bois, as he states, "in honoring Dr. Du Bois, we're honoring ourselves", we can fill more than one table. But at least, we should like to have at least one table of the great Elks organization.

I do hope we can hear from you by the first of the week stating what you feel you can do.

Sincerely yours,

Alicia B. Crawford,
Executive Secretary.

#65:ah

24-36-54

Books

April 17, 1951

Mr. William Z. Foster
242 East 22nd Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Foster:

On December 13, 1950, Mr. Carl Dorfman, your secretary borrowed from my library a copy of "The Story of Haiti" by Harriett Gibbs Marshall.

I have written him twice asking return of this book but have had no answer. May I plead with you to hav- it sent back.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-11-33

(FOUSE)

Lexington. Ky
Feb 20-1930

Dr Walter M. Beckman.
New York City

Dear Sir: Thanks for the invitation to the Testimonial Dinner for Dr W. E. B. Du Bois I know of no one who is more deserving than he. I know of no one who has made a greater contribution to his race, by contending for equality of opportunities for education and service by setting up high standards of living and advocating all worthwhile principles for real citizenship regardless of race, color or creed.

For a number of years we have followed Dr. Du Bois & Mr White thru the N.A.A.C.P. to the extent that my husband the late W. H. Fouse has at my death left a small contribution (sub rosa $500) to this organization that now honors Dr Du Bois. He was a personal friend of his.

Long may he live to encourage and inspire the on-coming generation, as he has done years past.

I regret that a speaking engagement prevents my being present to wish him longevity of life and also to mingle with Mesdames Hawkins Brown, Mary C. Terrell. Bethune Ella P. Stewart & others with I am associated in The National Association of Colored Women

Best Wishes for Success

Mrs Lizzie B. Fouse
Chrm Scholarship Loan Board
of
National Asso'n Colored Women
219 Northpes St. Lexington Ky

Enclosed Check for $7.00

27-37-37

GERMANTOWN FRIENDS SCHOOL
COULTER STREET, GERMANTOWN
PHILADELPHIA 44, PENNA.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

January 31, 1951

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I appreciate the honor of being asked to serve as a member of the National Sponsoring Committee of citizens to give a testimonial dinner to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I am inclined to think that since I have had no personal relationship with Dr. DuBois, although I greatly admire him as a person and am familiar with his writings, it might be inappropriate for me to be associated with a sponsoring committee.

With my best wishes for a successful dinner, I am

Sincerely,

Burton P. Fowler

BPF/jc

24-35-31

53 N. Park St

Oberlin, Ohio
Dec. 14, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Altho I am writing primarily about another matter, allow me to express my pleasure in the manner in which your recent "official" appearance" in Washington was terminated. You know better than I how often in history people of worth and courage have suffered for it. This indignity suggests that at least one social pattern has not changed.

I have just finished your book "Africa and the World" and have enjoyed it a lot. I feel that a hollow place in my education has been filled — altho I wasn't aware it was so until I read your book.

And now to the real reason for this letter: Your book's material has been turning round with some ideas I've gotten from readings on land usage — or mis-use. Suddenly it dawned on me that a tremendously sound argument for the antiquity of African cultures is the fact that ecologists place Africa lowest among the continents in what they

24-51-30

call "carrying capacity", i.e. ability of the soil to produce food to maintain human life.

Cultivation and grazing, which go with any culture above a hunting one, involve erosion and deterioration of the fertility and water holding qualities of the soil. What could better explain the great desert, the dried-up streams and the low arability (maybe arability?) of most of the continent.

You may be more familiar with the subject of soil mis-use than I. Recent popular books on the subject - but fairly if not completely reliable - are: "Our Plundered Planet" by Fairfield Osborn, and "Road to Survival" by William Vogt. "The Land" is a quarterly published by "The Friends of the Land".

Many folks here remember speaking appointments you have filled in Oberlin. They also have fine things to say about Miss Graham, whom they knew as a student. I was not so fortunate!

Sincerely Yours
Richard P. Fowler

CLEMENS J. FRANCE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
275 ADELAIDE AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
WILLIAMS 1-6206

Fefruary 20th, I95I

Mrs. Alecia Burchardt Crawford
Exceutive Secretary
W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial Dinner
New York , N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

It is with sincere regret I find it impossible for me to Attend the Dinner to honor Dr. Du Bois. I send greeting and assure you all , I shall be with you in spirit.

I feel due to the recent indictment of the distinguished Guest of Honor , the following from the flaming pen of Thomas Paine has especial significance to this gathering and to the critical period in which we live:-

" An avidity to punish is always dangerous to liberty. It leads men tostretch , to misenterpret and misapply even the best of laws. He that would make his own liberty secure, must guard even his enemy from oppression; for if he violates this duty, he establishes a precedent that will reach to himself "

Thomas Paine , July I795.

Greetings again

Sincerely

Clemens France

Clemens France

25-18-104

[France, Embassy of]

NEWS FROM FRANCE

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Sixth Year - No. 1 January 15, 1951

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF FRENCH REARMAMENT

ADOPTION OF THE DEFENSE BUDGET

In the course of the debate which opened on December 27, 1950 on the Government's bill authorizing the rearmament program and the expenditures necessary to finance it, the National Assembly, in order to prove France's determination to assume its Atlantic defense responsibilities, adopted on December 28 by a vote of 416 to 180 (Communists), that is, by an enormous majority, the rearmament program and the 740-billion-franc budget required for its implementation.

However, the methods of financing this military budget, as defined in the Government's bill, especially the collection of new revenues, to be provided by 165 billion francs' worth of new taxes earmarked for a special rearmament fund, gave rise to a series of technical discussions between the Finance Committee of the National Assembly and the Government because of the financial and economic consequences of rearmament. The Committee expressed the fear that excessive taxation would result in inflation and, as a consequence, in social instability. For this reason, it proposed a reduction in the amount of new taxes and greater economies in civilian expenditures. The Government, for its part, determined not to delay the implementation of the rearmament program, refused to be drawn into the lengthy discussions that usually accompany the adoption of the budget.

Finally, the Committee and the Government having agreed in principle that a new tax effort must be made, the Committee on December 29 drew up another set of proposals for new taxes to be earmarked for the special rearmament fund. The Committee proposed 140 billion francs' worth of such taxes, as compared with 165 billions requested by the Government, and made up the difference by calling for 25 billion francs of economies in civilian expenditures.

The table on the following page shows the stages of the technical discussion between the Government and the Finance Committee concerning new taxes.

	Original Proposals of the Government		Modified Proposals of the Government		Finance Committee Proposals after Agreement	
	Change in Rate	Yield in billions of fr.	Change in Rate	Yield in billions of fr.		Yield in billions of francs
1. Tax on Corporation Profits.....	24 to 30%	48	24 to 34%	80	Accepted	80
2. Proportional Income Tax.....	18 to 22%	20	18 to 22%	20	Eliminated	-
3. Registration Duties.....	20% increase	15	20% increase (certain categories)	8	Accepted	8.1
4. Production Tax:						
General Rate.....	13.5 to 14%)	38.5	13.5 to 14.5%)	50	Accepted	50
Reduced Unified Rates.....	5.75%)		5.5%)			
5. Tax on Transactions.....	20% increase	29.5	Eliminated on condition of economies	-	Eliminated	-
6. Customs Duties and Taxes on Petroleum Products.....	15% increase	14	15% increase	15	Accepted except for gas-oil	12.9
Total		165		173		151
Reductions:						
11 billions-corporation stocks.				-11		-11
17 billions-proportional income tax and graduated surtax....				-17	Eliminated	
Total of Supplementary Taxes....		165		145		140
Economies.....				+20		+25
Sums Finally Earmarked for Special Fund		165		165		165

An amendment proposed by the Democratic Socialist Resistance Union (UDSR) gave the Government the right, in the event that the 25 billion francs of economies requested by the Committee were not completely realized, to increase by decree the taxes established by the Finance Committee for the financing of the rearmament program.

So that the country should have no doubt as to the Government's determination to proceed at the very beginning of the year with the implementation of the rearmament program, René Pleven, President of the Council of Ministers, four times asked the National Assembly for a vote of confidence on the points still under discussion, in particular on the UDSR's amendment. On December 31, at 5 A.M., the four votes of confidence given to the Government made the rearmament law a reality.*

*The Council of the Republic, upper house of Parliament, voted on the rearmament bill on January 5, 1951. After declaring solemnly that "France was ready to carry out with the Allies the duties incumbent upon her for the defense of democracy," it made certain changes in the methods of financing rearmament as defined in the bill passed by the Assembly. Examining the bill on second reading, the Assembly rejected these changes and maintained its original text. For the second time, and in order to emphasize the significance of the Assembly's second vote, the Government asked for a vote of confidence on each of the two articles under discussion and on the bill as a whole. On January 8, the bill was passed on second reading by a vote of 333 to 181 (Communists).

The Burden of France

In asking the Assembly for a proof of its confidence, M. Pleven, addressing the nation and the Allies, described in forceful terms the burdens and sacrifices which rearmament would impose upon the country, as well as the efforts made by France to give real effectiveness to the collaboration of the Atlantic powers from its inception. Following are the most important passages of M. Pleven's speech.

"It is because we quickly measured the consequences of the Korean events that, as early as August 1950, the French Government called to the attention of the Atlantic Treaty powers the necessity of setting up an Allied organization designed to stimulate the production of raw materials and to supervise their distribution among the countries participating in the common effort, in order to meet requirements otherwise than by dangerous price increases. It was difficult for us to win approval for our ideas, yet they made enough headway for us now to foresee the creation of the agency we called for, and to which we shall delegate our best industrial technicians.

"M. Louvel (Minister of Industry and Commerce) declared that the rearmament program would absorb a significant percentage of the French electricity output and would bring about a substantial reduction in steel exports. He said also that if Germany cannot supply us with sufficient quantities of coke, we must import some from the United States—we have already begun to do so—but that, at any rate, the volume of our imports and the reduction in our exports will not be such as to compromise our economy. If circumstances changed, we would discuss with our Allies all measures--such as the fight against inflation--which we believe to be part of the global concept of defense.

"That is why we proposed the establishment of a common Atlantic defense budget to which each country would contribute part of its national income. This conception has not yet been accepted, but our representatives constantly emphasize the necessity of dividing financial responsibilities evenly, and they are endeavoring to make it clear that France, whose reconstruction has not been completed, is bearing a comparatively heavier load than other countries which were less impoverished by the war.

"An unfair division in the European defense effort already existed before 1914; it continued from 1920 to 1939; while other peoples concentrated all their resources on the improvement of their standard of living, we were compelled by our geographical position to mount guard for everyone. It took two wars to change this situation...

"Some have wondered what has been accomplished with the 1,500,000,000 francs of military credits voted since Liberation. I must say, on behalf of my predecessors, that they were not wasted. There have been costly aeronautical experiments, of course, but the Assembly must be fair: our defense plants had been ravaged by the war and the occupation; we started out with an army equipped by foreign powers; all our aviation bases had been destroyed, our arsenals devastated; our stocks of matériel were nonexistent. Budgetary appropriations enabled the three military departments to ensure their reconstruction and build up their stocks and reserves. Not being able to embark upon mass production, officers and engineers perfected the matériel and arms now ready to be manufactured or already in production. I do not claim that no mistakes were made. All I know is that, since 1947, all efforts have tended towards the objective for which we have now accepted responsibility: the building of an army of twenty divisions.

"Credits were also used for the training of the classes which make up our available reserves and total about 1,400,000 men, and for the training of 88,000 reserve officers and 62,000 regular officers. Even today, in the present state of our resources, France remains the keystone of the Western defense system. This enables us to speak on equal terms with partners who are, for the moment, richer and more powerful than ourselves."

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF FRENCH REARMAMENT

In order to measure the magnitude of the burden which rearmament will impose on France, it is useful to recall certain facts that we have too great a tendency to minimize in the name of realism or of the urgent need to take steps for the common defense. Twice in fifty years, France has suffered the first shock, that is, the most violent and most devastating shock of war; twice in fifty years, she has suffered invasion, and financial and economic ruin. France, a country of 40 million inhabitants, lost 1,391,000 men during the First World War, while 750,000 were seriously wounded, therefore unproductive for the nation. During the Second World War, France lost 600,000 men killed on the battlefields, in the Resistance and the Maquis, in air raids and in deportation or prison camps. These human losses represent the heaviest tax in human lives payed for the Allied cause. Moreover, since 1947, France has maintained in Indochina an expeditionary corps of 150,000 regular troops, including 60,000 men from Metropolitan France and some of France's best army officers. Since the beginning of operations launched by the Viet Minh, 19,000 Metropolitan French troops have been killed, seriously wounded or are reported missing.

Thus, by preparing to have 20 divisions--about 360,000 men--under arms by 1953, France, whose productive male population (20 to 39 years old) totals about 5 millions, is making the greatest proportional manpower effort of the Atlantic Treaty nations.

On the material plane, France, since Liberation, has met the most difficult challenge in her history in order to restore her economy. The recovery that has been achieved and recognized by all observers is due, on the one hand, to American aid, and, on the other hand, to the efforts made by France, which has devoted most of her national income to the reconstruction and modernization of her territory. By applying one third of her budget (one tenth of her national income) to rearmament, France intends to concentrate on the organization of Atlantic defense, but without compromising her own economic balance, which is essential to the maintenance of social stability.

This is the dual objective of the Government's rearmament policy, as defined by Maurice Petsche, Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, at the opening of the debates in the National Assembly on December 27.

M. Petsche's Statement

"The most urgent problem for France is that of defense. Parliament has realized this. On several occasions you have voted legislative provisions for rearmament. We ask you today to give us the necessary financial means of action. That is why the Government, abandoning the principle of budgetary unity, is presenting two bills; one provides for a special National Defense Fund with corresponding revenues, the other is the regular budget law, which determines the general balance of the budget.

"This method has a dual advantage: it makes clear to foreign powers the sacrifices that France has consented to make, and gives all those who, until now, have been associated in our military effort, the opportunity to complete it by the necessary tax effort.

"Out of military expenditures totaling 740 billion francs, the Government had assigned 385 billions to the regular budget and 355 billions to the special National Defense Fund. These 355 billions were to be covered by the following means: 140 billions in American aid, 165 billions in taxes and 50 billions in Government loans.

"The Finance Committee proposes a redistribution, according to which expenditures are reduced to 728 billions and divided in three portions: 399 billions for the regular budget, 120 billions for extraordinary expenditures and 209 billions for armaments.

"With regard to revenues, the Committee proposes suppressions which it evaluates at 86 billions and which the Government evaluates at 101 billions. In order to make up the deficit, the Committee proposes to take 32 billions from the revenues provided by the budget law and to effect 28 billions of economies.

"The Government cannot accept these proposals. Reducing military expenditures by 12 billions and transferring 14 billions to the ordinary budget may jeopardize all the foreign aid that we have been able to obtain. Moreover, this transfer of 14 billions and the suppression of 32 billions in revenues will create a deficit of 46 billions. The committee tells us that it will attend to this deficit a little later; but this means that the solution of the difficulty is only postponed.

"Finally, the balance of the special fund is no longer assured: 15 billion francs of necessary revenues are lacking and 28 billions must be supplied by hypothetical economies. The Government must realize these economies by May 31, deadline set by the committee. This date is close to a certain electoral period, and everyone knows that it will be difficult to vote new taxes at that time...

"The Government has evaluated civilian expenditures at 2,615 billion francs, that is, only 4 billions more than in 1950. This means that a huge retrenchment effort has been made, for the 1951 budget includes 86 billions needed for the reclassification of civil servants. You were, with justification, disturbed by the reduction in the investment budget; yet this reduction has been strictly limited since it amounts to only 40 billions, while the resources for these investments, that is Marshall Plan aid, will be decreased by 135 billions. I agreed to authorize 80 billions of guaranteed loans so that the main part of the investment program may be carried out.

"Thanks to the efforts and sacrifices that have been made, civilian expenditures have been kept down. But total military expenditures have increased considerably. Without this increase, the budget could have been balanced without new taxes.

"The Government felt justified in asking for foreign aid. In its memorandum of August 17 it called for the setting up of a common budget making proportionate demands upon the various countries. While this has not been accepted, the principle of international allocation has been recognized. This was the object of our negotiations in Washington, which settled the question of temporary aid. We were constrained by a strict American law which provides that assistance will be given mainly in kind. Aid in kind will amount to $3,500,000,000, of which France will receive 40 to 50 per cent. To this will be added the sum of $200 million for the first six months of 1951; we have obtained that this aid be continued during the second six months. We can therefore count on a sum amounting to 140 billion francs.

"But it is my duty to emphasize that the aid for the second six months will depend upon a vote of Congress, and that it will be granted only in the measure that our balance of accounts permits us to make international payments. In addition to these 140 billions, we had on hand for 1951, 115 billions furnished under the Marshall Plan and 1,843 billions provided by taxes. The deficit was 517 billions. To make up this deficit, two ways could be considered: loans and taxation. Certain persons claimed, on the authority of Doctor Schacht, that it was possible to meet the deficit by anticipating an increase in production. But they forgot that when Doctor Schacht anticipated in this way, he was resorting to forced loans, that Germany had 3 million unemployed, and that she had to place her whole economy under the most stringent control. The French economy, on the other hand, is one of full employment, with an expansion margin of 6 to 7 per cent. Besides, we are anticipating extensively: we expect 130 billions of extra tax receipts, estimating that the production index which was 130 in November will reach an average of 135 in 1951. (1938 equals 100.)

"The Government decided to resort to loans to cover equipment and even armament expenditures. I set the maximum loan capacity at 320 billions, thus giving proof of remarkable optimism. I based my calculations on the total achieved at the end of 1950 by all the means of financing: 70 billion francs in long-term loans, 160 billions in short-term loans or loans on call, 20 billions in medium-term loans from banks, 79 billions in American loans, 40 billions in bonds subscribed by the banks. It must be noted that the latter loans may result in inflation; the danger of inflation will be much more critical in 1951 than in 1950. Moreover, to arrive at the 320 billion franc figure, I took into account the total reached by all the financial resources at the end of 1950. By applying this figure at the beginning of the fiscal year 1951, I allowed no security margin for the contingencies which always arise during the year.

"I feel, therefore, that we have reached the extreme limit, the more so since I will have to cover the deficit of the special accounts: I will thus have to find 420 billions in financial resources in 1951...

"Certain persons see a panacea in loans guaranteed against fluctuations in the exchange rate of the franc. We have had experience with these: certain bonds were recently introduced on the exchange, their price does not hold up. The issue of such loans would result in an increase in the interest rate. Moreover, we would show a singular lack of confidence in our own currency and would run the risk of drying up the source of short-term loans. In our memorandum of August 17 we proposed an international loan: our proposal has not yet been answered...

"Consequently, we were compelled, without wantonness or sadism on the part of the Minister of Finance, to ask for new taxes: 165 billions under the National Defense Fund and 32 billions under the budget law. In this way, we wished not only to eliminate inflation resulting from a budgetary deficit, but also to drain a considerable part of surplus income.

"The Committee has reduced these taxes but I note that it has promised to restore them partially in the budget law. If, although you all agree that we have reached the limit in borrowing, you do not make it possible for me to impose taxes, we shall be obliged to resort to advances from the Bank of France, that is, to the most harmful form of inflation. There are several methods of taking a share of the national income: taxation is an honest, direct and controlled method; inflation is an underhanded and iniquitous one, of which the burden falls upon the poor and all the economically weak.

"...I am convinced that we shall not have recourse to this method: it would be an act of folly at a time when France is already threatened by economic inflation. Since the aggression in Korea, requirements have increased, often anticipated by speculation, and the price of raw materials has risen steeply.

"There has been a change in the trend of French economy. Certain indications are still favorable. The production index was 129 last October and 132 in December (1938 equals 100). As much as 84 per cent of our imports from the dollar zone are covered by exports. The debit on our balance of payments was $168 million for the first six months of 1950. In the Payments Union we are creditors for $197 million, money of account. The availabilities on call of the Bank of France have been increasing by nearly 100 billion francs every year. Financing was relatively easy during the past year. The surplus of Treasury bond subscriptions reached 160 billions, that of post office current accounts was 22 billions, and that of savings banks accounts 120 billions. The amount of money in circulation is 3,590 billions: from June to the end of November 1950 it increased only 4.7 per cent, as against 7.6 per cent during the corresponding period of 1949. It is the private sector of our economy, which gained 50 billion francs, that has profited from this increase since June.

"But there are disturbing signs, also: a certain tightening of gold and the dollar, the upward tendency of wages which rose 6 per cent after they were decontrolled, and again, 6 to 10 per cent after the fixing of the guaranteed minimum wage. The wholesale price index rose from 2,035 in June to 2,304 in October, and the retail price index from 1,825 in June to 2,055 in November. For the moment, the rise in prices has been halted by governmental measures taken upon the auspicious initiative of M. Buron (Secretary of State for Economic Affairs). But these measures could not and cannot check the upward movement, because our economy has not yet felt the effects of increased military expenditures, nor of the increase in wages and the higher prices of raw materials on the international markets. Cotton has risen 25 per cent, copper 14 per cent, tin 40 per cent, wool 34 per cent, zinc 52 per cent. The average weighted increase of raw materials is 33 per cent, and only a 12 per cent rise has been incorporated in prices. We shall need $400 million for a year of capacity production, in other words, more than Marshall Plan aid gave us. There is danger that our balance of payments will be affected and our economy unsettled.

"This is the first sign of an inflation which originated abroad and not in our economy. Since July, the French Government has called for control of the great raw materials markets, the coordination of purchases, international allocation. While these proposals are beginning to take shape, several months have been lost. Will we succeed in even partially resorbing the increases already registered? This may be doubted. The pressure upon prices will continue.

"Can we at least count on an increase in production which would compensate this pressure? For many reasons, our production cannot be greatly expanded. The maximum expansion would be from 10 to 12 per cent. And this margin will be reduced by competition between civilian and military manufactures which are both dependent upon the same raw materials and the same manpower. As a result, economists estimate our potential expansion at only 6 to 7 per cent. Finally, let us not forget that the production effort will be concentrated principally upon equipment goods, and that, because of the requirements of the armament program, these goods will not be productive. Nevertheless, the increased income resulting from this production will make itself felt on the consumers' goods market. This will provide another impetus to a rise in prices.

"Under these conditions one may ask if it will not be necessary to resort to direct and generalized controls in order to ensure the balance of our economy. The experiments in this direction which were undertaken in the past were not successful. It must also be said that they were dictated by conditions which are no longer the same: an economy that had been progressively stifled, a terrible manpower crisis due to the absence of the prisoners. Today our production machinery is restored, labor power is available. That is why we have confidence in the French economy. By disciplining itself under conditions of freedom, it can reconcile our security requirements with the needs of day-to-day consumption, provided only that we avoid inflation.

"At all costs we must refrain from adding to the present dangers those that would result from unwise management of the public finances. Once more we must choose. The choice has been open to you since the beginning of this legislature: to take the easy way out, which would result in a mad race between wages and prices, in disorder and paralysis; or to do our duty and run the risk of unpopularity.

"Do you think that the country does not clearly understand this, that it does not remember? In 1946, on the morrow of your election, France was covered with ruins, its economy was impoverished, its currency had depreciated; inflation was gaining ground. Less than four years later, our recovery has been called miraculous by foreign observers; by your measures you succeeded in arresting the tendency, then in reversing it; the country went to work in an atmosphere of free initiative.

"France's equipment has been modernized, her reconstruction is being completed. The public finances have been reorganized. The progress that has been made is reflected in all the production figures: electricity, 13.5 million KW of installed capacity as compared with 11.5 millions in 1938; coal, 4,350,000 tons mined every month, as against 3,875,000. One hundred blast furnaces have resumed production. French agriculture, which now possesses 140,000 tractors, as compared with 30,000 in 1938, has surpassed its record 1929 figures. Prices have been held down; the rise in wholesale prices, which was 85 per cent in 1946 and 65 per cent in 1947, was only 6 per cent in 1949 and 3 per cent in the first six months of 1950. Our trade with foreign countries has gradually been restored: while exports covered only 66 per cent of imports in 1938 and only 37 per cent in 1946, they covered 84 per cent of imports in the first six months of 1950. The deficit in our foreign trade balance which was $2 billion in 1946 is now only $168 million. By last June the price of gold and of foreign currencies was almost normal. The black market in foreign currency had lost its reason for being.

"The recovery of our economy was accompanied by an effort to reorganize our finances: in 1946, 71 per cent of governmental expenditures were covered by definite tax receipts; in 1947, the proportion was 77 per cent; in 1948, it was 76 per cent; in 1949 and 1950, 91 per cent. Advances from the Bank of France, revalued in gold, have decreased from year to year: 234 billion francs in 1946, 230 billions in 1947, 21 billions in 1948, 8 billions in 1949. Savings have been restored, as is proven by the surplus of subscriptions to Treasury bonds. The rate of expansion of the amount of money in circulation is decreasing: it was 9.94 per cent during the first six months of 1950, as compared with 14.7 per cent during the first six months of 1949. The rotation of currency has also slowed down, while the proportion of bank notes coming in to those going out has risen. Four years after your election, France had reached a real state of balance which, under normal circumstances, should have found concrete expression in the coming months.

"All this is your work. This was the only way the country could achieve its recovery. In order to achieve it, we had to make harder sacrifices from year to year. You assumed your responsibilities. You made possible the entire policy that has been followed for the last four years. One moment of weakness could have compromised everything. Similarly, our country cannot win security in one year. Security requires a continuous, progressive and prolonged effort.

"We have to finance the expenditures already contracted for under the equipment and rearmament plan. If a steep rise in prices were added to these heavy burdens, we would undoubtedly have to discontinue our effort. A subtle game is perhaps being played against us, which consists in not seeking a decision on the field of arms, but in thinking that inflation will produce the internal disintegration which makes the easiest victories possible.

"If you place on one side of the balance the sum of efforts and sacrifices made during the last four years and which one single moment of weakness would render vain, the prosperity and stability of the country, indeed, its very future, while on the other side you place the temporary respite that would be afforded by an ill-considered solution based on any form of easy way out, then, I am sure, you will see to which side the scale bends. You will choose the really courageous solution, and France will recognize it."

* * * * * * *

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE

SERVICE DE PRESSE ET D'INFORMATION

610 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y. CIrcle 6-0103

Document No. 44 May 29, 1951

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PAU AGREEMENTS

SERVICES TRANSFERRED TO THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF INDOCHINA AS OF APRIL 1, 1951

The conference between France and the three Indochinese States of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, which was held in Pau from June 29 to Nov. 27, 1950, resulted in agreements determining the methods of implementing the transfer to the Associated States of the services of immigration, communications, foreign trade, customs and finances, until then administered by France for the whole of Indochina.

Two principles emerged from these agreements: that of national sovereignty for each of the three States, and that of association, the latter resulting from the geographic unity of the Indochinese States and their participation in the French Union.

In accordance with the first principle, each state was to have its own national agencies, which would take over the powers formerly exercised by the French services. However, the economic and political interdependence of the Indochinese States made it necessary to establish higher organs designed to harmonize their common interests. These joint organs were to be composed of representatives of the Government of each State. France would be represented at the meetings of the study committees and would take part in the decisions only when her own economy and finances were involved, and in that case, would leave the execution of the decisions up to the States themselves.

The agreements reached at the Pau conference gave the Associated States of Indochina their definitive statute of independence. These agreements became legally valid when signatures were exchanged by the sovereigns of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and Jean Letourneau, French Minister of State in charge of the Associated States, at the time of the latter's trip to Indochina in December 1950.

The implementation of the agreements was undertaken immediately. Almost all the decisions reached at Pau have been carried out in the three Indochinese States. Only the delays required for the practical organization of certain inter-state agencies have prevented Indochina from organizing its independence definitively.

France no longer exercises any of her former sovereign powers. Certain French officials remain in the Vietnamese Government offices, at the request of the national governments, which lack certain classes of qualified personnel. These French government workers no longer take orders from Metropolitan France, but from the Indochinese governments, which have reserved the right of replacing them with native technicians as this becomes possible.

The following services had been transferred by France to the Indochinese States as of April 1, 1951:

Immigration

The control of immigration formerly exercised by the French police department in Indochina was turned over to each of the Indochinese States before the end of 1950. Inter-state conferences, in which France will have only a consultative role, will be held to coordinate the controls exercised by the national agencies of the three states over foreigners entering and leaving Indochina.

Communications

Postal service and telecommunications were transferred to the Indochinese States between Dec. 30, 1950 and Jan. 27, 1951. The study committee charged with the coordination of the national communications networks held its first meeting on March 15, 1951.

25-16-61

Equipment Plan

The government of each state has set up a national agency in charge of the Equipment Plan, to which the powers formerly exercised by France have been transferred. However, so as not to waste their resources and in order to utilize their economic potential under the best conditions, the States agreed to harmonize their national Equipment Plans and charged a committee temporarily composed of two representatives of each state, with studying the coordination of the various plans. A center of scientific and technical research has also been created. Here, scientists and research workers of the Associated States, utilizing the Indochinese laboratories in common, will develop in the interest of all, the extensive scientific projects initiated by France.

These two agencies held their first meetings on March 23, 24, 28 and 29, 1951. His Excellency Nguyen Thanh Giung, vice-rector of the University of Hanoi, was elected President of the Board of Directors of the Center of Scientific Research, and His Excellency Khim That, Cambodian Minister in charge of Public Works and the Equipment Plan, was appointed director of the Equipment Plan study committee. The services and institutions formerly administered by the French Commissioner of the Equipment Plan, were transferred to these four-power agencies on April 1, 1951, in accordance with the inter-state convention.

Foreign Trade

As early as Jan. 1, 1951, the administration of foreign trade was turned over to a temporary tripartite committee which drew up the new foreign trade statute that went into effect on Feb. 15, 1951.

Customs

The customs offices were transferred to Viet Nam on March 7, to Laos on March 12 and to Cambodia on April 2. A "four-power customs committee," which will draw up the regulations of the customs union, is being speedily set up. The work of this committee will be submitted to intergovernmental conferences which will give it legal authority.

The Bank of Issue

The Bank of Issue, which was formerly strictly French, is being transformed into an inter-state agency administered equally by France, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia. The French and Cambodian representatives on the Board of Directors and the Control Commission, have already been designated; Viet Nam and Laos have been asked to appoint their delegations as soon as possible so as to enable the bank to start functioning.

The questions of the Treasury and of the regulation of exchange are closely linked with that of the Bank of Issue. The only transitional measure taken until now has been to designate representatives from each State to the office of the Chief Treasurer to observe operations concerning the national Treasuries.

25-10-62

Most Reverend William H. Francis
Woodstock, New York

Bebruary I9,I95I

Dr.E. Franklin Frazier,
Chairman,
Dr.du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr.Frazier:-

I am very sorry indeed that I am unable to attend the Dinner given on the 23rd. for Dr. du Bois.

The Dinner should really be to congratulate this earth for having for so long a period a man of such great virtue as Dr. du Bois. May many more years be his - and may his tribe increase.

To anyone who knows of the life and struggle of our honored guest for so long a period must come the realisation that this sick old world is but enduring the birth-pains of a new and better era, when all of the social inequalities and injustices will be done away with.

Dr.du Bois is one of the great pioneers of our new civilization -and though for the present the day may seem dark - a new day is arising. Thank God for such a man!

Faithfully,

+William Henry Francis
Archbishop of the Old Catholic Church.

25-14-19

3762 Hayes St., N.E.
Washington 19, D.C.
February 17, 1951

Dr. Walter M. Beekman
W.E.B. DuBois Birthday Greetings Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Beekman:

Please accept the enclosed check as a birthday token for Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, a great scholar and courageous, fearless leader.

Sincerely yours,

John Hope Franklin

John Hope Franklin

24-37-3

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

1951 FEB 22 5 AM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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NA062 NL PD=TDO BERKELEY CALIF FEB 22=

DOCTOR DE BOIS=

:409 EDGECOMB AVE=

24-37-94

CODORNICES IPP HAILS YOUR BIRTHDAY YOUR FIGHT FOR NEGRO PEOPLES CITIZENSHIP AND PEACE GREAT INSPIRATION WE PLEDGE TIRELESS EFFORTS FOR YOUR VINDICATION AND PEACE=

:MARGE FRANTZ 1008 COOLIDGE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

January 15, 1951

Mrs. Alice D. Crawford
762 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York 31, New York

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

I am returning herewith the letter, slightly revised, which you are sending out to the various sponsors.

I regret that I cannot find my signature stamp. Therefore, you are authorized to secure one and use it in signing the letters.

The first chance I have to see you in New York I will let you know.

I am enclosing also some of my personal stationery.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

EFF:W

24-36-91

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER HOWARD UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

January 29, 1951

Mrs. Alice D. Crawford
762 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

I have looked at the blank which you asked me to sign and I find that I do not wish to assume the responsibilities which my signature would impose upon me. When I assumed the chairmanship of the DuBois testimonial dinner, it was with the distinct understanding that I would not assume any obligations as to time or otherwise. Certainly, I could not sign this blank which indicates that certain action has been taken by an organized group of which I was the chairman. It seems to me that the best way out of this difficulty is for you to let your committee or group assume responsibility for all financial arrangements for the dinner.

I have talked with President Mordecai Johnson and he has promised to let me know later today about participating in the dinner, and with reference to speaking. I am also sending off a letter to Dr. Nathan to learn whether Professor Einstein will participate.

Sincerely,

E. Franklin Frazier

EFF:W

E. Franklin Frazier

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER HOWARD UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

February 19, 1951

Dr. Walter N. Beekman, Treasurer
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring
Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Beekman:

I am enclosing my check in the amount of $37.50 in payment of reservations for the DuBois testimonial dinner for the following persons:

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University

Dr. Sterling A. Brown
Howard University

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University

Dr. William H. Frazier
204 Warburton Avenue
Yonkers, New York

Dr. Alain L. Locke
Howard University.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

EFF:W
Encl. - ck.

16-18 West 29th St., Rm. 311
New York 1, N. Y.
Murray Hill 5-1783
March 29, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I am enclosing the final draft of the letter which includes revisions suggested by you and other of the initiators. I am also enclosing a statement of background material which it is proposed should be sent out with the letter.

We had to revamp our original time table on getting this material out so that we could consult the initiators on each step in the launching of the Defense Committee.

If these documents meet with your approval, I will appreciate a note from you to that effect. If you have any changes to suggest, please send back the letter and the statement with your revisions. We hope to get this material out the beginning of next week. I am therefore enclosing a stamped envelope for your convenience in replying quickly. I should like, if you do approve, to use your signature plate for the letter, after which I will see to it that the plate is immediately returned to you.

I am sure you want to know the other people who are being asked to initiate this committee. They are Rev. Sandy Ray, J. Finley Wilson, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Dr. Mary van Kleeck and Mrs. Therese Robinson.

You may send all mail to me at the above address. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Louise T. Patterson

encl.

April 11, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Frazier:

I have waited already too long to say the word of thanks due you for your courageous stand in my defense. Shirley and I, after the dinner, hastened off to the West Indies and took four weeks of complete rest. I am very glad we did. We have lost some time, but nevertheless we have renewed strength and clearness of thought.

Ordinarily the stand such as you took was what could be expected of any American and particularly of any educated Negro. It happened however that the number of people with guts and ordinary clarity of thought was astonishingly small among both black and white. That made your stand all the more fine and creditable.

I thank you for it very deeply. You may suffer some, but I do not think that in the long run you will find anything but praise and approbation among people who think and know. I shall want to see you as soon as possible and have a long talk.

We are still in of course for the rather nasty fight in the matter of this indictment, but we are going to fight to the end. It's a big opportunity and I am perfectly willing to go to jail in order to make the courts face the issue and make the United States and especially Negro Americans know what they are up against.

With the deepest appreciation of your work.

Yours very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-31-8

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Elizabeth P. Frazier

REMARKS:

Miss Elizabeth P. Frazier
8024 Roanoke Street
Philadelphia 18, Pa.

25-19-5

ans.
Cont

[Freedom Associates]

KENMORE 9723

DR. R. A. SIMMONS
Dentist

222 NORTHAMPTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Mass, November 23 1951

Dr, W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn N.Y.

My Dear Dr, DuBois
The Freedom Associates of Massachusetts wishes to be onaof the first to wish you well for the successful fight which youcon ducted for sll of us , who aspire, to Dignity and Equality in a society of PEACE.

25-16-52

Your courage has inspired us anew and your clarity is now seen more than ever.

Please be assured that many who hesitated to join earlier have been heartened by your steadfastness.

As you may already know the Inter*- Denominational Minis terial Alliance of Boston voted to send a Telegram to Washing ton in your behalf.

Local interest in your case has stirred up a groundswell, favorable to you that is most gratifying.

Your intimate connection with Massachusetts, its People and its Institutions warrented this.

The Freedom Associates of Mass, for whoom i speak,would like to sponsor your first post aquital appearance in Boston, or we willcoOperate any other sponsor.
The Dates we can arriange for are Jan, 17 18 or20.

The interest shown by the Guardian and Chronicle(our local papers) as well as many old friends encorages us to invite you.

PLEASE ADVISE

Very Truly Yours
(Dr.) Robert A. Simmons
222 Northampton St,
Boston Mass,
For Freedom Associates.

Freedom

November 27, 1951

Dr. Robert A. Simmons
222 Northampton Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Simmons:

My wife and I are very grateful for your kind letter of November 23, 1951. I am sorry to say, however, that it will be impossible for either of us to make any engagements for the next one or two months. We are both too tired from our nine month's fight. Please greet the Freedom Associates and tell them how much we thank them for their invitation, but explain that at present it is impossible for us to accept anything of the sort.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-16-51

[Freedom Assn. of Mass.]

✓

Answer

32 Crawford Street
Boston 21, Massachusetts
December 11, 1951.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
21 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On behalf of the Freedom Associates of Massachusetts, let me take this opportunity to thank you and to congratulate you for your splendid fight and your historic victory. As a historian yourself, we are sure that you can appreciate the great significance of this occasion. Our hearts are one with your own in this hour.

Perhaps you will understand our reluctance in asking your reconsideration of our invitation to speak in Boston. While your fight was always our own (and it is precisely for that reason that so many of our people rallied to your defense) none of us bore to the same personal degree the weight of the government attack against you. And yet, in some measure, we can appreciate the strain under which you, Mrs. DuBois, and your associates must have labored. Because we have felt this, we have been doubly hesitant in urging you to come here. But our community has been insistent in demanding that you do come. And it is this insistence which sustains us in our repeated urging for your appearance here.

We have certainly been made aware that the Dr. DuBois who has provided so high a quality of leadership for a half century has never, in any earlier period, been so needed in our struggle for first class citizenship and for peace. Surely, sir, you have every right to retire to a less active position of leadership. Nobody could say that you have not given to your fullest ability in this struggle. And yet we ask you to take up again the cudgels. We feel that you have won the respect and the devotion of practically all your people - and they are looking to you now for guidance, and to share with you, also, the joy which now is the property of us all.

We would like to suggest again an appearance during the months of February or March. We respectfully urge your acceptance, with the humility which we feel when we consider the boldness which is manifested in this request. And again, we must reiterate, that our boldness is product of a surge which is composed of an impressive and exciting proportion of the people of the South End of Boston particularly, and of the entire area generally.

With best wishes for your continued good health and courage, and a personal prayer for the well-being of yourself and your family, I am

Yours sincerely,

Jack Lee

Jack Lee,
Chairman, Freedom Asso. of Mass.

p.s. I should like to add that should you find it possible to accept, we would do everything in our power to see that your stay in Boston would be as comfortable and as enjoyable as possible. All expenses, of course, would be the concern of our committee, as well as whatever fees or remunerations you feel desirable.

JL

25-12-12

Dec. 13, 1951.

Mr. Jack Lee, Chairman,
[redacted]ociation of Mass.
32 Crawford Street
Boston 21, Mass.

My dear Mr. Lee:

I have your letter of December 11.

Mrs. DuBois and I are trying to get some rest after our long ordeal, and intend to be out of the country after Christmas, and certainly during January and February.

It is possible that in March one or both of us might be able to speak in Boston. If you will write me again late in February, I can give you a definite answer.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

25-16-50

[Ruth Freeze]

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This [illegible] rate [illegible] character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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1951 NOV 4 PM 5 56

CT.DAA221 LONG NL P. EXTRA=DAYTON OHIO 4=

DR W E B DUBOIS AND ASSOCIATES=

16 WEST 29 ST ROOM 1224 NYK=

WE SEND YOU SINCEREST REGARDS FROM DAYTON OHIO AND A PLEDGE FOR SUPPORT IN OUR COMMON FIGHT FOR PEACE=

RUTH FREEZE WILLIE STORRY LILLIAN HOLMES EILEEN TILK MRS WILLIE LEE HOY CHARLES LEROY THOMAS TRIPP JR MARGARET CREAGER MR AND MRS J OSINSKI CHARLES HATCHER MARTHA SHEETS SYLVIA SUPRANER HERBERT SUPRANER EMILY JACKSON ELISHA JACKSON MADELINE LOHMAN WALTER LOHMAN VASSEL THAMEL JACK YOUNG LOIS YOUNG IRENE THOMAEL DOROTHY JACKSON DOROTHY MCGILL HARRY MCGILL PEARL LOCKWOOD FRANCIS TAYLOR EVA PETERSON CLARENCE PETERSON ALICE DUNHAM SALLY DUNMAN ARTHUR STRUNK ELSA STRUNK ANNE HILL O C LANTZ GENEVA BUMPUS EDWARD BUMPUS PRESTON MACK LAWRENCE WRIGHT=..

24-36-106

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Editorial Office of Der Abend
Fleischmarkt 3
Vienna I, Austria

W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Dinner Committee
53 West 125th Street
New York, New York, USA

Dear Friends:

24-37-18

I consider it a privilege to pay homage to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on the occasion of his 83rd birthday. His ceaseless struggles towards the liberation of the Negro people, and his scholarship, alone would be sufficient to assure him a place of honor in American and world history. However, not content to rest on past glories, Dr. DuBois has sensed the close connection between everything that gave meaning to his life and the present struggle in defense of peace. His steadfast stand at the head of the Peace Information Center, operating under extremely trying conditions, is an inspiring example to Defenders of Peace, not only in America, but throughout the world.

The indictment recently returned against Dr. DuBois and the Peace Information Center came as a shock to Defenders of Peace everywhere. I trust that we shall soon all be able to celebrate the complete defeat of that indictment.

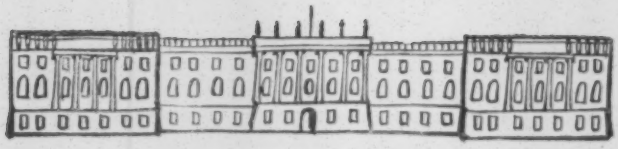
To Dr. DuBois, I wish many more years in the good fight, and to your Committee full success in the organization of the Testimonial Dinner.

Cordially Yours,

Bruno Frei

Bruno Frei
Editor of Der Abend and
of Tagebuch

Österreichische Zensurstelle



150 JAHRE HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN

Internationales Studentenseminar der Freien Deutschen Jugend
Vorbereitendes Komitee: Vorsitzender: Prof. Dr. Dr. Walter Friedrich
Sekretär: Dipl. rer. oec. Helmut Steiner

Herrn
Prof. Dr. Dr. hc. W.E.B. Du Bois

New York

Berlin W 8, Unter den Linden 6
Telegrammanschrift: Intersem Berlin

27.10.1960

40-9-15

Hochverehrter Herr Prof. Dr.Dr. hc. Du Bois!

In meinem hohen Amt als Vorsitzender des Vorbereitenden Komitees des Internationalen Studentenseminars der Freien Deutschen Jugend, das anläßlich der 150-Jahrfeier der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin stattfindet, erlaube ich mir, Ihre Aufmerksamkeit auf die humanistische Zielsetzung dieser bedeutenden Veranstaltung der deutschen und internationalen studentischen Jugend zu richten.

Die Professoren, Mitarbeiter und Studenten der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin begehen mit der Bevölkerung der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik in den Novembertagen 1960 das 150-jährige Jubiläum der Eröffnung der Humboldt-Universität und das 250-jährige Bestehen der ehrwürdigen Berliner Charité. Bedeutende Professoren, Wissenschaftler und Studentenvertreter aus allen Ländern kündigen uns in diesen Tagen ihre Teilnahme am Jubiläum an.

40-9-116

Aus tiefer Verantwortung für die Geschicke meines Volkes und eine friedliche Entwicklung zum Wohle der Menschen betrachte ich es als langjähriger Wissenschaftler der Humboldt-Universität für dringend geboten, der akademischen Jugend unserer Berliner Humboldt-Universität bei ihrem edlen Vorhaben mit Rat und Tat zur Seite zu stehen.

Das Internationale Studentenseminar wird vom 8. - 12. November 1960 über "die friedliche Lösung der deutschen Frage" beraten.
Ich wende mich an Sie, als international angesehenen Wissenschaftler, der Sie berufen sind, unseren deutschen und ausländischen Studenten bei ihrer humanistischen Aufgabe Weg und Richtung zu weisen.
Sie würden außerordentlich zum Gelingen des Seminars beitragen, wenn Sie uns Ihre Meinung zum Grundanliegen dieser Aussprache mitteilen würden.

Im Namen der Teilnehmer des Internationalen Studentenseminars und in meinem eigenen Namen erlaube ich mir, Ihnen für Ihre ehrenwerten Bemühungen zum erfolgreichen Gelingen unseres Seminars zu danken.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Prof. Dr. Dr. Friedrich

W. Friedrich

Friends of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

101 NORTH 52nd STREET · PHILADELPHIA 39, PA.

August 23, 1951

Dear Miss Citron:

More than fifty years ago (1897 to be exact) Dr. W. E. B. DuBois came to our community as the first Negro on the staff of the University of Pennsylvania. He made a documented study of the Negro in Philadelphia which remains today one of the most authoritative analyses of its kind.

Throughout the years since that time, Dr. DuBois has lent tirelessly of his efforts and great intellect to bring the fruits of democracy to all in our land as well as to colonial peoples throughout the world.

We signers of this letter and enclosed statement who live in the greater Philadelphia area are proud to associate ourselves with this important record of achievement.

24-43-12

In response to suggestions from many persons throughout the country, an ad hoc national committee - FRIENDS OF DR. W.E.B.DuBOIS - is in process of formation. The sole purpose of this committee will be to organize support for the defense of Dr. DuBois against the unjust "foreign agent" indictment.

We invite you to join with several hundred Negro leaders throughout the country in protesting the shameful prosecution of Dr. DuBois, by signing the enclosed statement. We also invite you to become a member of the Friends of Dr. DuBois, and to support this defense through the largest contribution of funds which you can possibly give at this time.

We are aware that these are very serious times. We do hope that you will find it possible to cooperate with us in whatever way you can. Please return the signed statement to us in the enclosed addressed envelope at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. William H. Gray, Jr.

E. Washington Rhodes, Esq

Mrs. W. W. Goens

Rufus S. Watson, Esq

Rev. W. C. Williamson

Rev. E. Luther Cunningham

Louis L. Redding, Esq

[Enc.]

24-43-13

a statement TO THE PRESIDENT AND ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

We, the undersigned Negro Americans, do not believe that Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is or ever was a "foreign agent"; and we fear that his prosecution for alleged violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act is designed to intimidate into silence other leaders of our people who speak out boldly for full democratic rights for Negro citizens.

When Dr. Du Bois denies the "foreign agent" charge and declares that he and his associates in their work for peace through this (Peace Information) Center were acting as Americans for America and that the work was supported by funds raised solely in the United States, we accept his statement as completely valid.

The integrity and loyalty of Dr. Du Bois have been firmly established during his more than half-century of public life. However we may differ with some of his opinions, we do not and cannot question his honesty and loyalty.

We have long been proud of Dr. Du Bois as an able leader of the Negro people and as a scholar with few peers in our country. Moreover, we admire his courage and defend his right, now at the age of eighty-three, to continue to speak out for the democratic rights of oppressed people and for world peace as he has been doing for many decades.

It is our considered opinion that the indictment and prosecutions of Dr. Du Bois under the Foreign Agents Registration Act constitute unjust and cruel persecution of one of the very best citizens and one of the greatest scholars the United States has produced.

We endorse fully the resolution on the indictment and prosecution of Dr. Du Bois which was adopted by the Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Atlanta, Georgia, June 26-30, 1951), namely: *"that this Convention go on record as being unalterably opposed to such methods by any Governmental instrumentality to silence spokesmen for full equality for Negroes and affirm its determination to continue to fight for such citizenship rights for all Americans."*

We, therefore, respectfully petition you to drop the "foreign agent" indictment against Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and to call off the unwarranted trial scheduled for October 2, 1951. This action by our Government, especially at this time, would do much to uphold the requirements of justice and the democratic traditions of our country.

SIGNED.....

I agree to cooperate with the campaign to have the unjust "foreign agent" indictment against Dr. Du Bois dropped. (Please check one or more of the following)

.....1. I have (not) signed the above statement.

.....2. I agree to become a member of the *Friends of Dr. Du Bois.*

.....3. I enclose $..... to help defray expenses for the campaign to defend Dr. Du Bois.

(Please make checks or money orders payable to GRACE P. GOENS, Treasurer)

Issued by FRIENDS OF DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS, 101 North 52nd Street, Philadelphia 39, Pa.

Friends of Dr. Du Bois

The undersigned ask you to join them in the defense of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, who has recently been indicted by the Department of Justice. Dr. Du Bois is charged by the G. Government with no criminal act or conspiracy. It is admitted by the Department of Justice that his acts and words have been legal and within the rights of an American citizen. The charge and the only charge is that Dr. Du Bois in advocating peace has acted as the "agent of a foreign principal" and ~~that for this reason~~ he is required to acknowledge this by registering in Washington. This allegation Dr Du Bois vehemently denies. He declares that in speaking for peace, he has expressed his own belief and has not spoken at the order of any foreign government, organization or person. He declares that he has attended peace congresses because he believed in peace and not as an agent of others.

We are not here concerned with the political or social beliefs of Dr. Du Bois Many of us do not agree with him on these and other matters. But we are concerned with with the right of a man to say what he thinks within the law without being subject to threat and intimidation. Especially are we concerned with Dr. Du Bois as a leader of the Negro American for 50 years. In that time until now, his integrity and sincerity has never been questioned. He may have been wrong but he was never dishonest, and not once before in this half century has he been accused of selling his convictions to ~~either a native or foreign master.~~

We are not defending the opinions of Dr. Du Bois; but we are defending his right to express them legally without being accused of being a "foreign agent" because he believes and says what millions of others native and foreign also say and believe This is the same effoert at thought control which Hitler tried to make universal.

~~We believe him utterly when he denies this present accusation and~~ We fear that back of this attack lies the purpose of punishing this ~~intrepid~~ and unwavering leader of 15,000,000 Americans for his fight for Negro freedom and ~~the~~ effort to deter other Negroes and their white friends from persisting in the fight for law and order, free employment, civil rights and complete political and social equality. Already Negroes who today stand for what Du Bois has advocated for 50 years are being smeared. We believe this must be stopped by quashing this ~~indefensible~~ indictment, not as a defense of ~~the~~ opinions of Dr Du Bois, but as a defense of the Constutional rights of Americans of every race and color to have opinions & to express them.

Will you join us with money and the right to use your name in this crusade for civil liberty?

for a country in which our children can hear all sides of every controversy and not be ~~xixx~~ deterred from honest ~~thought and~~ action by seeing the fate of a Negro who dared to stand up for what he thought was right.

Secretary
Office?
Preliminary Meeting
Organization

[R.R. Wright, Jr., 1951]

FRIENDS OF DR. DU BOIS

The undersigned ask you to join them in the defense of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, who has recently been indicted by the Department of Justice. Dr. Du Bois is charged by the Government with no criminal act or conspiracy. It is admitted by the Department of Justice that his acts and words have been legal and within the rights of an American citizen. The charge and the only charge is that Dr. Du Bois in advocating peace has acted as the "agent of a foreign principal" and that he is required to acknowledge this by registering in Washington.

This allegation Dr. Du Bois vehemently denies. He declares that in speaking for peace and circulating petitions, he has expressed his own belief and has not spoken at the order of any foreign government, organization or person. He declares that he has attended peace congresses and worked in peace movements since 1900, because he believed in peace and not as an agent of others.

24-46-24

We are not here concerned with the political or social beliefs of Dr. Du Bois. Many of us do not agree with him on these and other matters. But we are concerned with the right of a man to say within the law what he thinks without being subject to threat and intimidation. Especially are we concerned with Dr. Du Bois as a leader of the Negro American for 50 years. In that time until now his integrity and absolute sincerity has never been questioned.

We are not defending the opinions of Dr. Du Bois; but we are defending his right to express them legally without being accused of being a "foreign agent" because he believes and says what millions of other persons native and foreign also say and believe. This is the same effort at thought control which Hitler tried to make universal.

We fear that back of this attack on Dr. Du Bois lies the purpose in some quarters of punishing this unwavering leader of 15,000,000 Americans for his long fight for Negro freedom and that this is an effort to deter other Negroes and their white friends from persisting in the fight for law and order, free employment, civil rights and complete political and social equality. Already Negroes who today stand for what Du Bois has advocated for 50 years are being smeared. We believe this must be stopped by quashing this indictment, not as a defense of opinions of Dr. Du Bois, but as a defense of the Constitutional rights of Americans of every race and color to have opinions and to express them.

Will you join us with money and the right to use your name in this crusade for civil liberty; for a country in which our children can hear all sides of every controversy and not be deterred from honest action by seeing the fate of a Negro who dared to stand up for what he thought was right.

24-46-25

R. R. Wright Jr.
Bishop of the A.M.E. Church

called a criminal

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois—scholar, leader, dean of American Letters, co-founder of the NAACP, is now facing trial for failing to register as a "foreign agent". This open attack is being used as a "big club" to silence all uncompromising leadership. The trial of Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center scheduled for May 14 has been postponed to October 2nd. MAKE THEM DROP THIS BIG CLUB INDICTMENT!

32-18-119

he called for PEACE

EVERY NEGRO VOICE MUST JOIN THESE PROTESTS

"DR. DU BOIS IS NO CRIMINAL
He is no traitor to this country. . . . The handcuffs on Du Bois are meant to serve as a GAG on any Negro leadership that is disposed to 'shoot the works' for freedom."—P. L. PRATTIS, Editor, Pittsburgh Courier.

"WE BELIEVE DR. DU BOIS
tells the truth when he insists that . . . he was acting only as an American citizen whose 'sole object was to secure peace and prevent a third World War.' . . ." EDITORIAL—Afro-American.

"IT DISTRESSES THE NEGRO PEOPLE
all over the country that Dr. Du Bois, at the age of 83, should be questioned as to his loyalty to the United States."—BISHOP R. R. WRIGHT, JR., 12th Episcopal District, AME Church.

"I WOULD FIND GREAT DIFFICULTY
in believing that Dr. Du Bois is a foreign agent. His history has been one of protest, but of loyalty."—DR. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President, Fisk University.

"ONE OF THE MOST SHAMEFUL
acts committed by the United States against the Negro people."—ROSCOE DUNJEE, Editor, Black Dispatch.

"HE IS THE RACE'S GREATEST SCHOLAR
and has been a champion of human rights for half a century and has always been in the forefront when the battle was hottest."—J. FINLEY WILSON, Grand Exalted Ruler, I.B.P.O.E.W.

"PUNY MEN IN IMPORTANT OFFICES
in our land dare attack and even indict Dr. Du Bois. The great masses will give their answer and set him free to labor on."—PAUL ROBESON.

"IF AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN
like Dr. Du Bois . . . could be indicted because he was an officer sponsoring a petition for peace throughout the world, then few of us are safe from attack. . . ."—JUDGE HUBERT T. DELANEY, New York.

"THE INDICTMENT OF DR. DU BOIS
and his associates . . . is an attempt to silence all those who speak for peace and against human oppression."—FERDINAND C. SMITH, Executive Secretary, Harlem Trade Union Council.

"DU BOIS
(who frankly we do not believe is a communist) is one of the most outstanding Negroes living in America today, and to have certain people attempt to have Negroes hush his mouth is the height of stupidity."—EDITORIAL, Gary American.

"WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO US
that Dr. Du Bois is to be discredited? . . . It means that Negro protest is to be supervised by the Un-American Activities Committee in the future. We have to take a stand, here and now, with Dr. Du Bois. We have to rally around him to save our own skins."—MARJORIE McKENZIE, Columnist, Pittsburgh Courier.

RESOLUTION passed by NAACP Annual Convention, June 26-30—Atlanta, Ga.

"RESOLVED that this Convention go on record as being unalterably opposed to such methods (indictments) by any Governmental instrumentality to silence spokesmen for full equality for Negroes and reaffirm its determination to continue to fight for such citizenship rights for all Americans."

RESOLUTION passed by General Alumni Association at Fisk University, May 26, 1951 — Nashville, Tenn.

"RESOLVED that we reaffirm our faith and confidence in him and in his integrity and loyalty to the principles and ideals of his Alma Mater and again express our sincere appreciation for his courageous leadership in the struggle for the full emancipation of his people and the realization of total democracy for all men."

Issued by FRIENDS of DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

Room 202, 101 NORTH 52nd STREET **PHILADELPHIA 39, PA.**

Friends of
Progressive Jewish Education

פריינט פון פראגרעסיווער
אידישער דערציאונג

KALMAN MARMOR, Honorary Chairman
ABRAHAM BICK, Secretary

P. O. Box #67
Madison Square Station
New York City 10, N. Y.

קלמן מרמר, ערן-פֿאָרזיצער
אברהם ביק, סעקרעטאר

We appeal to you for the support and defense of the only Progressive Jewish Children's School movement in our land. This, largest secular educational network of 120 institutions, has for 30 years been dedicated to the integration of the Jewish child with humanist, democratic and labor traditions of the Jewish people in particular and of the American people as a whole.

Our appeal this year is more urgent than ever before. These schools are under attacks of McCarthyite "mosrim" in the Jewish community, who, together with their masters, are out to destroy Progressive Jewish Education as well as all democratic expression in public education.

They want to destroy the school movement which is bringing to children and parents the continuous golden threads of a Tercentenary of freedom-loving traditions of the Jewish people in Yiddish and English. They want to keep hidden the democratic, anti-Slavery and particularly labor heritage of the Jewish people which is an integral part of the history of the American people. They want to strangle that education which keeps alive the freedom-loving spirit of the Maccabees and anti-fascist Ghetto fighters, the spirit of Benjamin Nones and Emma Lazarus - the fighters against anti-Semitism and racism, the humanist folk-culture of Winchevsky, Sholem Aleichem and I.L. Peretz.

They hate the school which is bringing thousands of children ever closer to an identity of their interests with those of Negro people and of labor with whom to supplant the blights of anti-Semitism, racism and war with democratic friendship and with peace.

It would be a great calamity in Jewish life, were these educational institutions destroyed or even weakened in any way. More, in these days of the McCarthyite anti-Semitic attacks and Walter-McCarran racism, Jewish parents want and need such schools for their children, greater than ever.

For these reasons, we created the Committee of "Friends of Progressive Jewish Education". Our aim is to assure the continuous life and existence of Progressive Jewish Children's Schools, which are closest to the hearts and ideals and real need of Jewish parents.

We stand firm around this school and are initiating the pleasant, yet responsible task to raise a Fund of $50,000. with which to strengthen the material foundation of the school; in order to guarantee that the doors of each and every school all over the land remain open; in order to make sure that the thousands of Jewish children who receive a progressive education will not remain locked out in the cold.

We appeal to your organization to join and share in this sacred task. We appeal to the membership of your organization to become part of the human chain of thousands of links which will guard the existence of these schools:

32-33-31

Undertake the largest possible share of the $50,000. drive.

We appeal to you to raise at least $300. which will entitle you to a full table of 10 seats at the great Peoples Banquet on June 20th, in New York City, which will celebrate the successful termination of the drive.

Bring the program and achievements of these schools before your members and the community.

This is an extraordinary appeal. The existence and future of the Progressive Jewish Children's School Movement is in your hands and will be decided by your response.

There can be only one answer worthy of the consciousness of the great responsibility involved - to undertake at once the activities necessary to reach a successful conclusion to this $50,000. Fund Drive.

32-33-32

With Greetings,
for the
Committee: "Friends of Progressive Jewish Education"

Kalman Marmor, Honorary Chairman
Abraham Bick, Secretary

Make checks payable to: "FRIENDS OF JEWISH EDUCATION"

and mail to: P.O. Box 67, Madison Square Station
New York 10, N.Y.

F

FRIENDS OF PROGRESSIVE JEWISH EDUCATION.
P.O. Box 67. Madison Square Station,
New York 10, N.Y.

Resolution Adapted at Conference of
Brooklyn Jewish Fraternal and Cultural Societies, April 4, 1954

The "Friends of Progressive Jewish Education", with Kalman Marmor as Honorary Chairman and Abraham Bick as Secretary, have issued an urgent appeal for a Fund of $50,000. with which to support and defend the network of 120 Progressive Jewish Educational institutions ranging from Kindergarten through High-schools and college:

These schools have for 30 years been educating children in the secular, progressive Jewish spirit of the humanist, democratic and labor traditions of the Jewish people in Yiddish and English:

The children there, are being brought ever closer to an understanding of the importance of identity of their interests with those of the Negro people and of labor in supplanting the blights of anti-Semitism, racism and war, with democratic friendship and peace:

These schools, especially during the Tercentenary celebrations, are bringing to children and parents the continuous threads of democratic, anti-slavery and particularly labor and anti-fascist traditions of the Jewish people as an integrated part of the history of the American people;

These schools are under the sharpest attacks of McCarthyite "mosrim" in the Jewish community who, together with their masters, are out to destroy Progressive Jewish Education as well as all democratic expressions in general public education;

An ever-increasing number of second and third generation English-speaking parents are assuming their position at the side of the original Yiddish-speaking founders of these schools and are building, conducting and defending the children's school from McCarthyism in American life. This serves to strengthen all parents and the whole community in the increasing resistance to McCarthyism;

THEREFORE: this Conference resolves and pledges the fullest cooperation and aid in erecting a solid wall of defense around the Progressive Jewish Children's Schools;

1) It calls for an educational and cultural program - simultaneously with fund-raising activities - in every society and community organization which will bring the program of the Progressive Jewish Children's Schools and the need for unity in defense of democratic education before their membership and the community;

(This will be done with the aid of teachers, parents, founders and children of the schools).

2) The Conference elects a committee to conduct this drive in Brooklyn to raise a minimum of $7,500.

32-33-34

Brooklyn Committee

Speakers' Aid #1 FRIENDS OF PROGRESSIVE JEWISH EDUCATION

Who is initiating and conducting this drive?

a) A National Committee of "Friends of Progressive Jewish Education" whose officers are: Honorary Chairman - Kalman Marmor- Dean of Progressive Jewish Cultural Leadership, Journalist, Scholar, Historian and Critic.
Secretary - Abraham Bick - Progressive Jewish Lecturer, Writer, Educator.

b) Borough Committees and committees in local fraternal and cultural societies have been established to conduct the program and the drive.

What is the financial goal of the drive? $7,500.00 by June 27th, 1954, in Brooklyn.

For whose benefit is the drive being conducted?

32-33-35

a) for a national network of 120 schools, ranging from kindergarden through college level - of which 17 are in Brooklyn, 17 in the Bronx, 12 in Queens, NY., etc.

b) local aid to neediest schools at the end of the term, for opening of new schools, for children's cultural and recreational activities.

c) for maintenance of a national service to teachers and schools; text books, holiday-programs, teacher training, new teachers, parent educational and organizational needs.

d) for cultural services and education of the societies conducting this drive and for aid to youth and their cultural needs.

How was the fund distributed in 1953?

50% went to aid local schools in Brooklyn
25% went for national services
21% went to conduct cultural services of the Brooklyn Committee, expenses of drive
4% went to aid youth choruses, drama, dance groups
100%

*** Because the goal was not fulfilled in Brooklyn, the 25% that was to go for national services, AND an additional 11% raised nationally by other cities, was given to aid Brooklyn Schools in order to make certain that no serious harm would take place.

36% --- ADDITIONAL FUNDS WENT TO AID BROOKLYN SCHOOLS IN 1953.

WHAT IS THE PLAN FOR 1954?

It is absolutely necessary that the goal of $7,500. be reached in Brooklyn. The national services are vital to the existence of all schools. It will be impossible to expect the aid of the 36% which was received in 1953. ONLY A SUCESSFUL CAMPAIGN ON THE PART OF EACH SOCIETY TO REACH THE MINIMUM GOAL OF $300 (or a full table of 10 at the Peoples Banquet) WILL GUARANTEE THE LIFE AND FUTURE EXISTENCE OF THE ONLY PROGRESSIVE JEWISH CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT.

Who will determine the allocation of the share going to Brooklyn schools?

The Brooklyn Schools Committee.

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Stephen Hole Fritchman

REMARKS:

2936 W. 8 St
Los Angeles, Calif

Ans.

25-19-11

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN
604 CAVANAUGH ROAD
GLENDALE 7, CALIFORNIA

November 25, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May I add my word of congratulation to you in your great victory. Your stalwart holding of a battle-station for freedom shall be a part of proud American history. In speeches from Seattle to San Diego in recent weeks I have always refered to you and your valiant campaign for peace --- and always it has stopped my speech - for applause, sincere and heartfelt.

My best to Mrs. DuBois.

Faithfully,

Stephen Fritchman

24-51-31

November 30, 1951.

Rev. Stephan H. Fritchman
604 Cavanaugh Road
Glendale, 7, Calif.

24-51-29

Dear Mr. Fritchman:

My wife and I appreciate your kind word of November 25, and are glad to have your continued sympathy and cooperation.

"It was a famous victory."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

Dunedin Fla. Mar. 9 '51

American Peace Crusade
New York N Y
Dear Peace People-

I enclose Postal note for one Dollar. It is not much, but I feel a little less guilty for being a citizen of our present government if I can help a little toward the defense of Dr W E B Dubois. I have grieved for years over the slowly developing invasion of the country I once was so proud of, which my ancestors who came here in the early years of the 17th century left as a legacy. by a more dangerous enemy than invaded Norway. I wish it could be more. but it is all I can spare at present

Sincerely
Mabel Frost

25-13-28

Thank you for your recent letter

10205 Adams
Cleveland 8, Ohio
November 10, 1951

Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
c/o Nat'l Committee etc.

Dear Dr Du Bois:

Words cannot express the indignation which I feel at the thought that you - one of America's greatest historians, educators, and citizens - should be standing trial because of your courageous stand for peace.

I have had the honor of hearing you speak several times, and it has always been an inspiration to hear your penetrating analyses of what makes this world tick.

In this time of fear, when so many have allowed themselves to be silenced, it is indeed heartening to see that a truly great man, such as you are, refuses

24-50-23

to be silenced. I am sure that your fight for freedom of speech will help us all to win that fight.

Though it is not possible for me to attend your trial, I will be thinking of you often - and telling others of your courage.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Baines

November 27, 1951

Miss Edith Gaines
10205 Adams Street
Cleveland 8, Ohio.

My dear Miss Gaines:

I thank you very much for your letter of November 10 and your good words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-50-22

499 East 9th Street
Pittsburg, California
February 28, 1957

American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
N.Y.C.

$2 cash

Dear Sirs;

Through the "National Guardian" only did I make the acquaintance of the wonderful person, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. I have come to respect and love this man and in this ghastly moment in his life and the lives of all decent human beings, he has all my support.

Please accept the enclosed money for the defense fund. My heart is very heavy and my eyes are filled with bitter tears. How empty and untrue are those phrases and slogans which only a few years ago were taught to me in school! The "democratic way of life" is a lie in these United States but we must work unceasingly to make our land the land it was intended to be in the days of Thomas Paine and his revolutionary allies.

A salute to Dr. Du Bois.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Bruna Galli

25-13-33

April 10, 1951

Mr. James N. Garfield
c/o Choate, Hall & Stuart
30 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

I would like very much to consult you over the indictment of myself and others by the Department of Justice. You perhaps know that five officials of the Peace Information Center have been indicted for failure to register as "agents of a foreign principal."

We believe this action is of wide and vital significance. We have never been agents and our main activity was (we were dissolved in December) to publicize the Stockholm Appeal, the Red Cross Appeal against the atom bomb and to publish facts concerning peace movements throughout the world. The real object of this suit is to deter us and others from advocacy of peace.

I would like to talk this over with you and get your advice, with the object of perhaps obtaining the entrance of your firm in the case. Would you have time this week-end or early next week?

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-45-41

[Fern Gayden]

3852 Calumet Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
Feb. 20th, 1951

W. E.B. DuBois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 W. 125th Street
New Yori, N. Y.

My dear Friends:

You will find enclosed my personal check for $10.00. This includes my (Fern Gayden) contribution for $5.00 and that of Mrs. Wilhemnia Blanks, 6742 Champlain Ave., Chicago, in the amount of $5.00.

I regret that I did not have the time to obtain a greeting form for Mrs. Blanks.

Both of us extend our best wishes for this great American and success for the project he hopes to launch.

Very truly yours,

Fern Gayden
3852 Calumet Ave. 1st apt Chicago

Mrs. Wilhelmina Blanks
6742 Champlain Ave, Chicago

Clark Gayden
3852 Calumet Ave.

P. S. I have just collected another $1.00 from my brother Mr. Clark Gayden, 3852 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Bsmt.

24-37-36

155 E. Albanus S treet
Phila., 20, Pa.

October 22, 1951

Shirley Graham
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, New York.

Dear Miss Graham:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to President Harry S. Truman. I also sent one to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent with a booklet " AGENTS OF PEACE " to seventy-five people in our neighborhood. I hope it will help to free our good friend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his workers for PEACE.

If there is anything else I can do please get in touch with me.

Best Wishes and Good Luck.

Yours in PEACE,

Mrs. Edith Lee Geigers.

24-47-61

[Enc.]

155 E. Albanus Street
Phila., 20, Pa.

September 24, 1951

Harry S. Truman
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Truman:

I urge that the indictment against Dr.W.E.B.DuBois be dropped unless we wish to acknowledge to the world that advocating Peace and opposing the use of Atom Bombs are foreign to the United States.

The charge against Dr. DuBois, a great patriotic American, disgraces us in the eyes of the people of the world. It changes our democratic tradition of freedom of opinion and expression.

Peace does not belong to any political party, religious group or country. PEACE HAS NO NATIONALITY, - then why is working for Peace to save American boys lives considered subversive?

We must not forget that Jesus, the Prince of Peace, was crucified almost two thousand years ago. He had gone into the countryside and had spoken to the multitudes to give the truth to the people. If Jesus lived today would He be called subversive?

For the good of all and for the sake of Peace and Democracy I urge you to drop the indictment against Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and his associates.

Yours in Peace,

Mrs. Edith Lee Geiger

24-47-10

- C

[Gen. Confed of Labor]

Paris, November 7, 1951

Professor DuBois

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The General Confederation of Labor of France, in the name of the French workers, wishes to send to you our respectful and fraternal greetings at this time when you are the victim of proceedings which have aroused the indignation of all men who love progress and peace throughout the whole world.

The authors of the proceedings against you and your co-workers of the Information Center for Peace of New York show that they despise civil liberties. It is an arbitrary action against the defenders of peace in the United States.

The proceedings against you are so much more odious as they are directed against a great scholar who is a staunch fighter for the rights of the Negro people and an enemy of any kind of racial discrimination. Experience has proved to us that it is their hatred of the people which made those who defend the large private interests establish fascism and wage war. Fascism is the reign of obscurantism in all the scientific, social and political spheres because then men are no more orientated toward creative activities but toward war and destruction.

The millions of French workers who are fighting against the increasing poverty resulting from a policy of rearmament, aggression and the wasting of national resources, are in solidarity with those clear-sighted Americans who are devoted to peace, to real democracy and to the brotherhood of the peoples.

25-17-24

The workers of France who are fighting for a happy future when all types of discrimination will have disappeared, salute your courageous attitude and that of the friends of peace in the United States who are expressing the feelings of true American patriots having at heart the defense of the true national interest.

We have absolute confidence in the outcome of the great battle in which hundreds of millions of men confront the selfish interest of a handful of war profiteers.

These hundreds of millions of men are grouping themselves around the campaign for a peace pact among the five great powers.

These honest men, of different conditions, of different opinions, find themselves in agreement in their demand that the spirit of negotiation should prevail instead of the spirit of force.

These are men who desire peace sincerely.

On the other hand, the rulers of the capitalist countries play with the peaceful feeling of the people and their declarations of peace are used only to better hide their worst criminal views.

The campaign for the peace pact puts all the war instigators in a difficult position as these enemies of the people fear nothing more than to be forced to negotiate and to come out with acts of a really peaceful character which fulfil the aspirations of the peoples. When they dare to come out in their true light, is when they try to impede the work of those who want to unite all men in the vast movement organized for peace. But the only thing they do is to denounce themselves to those hundreds of millions of men who, with their whole heart, support you, Dr. DuBois, in the proceedings of the American government is conducting against you.

25-17-25

We bring you today the expression of our fraternal solidarity which the workers of France and all men of progress direct to you through us.

Please receive, dear Dr. DuBois, our warmest good wishes.

FOR THE C.G.T. EXECUTIVE BOARD

A. LE LEAP
General Secretary

25-107-26

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(53)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA158 INTL FR 38 PD=N MOSCOW VIA MACKAY 22 2220=
FEB 22 PM 6 00

WEB DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITEEE
=53 WEST 125 ST NEWYORK=

DEAR FRIEND GREET YOU ON YOUR 83 BIRTHDAY STOP WISH YOU HEALTH AND STRENGTH IN YOUR SUCCESSFUL STRUGGLE FOR CAUSE OF PEACE STOP SINCERELY YOURS SERGEI GERASIMOV=

24-37-14

83=(

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[German Friends of Peace]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

1951 FEB 20 PM 8 19

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NA216 INTL FR=N ZP BERLIN 96 20 840P=

W E B DU BOIS, TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE

53 WEST 125 TH ST NEWYORK (NY)=

DEAR FRIEND OF PEACE THE GERMAN FRIENDS OF PEACE CONGRATULATE YOU TO YOUR 83RD BIRTHDAY MOST HEARTIZY MAY YOU CONTINUE THE FIGHT FOR MAINTENANCE OF WORLD - PEACE THE FIGHT AGAINST PEOPLES - AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION FOR MANY YEARS TO COME IN FULL STRENGTH AND GOOD HEALTH TOGETHER WITH US. PLEASE SPEND YOUR BIRTHDAY AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND BE ASSURED THAT WE ARE IN OUR THOUGHTS WITH YOU WITH THE MOST SINCERE PEACE GREETINGS GERMAN COMMITTEE FOR PEACE=

ARNOLD ZWEIG PRESIDENT=

25-18-79

HEARTIZY=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[1951]

November 19,1941.

Mrs. T. Giber
International Av.
Stelton, N.J.

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W,E.B.DuBois & Associates
in the Peace Information Center.
16 W.29st.N.Y.1. N.Y.

25-6-37

Dear Mr. Robeson. Enclosed you'll find a money order for 3 dollars. I wish I could send more, but this coming Saturday the local group is arranging a fund raising affair to which I have to contribute more generously.

Wishing you and your associates success in winnigg the case for Dr. DuBois and many others

Your for a better world

T. Giber

(Mrs. T.Giber)

DANIEL S. GILLMOR
109 WEST 11 STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

OREGON 5-1137

November 14, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I consider it a privilege to be able to send you the enclosed modest contribution to your defense.

It is my sincere hope that you and your associates will receive a prompt acquittal. I do not feel that you require vindication but that, on the contrary, your acquittal would be a much needed reaffirmation of American justice.

Very sincerely yours,

Dan Gillmor

Daniel S. Gillmor

24-50-20

November 27, 1951

Mr. Daniel S. Gillmor
109 West 11th Street
New York 11, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gillmor:

I thank you for your letter of November 14, with the enclosure of your check for $250.00. I have turned this over to our Defense Committee. Your sincere hope for a prompt acquittal was quite unexpectedly fulfilled. I am glad for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-50-19

Nov. 21, 1951 [GISSER?]

Dear Dr. Dubois and Associates,

My first expression of congratulations must be in Yiddish - mazel tov! I'm very proud & being on the right side - along with you - and very thrilled that our side was successful in your case.

The dropping of your indictments proves that when the American people become aroused over something - they fight like fiends for their beliefs. The biggest, most desperate mistake the U.S. Government made was in arresting you. They certainly underestimated your position in the negro and white communities, but they also underestimated the rest of us who wouldn't let you down.

This summer I was in Europe and was happy to tell the youth I met all over, especially in Berlin, about you, Dr. Dubois, and the Peace Crusade. We brought your name to the hearts of many youth from all over the world.

Good luck to all of you - again, congratulations, keep up the good work for many years to come (if necessary) - we're right behind you.

Libby Gisser - 10325 Adams Ave. Cleve. Ohio

42-132

Glenville AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

660 Parkwood Dr. ★ GLenville 1-9773 ★ Cleveland 8, Ohio

February 19, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The East 105th Street Neighborhood Committee of the Glenville Area Community Council has directed me to convey our warm congratulations and profound respect on this occasion honoring your notable career.

The name DuBois and the word freedom have become synonyms, thanks to your unyielding devotion to the cause of universal brotherhood and peace. Your monumental achievements, based on honesty and the passionate desire to give democracy meaning instead of mockery, refute with majestic dignity the indecent attacks by those who are tarnished with hypocrisy and deceit.

We have not forgotten the stirring address you delivered to more than two thousand Clevelanders who gathered at our invitation on February 5th, 1950 to rally for F.E.P.C.. We recall your assertion that for peace and progress "the one essential thing is freedom of thought and discussion—knowledge of what is really happening in the world." Because we believe this profound truth, we know the fight for your freedom is ours.

Our organization, as you know, is not composed of statesmen, generals, or others of lofty station. We are a grouping of twenty-three neighborhood organizations and because we represent the plain people our bond with you is cemented with enduring friendship that cannot be severed by prosecutor, indictment, or judge.

Sincerely yours,

Frances Williams

Mrs. Frances Williams, Chairman
E. 105th Neighborhood Committee

FW/m

25-14-95

25-12-67

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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.CTA016

1951 NOV 21 AM 2 34

CT.CLA063 NL PD=CLEVELAND OHIO 20=

DR W E B DUBOIS=!

HOTEL STATLER WASHDC=

CONGRATULATIONS ON A SPLENDID VICTORY FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM THROUGH THE DISMISSAL OF THE DAMNABLE INDICTMENT AGAINST YOU AND YOUR FOUR ASSOCIATES OF THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER=

GLENVILLE AREA PROGRESSIVE PARTY CLEVELAND OHIO

JAMES MCMILLAN=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Glenville Peace Crusade]

Sunday,
Sept. 30th, 1951

Dear Alice:

Just a quicky.

the Glenville Peace Crusade Committee, the only fundraising neighborhood group in Cleveland, has started a two week project of going door-to-door on the DuBois case to raise money and distribute literature. They started yesterday, handicapped by rain, but heartened by the wonderful response. Found the going slow because people wanted to stop and talk about the case, but had not a single rejection, though two people specifically requested that they return after they had had a chance to read the material. They found that for their purposes the best piece of introductory material was the leaflet I am closing. Could you therefore send me, as soon as possible, a goodly quantity of them? We are hoping also to get the youth working door-to-door, and perhaps other communities. If you don't have enough copies of this particular leaflet, any other similar one, or one page fact sheet, should do.

So far there has been a complete news blackout on the case. We visited the editor of one of the local Negro newspapers last week and his reaction was that the case was now in the courts and that the fight would have to be a legal one. the visit was not for naught, however, because he hadn't even known the case was coming up this week and indicated that he might query his Washington correspondent for coverage. We're hoping they'll have an article this week.

Hope to have some really good news for you this afternoon--- but I'm not counting chickens prematurely.

Thanks a lot.

Sincerely,
Mil (Rothenberg)

P.S. Since we hadn't received official collection lists from you, we did up this collection sheet, using your name in the fashion you will note on bottom. 'Twas the best we could figure since we lack an official address of our own.

Regards.

M.

10127 D. Blvd.
Suite 4
Cleveland 8, O.

24-42-84

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(19)..

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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24-37-102

NA134 PD=WILMINGTON DEL 22 949A=

1951 FEB 22 AM 10 24

DR W E B DUBOIS=

=409 EDGECOMB AVE=

=WE DEEPLY CONCERNED PLEASE CALL ON US FOR ANY HELP=

:THE GOENSES=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

A on defense

WALTER W. GOENS, M. D.
503 EAST 10TH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

TELEPHONE 5-2556

Dear Mr. du Bois,

Sorry to have missed your dinner, but my income tax was in arrears and I had to give the day to it — week days are too hectic to deal with figures.

How is the defense coming? We have been waiting to learn of it. How can a few of us make a small contribution?

Regards to Madame.

Sincerely,

Grace

24-44-35

May 18, 1951

Mrs. Grace Goens
603 East 10th Street
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Grace:

Thank you for your letter. We have been for a long time absolutely engrossed in the matter of our defense because the Department of Justice was making every effort to rush us into trial before we had time for the best preparation. We have finally, after much effort, won the first round and the trial now does not come up until October. By that time we are going to have a defense which will be difficult for any decent court to ignore. We are certain not only of the righteousness but of the legality of our stand.

We are therefore having a little rest now, although Shirley and I have been engaged in a real estate deal by which we think we have at last gained ownership of a nice home. Even there, there are a good many details naturally to work out. In June we start West for a short lecture tour, but on our plans sooner or later is a visit to your lovely home and we hope you will keep that in mind.

Our love to you and Dr. Goens from both of us.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-36

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Mrs. Grace Goens
503 East 10th Street
Willmington, Delaware

My dear Grace:

We are both well and preparing for the trial on November 1. I hope you and Dr. are in good health. Meantime, I would be glad if you would do a chore for me. A former secretary of mine is now secretary to the Regional Director of the NAACP, and lives at

505 Cole Street
San Francisco 17, Calif.

Her name is Ethel Ray Nance. She is a very excellent person. I know her father and mother and have followed her life for twenty years or more. She has two sons, both big fellows - six feet tall and one of them has just been accepted at the Lincoln University. The mother writes me as follows:

> Do you know Horace Mann Bond in a friendly way? Or do you know anyone else at Lincoln? Would it be out of place if you were to write a note stating you are glad he is going to attend there since you know his mother's hopes for him and her desire to help make him a man among men; that she has been your assistant from time to time, that you have known her most of her life, etc.? is that too big a request to make of you? I feel he will make good and he is eager to try. He needs the association with the remnants of the Negro college world (as it goes out of existence?) I feel it will help him overcome some of the contradictions and complex situations he has been running into here in high school. He really knows no colored boys or girls who are trying to build a future - sometimes I wonder about these mixed communities where we have all our freedom??? Or do we? You know what I am trying to say.

He is also good in athletics. Won't you take up this matter with president Bonds. I will appreciate it.

Yours with love,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. D

24-50-13

[Groens]

501 E. 10th. St.
Wilmington, Del.
Oct. 28, 1951

Dear Mr. & Mrs. DuBois,

You are on our minds! Let me announce to what extent. Wilmington's present contributions are around $175. There are two affairs planned — a cocktail party for the 13th, and a "cut the pot" poker party on Thanksgiving Eve.

The cocktail party will be held at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Stephens (Donald) in Arden. The hold up poker party will be held in my basement. For the cocktail party we plan to sell drinks and food. We hope to have both donated, so that proceeds will be clear. For this affair

24-50-15

we would like to have a message or statement from you which we will read at an appropriate hour. Do you approve of this? I plan to sell drinks and food at the poker party too, but am depending on a 10% cut of each pot for the real money.

Our last Wednesday I spoke to the group in Newark, Delaware who are organizing for a collection in churches.

I guess Horace Bond sent letter and Julia promises to help him remember to keep a personal contact with the young men.

I talked with Thelma today for a short time.

We shall be rooting for you

24-50-16

this week. You have many friends here. Don't forget the statement. And good luck!

Sincerely,

Grace

24-50-17

October 31, 1951

Mrs. Grace Goens
501 E. 10th St.
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Grace:

Thank you for your kind letter of October 28th and for all the things you are doing. You probably know by now the trial is to take place on November 7th instead of the 1st. I am sure there will be no further postponement.

I will send you a message for the 13th. I am glad you helped me with Ethel's boy at Lincoln.

My best regards to you and the Doctor. Shirley will probably be writing too.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-50-14

December 8, 1951.

Mrs. Grace Goens
503 East 10 St.
Wilmington, Delaware

My dear Grace,

This is a very formal letter from me and Shirley to thank you very heartily for your efforts in the Peace Information Center case. We know that it took courage and determination to fight for us in Wilmington, and you did more than your part. Our gratitude is very deep and sincere.

We were so glad to have you at our home Friday night, although I am afraid you got a little lost in that crowd of strangers, but they were all very genuine friends of ours.

With love,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-50-1P.

Tuskegee Institute

Box 31

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE DEAN

January 29, 1951

84-36-122

ac

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
W.E.B. Dubois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I am herewith enclosing the card which you sent to me. I am happy to have the opportunity to be one of the sponsors of the testimonial dinner for Dr. W. E. B. Dubois. Please inform me as to the financial contribution which is requested of sponsors.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Dean of Students

CGG:p

Enclosure

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE DEAN

February 15, 1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman
W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125 Street, New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Thank you for your memorandum of February 10 concerning the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. It is very difficult for me to believe that Dr. Du Bois has been guilty of the charge. If he is, it is my opinion that his action was not motivated by any intention to be unpatriotic. It is my hope that very soon the matter will be cleared and that the testimonial to him will be carried out as planned.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Dean of Students

CGG:wp

25-18-121

[Gordis]

ROCKAWAY PARK HEBREW CONGREGATION
121-16 ROCKAWAY BEACH BLVD.
ROCKAWAY PARK, N.Y.

DR. ROBERT GORDIS, RABBI

84-35-29

January 26, 1951

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

Your letter to Dr. Gordis, asking him to be on the sponsoring committee of the Testimonial Dinner to Dr. DuBois, came to my desk in Dr. Gordis' absence on a vacation trip.

As soon as he returns early in February, I know he will reply to your letter.

Sincerely yours,

B.S.Cohen
Secy. to Dr. Gordis

Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford, Secy.
7 West 125 Street
New York 27, N.Y.

2196 S Ash
Denver, 20, Colo.

Miss Alice Citron,
Room 1224,
16 W 29th Street,
New York, 1, New York.

Dear Miss Citron-

I have just completed a letter to Dr & Mrs. DuBois which carried with it a list of people with whom they had personal contact during their stay in Denver. Dr DuBois has indicated that they will address a communication to each one urging their help in forming a Defense Committee. The letter to the two of them also contained some of our thoughts and a report on some of our efforts in the past week. You might go over it in terms of any suggested ideas.

Meanwhile, when sending us any material, would you also see that it gets to Mr. W. F. Turner, NAACP Presid nt, 2603 Welton and Rev. Rudolph Gilbert, 2045 Ash, both of whom will be helpful on the work being attempted here.

24-47-66

I am enclosed ing a check for $17.22 which covers the literature sold. We gave away a good bit of it to the people Mrss.DuBois and I and others saw during their stay. We still have some and will continue selling it.

Have started getting letters sent to McGrath. A goodly number should have gone out already and more will.

Keep us posted on trial developments, etc. Also, urge Mrs. DuBois or your office to get us a copy of the Bill of Particulars immediately. Also we will need a good statement on moneys spent and moneys needed to continue our collections of funds. We'll mimeograph copies we need of anything you send us - but get us one at least.

Sincerely yours,

Helen L. Gordon

2196 S Ash
Denver, 20, Colo.

Miss Alice Citron,
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
and Associates in the Peace Information Center,
16-18 - West 29th Street,
New York, 1, N. Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

At a meeting last night of the N.A.A.C.P. Executive Board together with several others who are working jointly on the Dr. DuBois meeting, some final plans were made. The meeting itself is to be held on the night of the 20th at New Hope Baptist Church. This is a Church which seats anywhere from 1500 to 1800 persons. We are also planning for the afternoon of that day - a tea in honor of Mrs. DuBois. This will be sponsored by some of the women of N.A.A.C.P., some of our local authors, plus others.

In order to work out details of their stay in Denver, we are anxious to know as quickly as possible date and time of their arrival here and length of stay. Please let us know on this as quickly as possible. In addition, I have been instructed to ask as to the type of housing accomodations they would like. The Executive Board of N.A.A.C.P. felt, last night, that hotel reservations should be made, and, in line with that, instructed me to find out facilities desired.

We will keep you posted with copies of all our publicity material and the details of the program being planned.

Sincerely yours,

Helen L. Gordon

(Mrs.) Helen L. Gordon

2196 So. Ash
Denver 20 Col

[Enc. from Helen L. Gordon]

Denver people seen by Dr & Mrs. DuBois

Mr. M. R. Emrich	Empire Bldg.	Chrmn. Urban League Bd.
A J Auerbach	3075 Kearney	Exec. Dir. Jewish Comm. Cen
Dr. E. H. Brunquist	1364 Ash	Faculty C U Medical School
Alan Swallow	2679 S York	Faculty D. U., Editor Un. Press
W. F. Turner	2603 Welton	Pres. NAACP
Rev. J. Russell Brown	220 23rd St	Shorter AME Church
Houstoun Waring	200 S Sherman, Littleton	Publisher Littleton Independent
Dean Paul Roberts	1313 Clarkson	St. John's Episcopal Church
Rev. Rudolph Gilbert	2045 Ash	Unitarian Church
M Walter Pesman	372 S Humboldt	Unitarian Church, CU Faculty
Thomas Campbell (Mr. & Mrs.)	2247 Marion	Denver Section, National Council of Negro Women Attorney, Republican
Rod Holmgren	5901 W 6th Ave.	Editor Mine, Mill Paper
Senator LaRoy Purdy	4371 S Clarkson	State Senator, ADA official District Rep. American Communications Association
David Strouse	Empire Entertainment Empire Bldg.	Businessman
W Miller Barbour	314 14th St.	Exec. Dir. Urban League
Max Awner	370Madison	Associate Editor Colorado Labor Advocate
Dr & Mrs. Max Ginsburg	617 Detroit	Pediatrician, Jewish Woman's Club Leader
Theodore Clark	617 Stuart	Publisher Rocky Mountain Churchman
Miss Jane Woodhouse	1420 E Dakota	Lawyer, Leader Young Democrats
Eugene Tepley	Majestic Bldg.	ACLU organizing Comm. Young Democrats Leader
O A Knight	1840 California	CIO National Executive Bd. Pres. Oil Workers Internat. ADA official
W W Grant	Equitable Bldg.	Chairman Mayor's Human Relations Comm. Democrat
Charles Graham	Symes Bldg.	ADA, active liberal

42-1E-34

Calendar for Mrs. W E B DuBois -
" for Dr W. E. B DuBois

Denver

Tuesday - Sep. 18, 1951

10:30 A. M. Frank Mancini - Board of Election Commissioners office, City & Cty Bldg.

One of Senator Ed Johnson's political wheels. Editor and publisher of the Colorado, official organ of Democratic Party in Color ado, Young Democrats, Italian-American Associa.

2:00 P. M. Michael Freed - Empire Bldg.

Executive Secretary of the Anti-Defamation League of the Rocky Mtn Empire.

Active in young political circles, Young Democrats.

Embne
4B30 16th St

42-1E-35

3:30 P. M. Mrs. Helen Peterson - Rm 122 - City & Cty Bldg.

Executive Secretary of the Mayor's Human Relations Comm. Active in leadership in Young Democrats.

4

22-

Wednesday - Sep. 19, 1951.

9:00 A. M. O A Knight - 1840 California
President - Oil Workers International Union, CIO
Active Democrat, influential

10:30 Press
2 PM Marshall Freed
3 Senator Leroy Purdy

42-1E-36

4:30 - Glenarm YMCA - Round Table discussion (for Dr. DuBois)
Dinner at Campbell
2247 Marion Street

8:00 P.M. Glenarm YMCA - Reception for Dr & Mrs. DUBois -
Chairman - Mrs. Bertha M Clark
Speaker - Mrs. W E B DuBois

Possible appointments -

Tuesday A,M, - call Will Grant, Jr. Ta 5111

Chairman Mayor's Human Relations Comm.
Active Democrat.

call LaRoy Purdy - State Senator, Regional

representative Communications Workers Assoc.
Active member of Americans for Democratic
Action.

Acoma 1514

405 -
831 14th St

42-1E-37

Wednesday - Call Phillip Hornbein Sr. & Jr. - Ta 5174

both are active democrats and influential.

Symes Bldg
820-16th St
Denver

Friday - Call James Patton Ke 7268 - Farmers Union

to verify appointment.

Possibility of luncheon meeting Wednesday or Thursday with liberal section of Young Democrats and Democratic Party people.

Should appointments be made with O. L Lawson - Democratic figure in Negro community,

Thursday, Sep. 20, 1951.

42-1E-38

8 P. M. Meeting New Hope Baptist Church

Chairman - Mr. W F Turner, Pres. Denver Br. NAACP

Introductory Chairman - Rev. Rudolph Gilbert - Unitarian Church,

Speaker - Dr W E B DuBois

Friday, Sep. 21, 1951.

10:30 nA. M. (Tentative appointment)

James Patton - President - National Farmers Union

1555 Sherman Ke 7268

Call before going

42-1E-39

24-39-75

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(125)

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NA 076 PD VIA VD=FY LOSANGELES CALIF 26 1937 MAR 25 PM 1 29

[Gordon Book Shop]

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS=

53 WEST 125 ST=

Beck

STILL WANT TO SPONSOR MASS MEETING WITH DUBOIS CAN HE COME SOON REPLY AIR MAIL=

HUGH GORDON BOOK SHOP ADELE YOUNG=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Eta Graham]

94-32 106th St
Corona L.I. N.Y.
May 7 - 51

Dear Shirley

Find inclosed a small contribution to a very worthy appeal with it was much larger. I hope there will be a good responce.

I am mailing a letter to Washington

Lots of love to you both.

Mother

4-28-52

Ans

5

GLADYS P. GRAHAM
- representative -
THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS
373 West 126th Street New York 27, N. Y.

February 3, 1951

Press Director
W.E.B. Du Bois Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Please forward a press kid when available for the Du Bois Testimonial Dinner when ~~available to~~ this office for coverage

Very sincerely yours,
Gladys P. Graham

University 4-6629

24-35-1

[Graham]

W. B. Graham & Associates, Inc.

ADVERTISING
MERCHANDISING
PUBLIC RELATIONS
MARKETING CONSULTANTS

FIFTY-FIVE WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
CHICKERING 4-3997

February 2, 1951

24-35-21

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Frazier:

Mr. Graham has asked me to answer your letter of January 25th, inviting him to be one of the sponsors of the W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Dinner.

Mr. Graham will be pleased to serve on the committee, however, he will be unable to attend the dinner because of a scheduled trip out of town.

Thank you for the invitation.

Very truly yours,

W. B. GRAHAM & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Esther M. Greene

Esther M. Greene

EMG/IF

[GRAVES]

726 Howard Road, Sudbrook Park, Pikesville - Baltimore 8 - Maryland

Graves April 15, 1951 — to May 1st

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am coming to you for a very strange request. I should have written at once on hearing of the outrageous treatment you received from the courts of our "Free"(?) land; but I knew you would know how I felt and I am so snowed under with "things which must be done", and which seem to be especially "my duty" that I have very little time for what others are doing unless my personal help is really needed. I should have liked to have heard what you thought of my letter asking to be permitted to sign the Stockholm Appeal. Did you have time to read it. I am so very glad that I was able to sign it.

I grew up in what is called "The Green Spring Valley" neighborhood, which you, so long a citizen of Baltimore doubtless know. My father's place joined the place of a Mr. Charles Morton Stewart. One of Mr. Stewart's sons - Redmond C. Stewart - was all my life my best friend, and like a very dear brother - in many ways dearer to me than anyone else. But we did not think alike on any subject whatsoever. He was conservative and I very soon began to be at first "radical" and then a believer in the abolition of many ideas he clung to. He was a militarist and a judge advocate with the rank of major in the first world war and I was an avowed pacifist. But our feeling so differently on almost all subjects made no difference in our affection for each other. When he died in 1936, his children cabled me as one who should know at once, being one of those most concerned. His children call me "Aunt". But, though I am devoted to his children, I see very little of them, and have no right to claim their attention. They grew up when I was out of the country, and their own lives are very full. They are now in their forties, all four married with families.

24-44-31

His son - Redmond C. Stewart Jr. is very anxious to go to Russia. He has means and so can take trips to Europe or anywhere, when he wishes to. Last Friday we had lunch together and he told me that if I could get him a visa for Russia he would give me the trip too. As you can well imagine the idea of seeing Russia again - Moscow, the Volga and perhaps some of my old friends. I could almost sing a "Nunc dimittis" is enough to take my breath away (not that I am "The Lord's servant" , but I do not know anything in the world I had

rather do than go to Russia, except perhaps to go to China. You know I also lived in China for two years) I have no means left, so had given up all idea of seeing either again.

There are several people I could approach and ask to help me get a visa for myself and this adopted nephew of mine; but I have decided to ask you though I may ask others too. You know my own record as doubtless the Gai Pai U does also. I was always consistently a pacifist while in Russia, so avowedly opposed to a good many of the things the Soviet Government was doing; but they knew where I stood, always. I gave English lessons to Lozovsky. I said to him: "You know I am not a Bolshevist, because I am a pacifist." He said: "I don't care what you are. I am only asking you to teach me English." After I left Russia in 1930, I was distressed because, it seemed to me that the U.S.S.R. was leaving the cause of the oppressed in the colonies and I was shocked when "God save the King" was sung in Moscow. I was, of course also greatly distressed at the extreme measures taken with recalcitrant kulaks, but since the Bolshevists never claimed to be pacifists, I did not feel that in forcing the collectivization through the use of violence they were denying their own creed; as I did feel they were doing when making alliances with imperialist governments; also I felt the great amount of money spent on luxuries in their embassies, and in the World Fairs was inconsistent with their expressed desire to put first the satisfying of basic needs of the people, that instead of impressing others with the financial success of the Marxian economics, it only made others cynical, and made others say: "They put display and luxury for the men at the top first, and not the people's welfare. You see the Bolshevists In what way are they different?" In asking for a visa I do not want to ask for one claiming that I am entirely pro the Soviet policy and then have the Government discover that I am not. But as I said in the appendix to the part about Russia (in my book Both Deeper than and Above the Melee - page 392) bottom of "But at the same time I know that of all the great countries the U.S.S.R. is the least bad. I believe, though, that she is profoundly mistaken in using the methods she is using at present (1935). I greatly fear she will lose her ideal, but I recognize her ideal. There is not an ideal of any great power in all the world so high, or so profound as the ideal of the Soviet Government." I still believe this. Hans Kraschutzki - a German member of the War Resisters' League International said in a letter to the Congress of the W.R.I. "Communism is at least in its theory a doctrine meant for all mankind, There is very little race discrimination in Russia, nor any prejudice against national minorities, as is shown when a member of such a minority - the Georgian Stalin - could rise to the highest place in

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the State." Kraschutzki did not say, but the so called "democratic powers" of the world have not even in theory a doctrine meant for all mankind, for their "theory even" of what mankind should "have" is not meant for "all" mankind. They may not in words, but they do in practice disregard the rights of some races and some nations; but even in words they disregard the rights of the propertyless. You see I am not, emphatically not, a believer in "democracy" of t the Western Nations brand. I do not think that the U.S.S.R. would think that I might be dangerous, so I am not afraid of not being able to get a visa for myself. My record while in the U.S.S.R. is still on their books I imagine.

But getting a visa for my adopted nephew is quite a different matter. He is by up-bringing and association very conservative, and he married a rich wife: - Ann Cochran But I think he is truly anxious to find out the truth. You may have heard of his father-in-law (William Cochran - Billy Cochran.) He was a pinkish person, and always anxious to help radical causes, but not quite able to be radical himself (The rich young man in the Bible!) Redmond did not agree with his father-in-law's ideas, but I think chiefly because he saw that his father-in-law talked them and sometimes subsidized them, but did not live them. At any rate Billy Cochran died some months ago. He was, as you may know, very wealthy. Redmond is by profession a lawyer, but lately he seems to have been chiefly occupied in carrying on one of his father-in-law's ventures: a development called "Sherwood Forest", and he is also now occupied in the settling of his father-in-law's estate But he is honestly interested in Russia, and very, very anxious to know the truth. I believe if he saw that the truth was good, he would be brave enough to say so publicly. He is brave. He was not at the front during the war, being here training soldiers; but soon after the end he was sent to Germany with the occupying army. He was told to evacuate from enough houses people in one town to quarter his regiment or batallion. He absolutely refused to do so. He said "I am not accustomed to turning people out of their homes and I won't." Of course his superior officer told him he had to and the compromise was that Redmond went to the burgomaster of the town and said: "I have to find rooms for so many men. Could you get me rooms where the people leaving them will suffer least, and where you know doubling up is possible without too much suffering?" That was the arrangement. Redmond was very greatly shocked at the destruction of war. Though he says that sometimes he thinks he wants to enter the army, and he still has the mad idea (mad to all pacifists) that armies promote peace.

Of course I cannot promise that Redmond when he came back would talk chiefly

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about the good things he saw, and not chiefly about the inability of Russia to have yet reached the apparent general well-being here. I have given him Sir John Hammond's Russia in Flux and Crankshaw's Russia and the Russians and Corliss Lamont's The Peoples of the Soviet Union, and Belden's All Quiet in the Kremlin. And also given him a copy of this letter of mine to Bertrand Russell (of which I am also sending you this copy.) I think he will read them attentively. Though he may find Russia in Flux hard going, for he is not profoundly intellectual. But, as poor Bertrand Russell has shown, profound intellect hardly counts when prejudice and sentiment are in the other side of the scales.

I do hope that you have been able to plow through all this. I am coming to New York for a few days next week, and want very much to see you. I shall call up Thursday morning from the Hotel George Washington as soon as I arrive, to see if you cannot give me a few moments. We think alike on so many things.

Very sincerely your friend

Anna Melissa Graves

24-44-34

[Graves]

Copy of letter by Bertrand Russell to Anna Melissa Graves

Of course this is not to be used. I have not his consent + wouldn't ask it! A.M.G.

41 Queen's Road, Richmond, Surrey, England
December 28, 1950

Dear Miss Graves,

Your letter moved me deeply, and I wish with all my heart that I could agree with you completely. Up to a point I agree; beyond that point I disagree hesitatingly. I favour evacuation of Korea & Formosa & Hong Kong & Indo-China; also of Malaya, as soon as the Malays can be secured against massacre. But I do not favour the surrender of Western Europe to Russia. I know Europeans are abominable in dealing with coloured people. I know what Leopold did in the Congo; I suspect the British in West Africa. I know what is being done in S. Africa. I have read Heyward Patterson. But when I compare the home government of England and France with the home government of Russia & when I reflect that the Russian system could easily spread over the whole world, I cannot but feel that a war would do less harm than world-wide tyranny. It is not true that the West is as bad as Russia. Take one single fact: Henry Wallace is still alive. Similar men in Russia are all dead. Consider the large scale use of slave labour in Russia, as an essential part of the economic system, & reflect how easily this can spread elsewhere. Consider Lysenko & intellectual enslavement. Consider the practice of teaching school children to denounce their parents, who are then made to disappear.

But, you will say, whatever merits the West may possess will vanish in a war. This is largely true, but not, I think, completely. America was illiberal in 1920, liberal in 1933. I think the same sort of thing would happen again. And I think democracy is sufficiently established in the West to make large-scale slave labour scarcely possible except where there has been foreign conquest. I do not see American wage-earners submitting to Russian conditions unless they have first been conquered. But I think they cannot avoid being conquered unless they can offer military resistance to the Russians.

I have not changed my opinion since the 1914-1918 war. In 1915, in the International Journal of Ethics I published an article on "The Ethics of War" in which I mentioned four kinds of war that I thought justifiable. I did not think then, & I do not think now, that the 1914--1918 war was of any one of those four kinds.

With all good wishes

Yours very truly

Bertrand Russell

P.S. John shares a house with me here. Kate lives in Washington, being married to a man in a humble position in The State Department.

726 Howard Road, Sudbrook Park, Pikesville - Baltimore 8 - Maryland, U.S.A.
January 29, 1951

* P.S. now <u>two</u> weeks - February 4th.

Dear Bertrand Russell,

Your letter was dated and postmarked December 28th, and I received it only on January 23rd. But you see I have waited a week to answer it.* I didn't know what to say, and I don't know yet. You said that my former letter "moved you deeply". Your letter also moved me very deeply; and I wish with all my heart I could be sure of saying the right thing, for I still think that your decision in this crisis is very important for the world.

A German artist friend of mine sent me this quotation, which he had inscribed in beautiful letters: "Der Mensch, der zur schwankenden Zeit auch schwanken gesinnt ist, der vermehret das Übel und breitet es weiter und weiter. Aber wer fest auf dem Sinne beharrt, der bildet die Welt sich." Goethe. I have written to ask him in what connection Goethe said this, but have not yet heard. It seems to me, however, that Goethe himself was always hesitating, that is, he was always ready to accept proofs which overturned what he had before thought were proofs (except in regard to white containing the colours of the spectrum!) He certainly did not take a very decided stand in regard to the French Revolution, or in regard to Napoleon; and he even hesitated about going to see his own mother, putting off his visit for years. Was he right in saying that hesitation was wrong, or was he right in practising hesitation? For when anyone is absolutely convinced that he is right, and that anyone who disagrees with him is wrong, he may easily become a fanatic, and even if he is absolutely conscientious, he is unable to be objective, and so, quite possibly, may be absolutely wrong. Certainly Torquemada was conscientious, Loyola was conscientious, yet I believe that their certainty that they were right was calamitous. But - but if William Lloyd Garrison had swerved even a tiny bit from his conviction that he was absolutely right: - <u>that slavery should be abolished</u>, would not his cause have suffered immeasurably? And was not his cause an absolutely just one? You remember his words in the first number of his "Liberator": - "I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice.
I am in earnest - I will not equivocate - I will not excuse -
I will not retreat a single inch - AND I WILL BE HEARD."

I believe that if we had had, during the ages, workers for the Abolition of War as uncompromising, as in earnest, who refused as determinedly to excuse, or to retreat a single inch, as William Lloyd Garrison - and William Wilberforce - that war, too, might have been abolished, as the worst forms of chattel slavery have been. And if William Lloyd Garrison had been as true to his originally pacifist faith as he was to his Abolition of Slavery cause, slavery might have been ended in the United States - as it was by as uncompromising Abolitionists in Brazil - without the appalling heritage of Ku Klux Klans, lynch- and Jim-Crowism.

I have not yet read Scottsboro Boy by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad, though I intend to. But I do not have to. I live in the South, and myself have been working recently on two cases of framed up rape charges. In one I sat with the coloured boy's family in the court room during the trial. The boy was sentenced to five years, by an all white jury and a vindictive judge; and he was so evidently innocent that we have finally got him out on parole after he had served half his sentence. The other boy, only nineteen, is sentenced to twenty years, and even the grandmother of the child raped is so absolutely certain of this boy's innocence, that when the child raped was afterwards drowned, the grandmother said it was a judgment of God on the parents of the child for having accused and having had punished wrongfully an innocent person. But the boy is still in prison serving his twenty year sentence. News has just come of the seven Negroes hanged in Virginia, though evidently innocent. Virginia proving herself even worse than Alabama.

You said that you "suspected" the British in West Africa. I don't have to "suspect" any more than Andre Gide had to "suspect" the French in Equatorial Africa. Have you read his "Voyage au Congo"? We don't "suspect" - we know. I lived 7 weeks on the Gold Coast (November and December 1930) I also lived for fully thirty two months in the U.S.S.R. (from December 1924 to June 1927, with two months out each summer, and from September 1929 until late May 1930) I know things have got worse in the U.S.S.R., but they have also got worse in West Africa. During the thirty two months in the U.S.S.R. I did not see <u>there</u> any evidences of practical slavery comparable to the evidences in the Gold Coast, or any where nearly the degree of terror, or of realization that justice could not be expected from the Government.

My letter to B.R. You may quote from it you wish to. A.M.G.

Letter written by Anna Melissa Graves to Bertrand Russell

Dear Bertrand Russell, this is a sort of a "Foreword", but written after finishing my letter. I know that you are a man of infinitely greater knowledge than I could attain even if I gave all my mind and many years to study; and I know that you are a great author, one who has not only thought deeply, but knows how to express his thoughts clearly and beautifully; and I also know, which is more important than even knowledge or art, that you are among those to whom "the misery of the world is misery and will not let you rest". But sometimes the truth is revealed to babes. Perhaps I am a babe. I don't know. At any rate I feel that I am a little presumptious, perhaps more than a little, in writing the follwoing letter; but just the same I hope you will be good enough to read it. It tells you why I think your reasons for believing a war with Russia would be justifiable are not reasons which seem to me do justify such a war. I hope you will read these pages as carefully as you have time to; and under other cover, by slower post, I am sending you a few clippings - only a few.

24-2-31

Forgive my not using your title. I honestly mean to be complimentary in not using it.

Also I do not think there is - certainly there was not when I was there - the degree of terror, or of realization that there was no chance of protection or redress when injured, among the people of the Soviet Union, that there is among the Negroes of all the states south of Mason and Dixon (which the Negroes call the "Smith and Wesson Line", for south of it the revolvers of the whites are active) And thousands of Negroes in the South are arrested for nothing - or practically nothing - in order to fill the chain gang with labourers. In what way is that better than the "slavery" in the U.S.S.R.? You said that the British should leave the Malay Peninsular after some guarantee that the Malays would not be massacred. But they are being massacred now - by the British - mass massacres of innocents acknowledged by Sir Henry Gurney, calling it "collective punishment", and bounties are being offered for the heads of Communists. (Socialist Leader, London, and, as you know, The Socialist Leader is violently anti-Stalinist, so this was not Stalinist propaganda) Of course neither the Soviet Communists nor the Governments of the Capitalist, Imperialist countries have only motes in their eyes. Both have beams so large that they cannot see straight, cannot "see themselves as others see them", cannot see other Governments and, alas, cannot see the people of the countries of other Governments, except in a distorted, half-blind way. Certainly in so far as the capacity for seeing - the vision - of the Governments of the old regime - the Capitalist, Imperialist Regime - is concerned, it is exceedingly distorted, isn't it? But surely some of us ought not to lose entirely the possibility of being objective. Have you forgotten the lies told by unobjective Governments about every "enemy" in order to produce germs of hate, and to produce hysteria (and stampedability)? And have you forgotten that the propaganda of untruth to which we are most subjected is the propagand of our Governments? Have you forgotten the Nationalization of Women lie, and the forged Zinoviev letter? And the lies about the Germans in World War I.? the Belgian-children's-hands, and the crucification-of Canadian-soldiers lies? All acknowledged lies today. I was in Baku the school season of 1929-30. At that very time the papers outside were filled with stories about religious persecution, and the lack of safety of those who wished to go to church, and the lack of safety among the priests. I can categorically deny that. I know that the Armenians went to their church safely, and that the Roman Catholics did also. (There was even a Roman Catholic Church open in Baku, though probably most of the Roman Catholics were of Polish origen) The Greek-Russian-Orthodox Catholics went freely to their churches, and the Jews could go to their synagogue and the Moslems to their mosque. I know this because I went to these places of worship. My pupils (I supported myself by giving English lessons) talked freely about their religious beliefs, if they wished to, and one saw priests walking around everywhere with their long beards and their long robes. I remember spending Easter Eve with an Armenian family. Two priests came to have a house service for two old women, too old to go to church, but the priests came perfectly openly. The generation next to the grandmother, except her eldest daughter, took no part in the service, but tolerated it courteously; a grand-daughter came in late in the evening, and announced that she had been at an anti-regious meeting; but she too was courteous to her grandmother; and her grandmother and her aunt were not afraid of her, nor of me, whom - if half the stories told outside were true - a perfect stranger, they might have suspected of being a spy. But no one was doing anything which they were afraid to have the others know. Perhaps one or two or three, or even a dozen young people may have informed, or may even have been induced to inform, on their elders, but as to that being a general or frequent occurrence I do not believe, any more than I believe in the religious persecution having been general in 1929-30 because some reactionary priests who were active counter-revolutionaries and plotters were arrested. You say that because Wallace is not in prison, that that indicates greater freedom here. But what reactionary government would really be afraid of Wallace? To allow him to talk is good propaganda, because - forgive me - it fools some people into thinking we are free! But the moment that the powers-that-be are really afraid that what one says is having effect, or know that one belongs to a group which is defenceless - as the Negroes do - there is no such thing as real "freedom". It just happened that I had a letter from a friend, yesterday, in which she told me about a friend of hers sentenced for four years because he refused to go and fight Koreans. She said: "The Court left a bad taste anyway. Two cases came before Don's. An 18 year old Negro boy, in blue jeans, got a post office job in the Christmas rush, and stole $11 to spend for Christmas. His lawyer, assigned by the court, asked leniency: "A poor boy ... No Christmas money ... First offense." The judge joked grimly about "suiting the jail climate to the offender!" and "How would it suit you in Georgia?".. "Three years." Right after that a white man, 26 years old, well dressed. He stole $790. from the Bank of America.

The judge gave him probation "Three years to pay the money back" And that was in California - not in Mississippi or Alabama, in La Crescenta, I think, at any rate La Crescenta is where my friend lives. In Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida there is no justice at all in so far as Negroes are concerned, and very little in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and West Virginia. As a matter of fact, very little anywhere. And in Puerto Rico - for Puerto Ricans - there is the same lack that there is in all colonies: i.e. none at all, except at the caprice of the possessing power.

And for us - the people whom the Government of the United States Represents there is no cause for fear of Russia. Nor do I think that the people of England have any cause for fear of Russia; only - in both cases - the fear which a guilty conscience engenders. But the U.S.S.R. has every cause for fear. From 1917 on there has been one determined effort on the part of Western Europe and America to do what England, Prussia and Austria did to the French Revolution - ruin it. If you have not read lately Kropotkin's "The Great French Revolution", do read it again. One does not need to be an anarchist to see with what venom the reactionaries behaved, and how they made the terror inevitable. So, if the U.S.S.R. does do some foolish and terrible things - and she does - my answer is this: She has an excuse for fear which makes justice difficult, a fear for which we are responsible; and at any rate I do not think that the things she does are more foolish or more terrible than the things we do, nor do I think her lack of justice greater than ours; but suppose it is, which I do not grant, but suppose it is, I have another answer which is this: Are we going to make this greater (?) guilt, this greater (?) and more callous (?) injustice less by more Hiroshimas and Nagasakis and Koreas? You know what Hitler said (I am quoting from memory what I heard repeated, but I think approximately accurately): "It makes no difference whether we are conquered or not. My Cause will win." And today it looks as if it had. Seven Negroes hanged in Virginia just because they were Negroes (a framed up rape case. No white man has ever been hanged for rape, though fifty have been found guilty and convicted - and let off since the Virginia law making it a capital offense) and the Nazi chiefs are being pardoned and becoming our allies, as is also Franco. If the cause of the U.S.S.R. is a cause defending the use of callous injustice (I don't think it is, but if it is) that cause will win, whoever conquers in this threatened war, won't it? And two more things, and please, please forgive this long letter. You said that in the nineteen twenties the United States was illiberal, and in the nineteen thirties she was again liberal, and that hence in the United States any illiberalism due to a war one might expect to die outt after ten or fifteen years, intimating that there would be no dying out of illiberalism in the Soviet regime - ever. In the first place I do not think it died out in the U.S. in the nineteen thirties. Sacco and Vanzetti were killed in the late nineteen twenties, and there was the witch-hunting for which Mitchell Palmer was responsible. But it was also a time of enthusiastic faith and hope and struggle in the circle of radicals. In the nineteen thirties there were the "tired radicals", many apostates and much hood-winking; and as far as illiberalism was concerned: - the Scotsboro Boys, and many cases of such "boys", and the appalling and increasing injustice in Puerto Rico. I never for one moment believed that Roosevelt was honestly "for the people" No one who was "for the people" could have begun his economic scheme by burning crops and pigs and paying farmers not to raise wheat and cotton - in order to keep up prices - when half the world was starving, and in his own country over one third under-nourished. The Tennessee Valley project was fine; but everything else ended in a war economy - and "blague". And, as Beard has shown, Roosevelt was actively responsible for bringing us into the war. He always wanted war, just as his cousin Theodore did. I know a boy who smoked when his father had forbidden it. He smoked and then ate onions. He was a charming boy, but his charm did not keep his father from smelling, and so he said: "My Boy, you have only added deceit to your other vices." I think Roosevelt only added deceit to his other vices when he tried to deceive the American public into thinking that he was "for the people". But, unfortunately, most of the people did not smell the onions or the hidden tobacco, because of his charm.

Then you said that the American working class would not stand the conditions to which they would be subjected if the economic system which the Soviets are trying to establish in Russia should be the one in order here. Why don't you go and see some of that group of British miners who recently went to the U.S.S.R. and visited the mines? Is it being objective to listen only to the stories of one side? In 1928 I went to see the striking miners

24-2-34

in western Pensylvania. In 1933 I saw the miners in West Virginia. I was never in the mining region of the U.S.S.R., but I was in the oil region around Baku. It seems to me that the Baku region oil workers were better off than the American miners. There are no explosions in the Soviet mines, because there are no owners who prefer profits to human lives, and will not make conditions safe. I correspond with a great many Germans in the Russian Zone. If half of the stories told about the terror there were true some of it would leak through the lines of the letters, even through what the writers avoided saying. But they seem to write very freely And as far as I can tell the food situation is worse in the Western Zone. I am enclosing a letter from a cousin of mine telling about the conditions among the unemployed in New York. There are no unemployed in the U.S.S.R.

I, too, think it would be terrible if Russia should invade Western Europe, as I thought it terrible when Germany invaded Russia, and also terrible when England, France and America and Russia invaded Germany, and when the United States invaded Japan, and when the U.S. forcing the U.N. invaded Korea - all invasions are terrible. But I do not think that Russia has any intention of invading, or desire to invade, Western Europe. I believe that Russia honestly wants peace in order to build socialism in Russia. That was, as you know, the root of the trouble between Trotsky and Stalin. Stalin is, I believe, honest in his belief that the best way to spread Communism is to build a successful Communist State. He wants to construct, construct, construct in one five year plan after another. Of course I know he is ruthless in brushing out of his way any obstruction to his plans, and I think he is terribly mistaken in ordering the use of ruthlessness, because of the psychological effect on the users. But still I believe there is some germ of ethics in his desperate struggle to construct. There would have been some germ of ethics in Roosevelt's plans if he had used ruthlessness in making a Missouri River Valley Plan, a Columbia River Valley Plan, an Ohio River Valley Plan and finally a Mississippi River Valley Plan, overcoming by force the capitalists who opposed. But there was no germ of ethics in his ruthlessly enslaving all the young men of the country, and forcing them to fight and kill and destroy. Slavery is terrible in all its forms, but surely it is better to be a slave building a dam to give electricity to a whole area, or digging a canal to unite two great river systems, or even as a miner, working in a mine with safety devices in order to bring minerals needed for construction, than it is to be a slave forced to utterly destroy a people, as we have forced American slaves to ruin Korea. For in what way is a soldier forced to enter the army not a slave?

Of course Russia wants the world to be converted to Communism. But Stalin wants to convert by demonstrating that Communism can be shown to be juster, fairer and more successful in supplying human wants to all the people than Capitalism. The only way to meet the Communist attempt to convert is by demonstrating that Capitalism can be shown to be juster, fairer, and more successful in supplying human wants for all the people everywhere than Communism; and that people under Capitalism are not subjugated and exploited by the few who have all. But the few who have all do not want to make such a condition possible. Stalin does not want war, because it is to his interest that war should not stop his demonstration. But the capitalist countries do want war, when they fear that that demonstration may prove what they do not want proved. Who interfered in the Korean Civil War - Russia or America? If Russia had wanted war that was the time for her to come in; but she didn't. As to her having forced satellites - we have ten to her one.

24-2-55

Then as to what you say about the control of science; I do not believe it is controlled in Russia as it is controlled here. Who discourages the invention of all that might interfere with capitalist controlled production? The saving of the expense of hiring labour is encouraged; but any invention which helps the consumer, without at the same time helping capital, is throttled. Lysenko is an irritable person. I think it quite likely that he refused to consider some criticism of his discoveries. But at the worst that makes him like Goethe when he refused to consider criticms of his colour theory and was very irritable when it was discussed. I do not believe for one moment that the Soviet Government tries to control him as a scientist. The story that it does is too much like the many refuted stories - the refutations of which we forget. It is probably true that some men who happen to be scientists, just as some men who happen to be priests, have got into trouble with the authorities, because of political acts. But do you think that a scientist or a priest ought to be protected and allowed to carry on counter-revolutionary activities any more than a blacksmith?

I personally believe that all the attempts to decide the justice of a cause by mass murder (which war is) are wrong. But if there are any wars which might be excusable they are those wars - at the pre-guerrilla stage, during it and after it - waged by people whose

lands are being invaded by, occupied by, and controlled by another people. All Africans have that excuse; the Chinese have had it since the Opium Wars, the Japanese have it today, as also the Koreans, the Indo-Chinese, the Malayans, the Indo-Nesians, the Arabs and the Puerto Ricans. No war that England has ever fought (since the war of Harold against William the Conquerer) has been a war of that category. No war the United States has ever fought since she became the United States has ever been a war of that category. And we have no such excuse for a war against Russia. And we would not have such an excuse for any war we might provoke Russia into declaring. Do you honestly think we would?

24-2-36

But after all it comes back to what Manfred said:

"Must crimes be punished but by other crimes,
And greater criminals?"

Until we can say: "NO. They must not be! Is there any hope for humanity?

Again I must beg you to forgive this long letter, if you have got so far. And do read Byron's Don Juan again - all of it, but particularly Canto VIII, verses CXXII, CXXIII, CXXIV and CXXV; but read all of it and remember how you admired the intellectual integrity of the Chinese man who could look squarely at his people's faults; and even if you find Byron exasperating today, do try to read hi without being too exasperated.

I should love to meet Kate; but, as you can well imagine, I am sorry that her husband is in the State Department, even if his position is humble. What is your younger son doing now? He is about 13 or 14 isn't he? Is John married? I hope so and that you have grandchildren. We are getting old. I was born in 1875 and you in 1872. Now what we have left to hope for personally is what George Eliot hoped for when she said: "Oh, may I join the choir invisible of those immortal dead who live again in minds made better by their presence..." and the rest of the quotation.

Very sincerely your friend

Anna Melissa Graves

Dear Mrs. Moore: Please thank Mr. Van Loan for Byron

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Until we can say: NO. They must not be! Is there any hope for immunity?

Again I must beg you to forgive this long letter, if you have got so far. And do read Byron's Don Juan again - all of it, but particularly Canto VIII, verses CXXII, CXXIII, CXXIV and CXXV; but read all of it and remember how you admired the intellectual integrity of the Chinese man who could look squarely at his people's faults; and even if you find Byron exasperating today, do try to read him without being too exasperated.

I should love to meet Kate; but, as you can well imagine, I am sorry that her husband is in the State Department, even if his position is humble. What is your youngest son doing now? He is about 13 or 14 isn't he? Is John married? I hope so and that you have grandchildren. We are getting old. I was born in 1872 and you in 1872. Now what we have left to hope for personally is what George Eliot hoped for when she said: "Oh, may I join the choir invisible of those immortal dead who live again in minds made better by their presence..." and the rest of the question.

Very sincerely your friend

Bertrand Russell

Copy of Letter from Bertrand Russell to Anna Wheeler Grace & A. M. G.'s answer

August 13, 1951

25-20-80

Dear Miss Graham:

Enclosed herewith please find check for $9.00 to be used in the defense of Dr. Du Bois. This represents contributions which I was able to obtain from a few friends to whom I had written. I told you about this project and regret that the response from the many letters I wrote, was not larger. But we understand...these days so many demands are being made from all sides.

Much success in this important fight in behalf of Dr. Dubois and his associates. With best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Corinna Graves

Corinna Graves
32-17 104th St
East Elmhurst, L I NY

[Corinna Graves]

32-17-104th St.,
East Elmhurst, L.I.,
New York,
Aug. 17, 1951

My dear Miss Citron:

Thanks for your letter in acknowledgement of check. Sorry I could not have collected more. But, I wrote a number of letters (on account of paralysis) and did not receive answers from all of them. This, I did too, at my own expense.

Here are the names of ministers I think, might be interested:

Rev. Garner - 1st Baptist Church, 103rd St. near 39th Ave. Corona.

Rev. Geo. W. Heiton, Congregational Church Corona, 102nd St. near Northern Blvd.

Rev. Washington, A.M.E. Church 95th + 32nd ave. Jackson Hts., L.I..

24-42-81

Hope these will be of some benefit.

Yours sincerely,

Corinna Graves

1951 TAX RATE $42.00 on $1000

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON

Office of the Collector of Taxes

DUPLICATE

Real Estate Tax

January 1, 1951

You are hereby notified that your 1951 REAL ESTATE TAX upon the following described parcel of land is as follows:

Description:	Land Area	Value Land	Dws. of Bldgs.	Value Bldgs.	Total Valuation
S Eg Rd	1 A	300.			$ 300.
				Total Tax	$ 12.60

Due and payable on July 1, 1951 THIS TAX MUST BE PAID IN FULL

Taxes not paid when due are subject to penalties of 35c for demand, and charges and fees for sale, distress, or arrest.

Taxes remaining unpaid after Nov. 1 are subject to 4% interest from Oct. 1.

For receipt, enclose addressed envelope with entire bill. For information regarding the tax assessed inquire of the Board of Assessors. Any application for abatement or exemption must be filed in writing ON AN APPROVED FORM, with the Board of Assessors on or before Oct. 1, 1951.

DEMAND

INTEREST

CHARGES and FEES

TOTAL $

DO NOT DETACH

P.L.

1951

William E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th St.
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
~~GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.~~

475

All payments must be to Town of Great Barrington. Mail to Collector's Office, Town Hall.
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Sat. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

LEO R. HAYES
Collector of Taxes

Form 208 This form approved by Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

	Date	Amount Paid	Int.	Costs	Total	
1	6/29/51	$12 60				
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

A.W.L. & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

1951 FEB 23 =(20)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at 23 533P

NA244 DL PD VIA GD (NOT AT ESSEX HOUSE HOTEL)=LAKEWOOD NJER

=DR DUBOIS, CARE DINNER COMMITTEE=

SMALL PARADISE 135 ST AND 7 AVE=

OUR SALUTE TO A BRAVE FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM. IT HAS BEEN A GREAT PRIVILEGE TO BE YOUR FRIEND FOR MANY YEARS. COUNT ON US TO SUPPORT THE GREAT STRUGGLE TO KEEP AMERICA FREE=

=DR SARAH K GREENBERG DR BOB LESLIE:

24-37-99

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

also to: Atty. Gen. Mc Grath

To: The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

members of the Greenwich Village community of New York City

We, the undersigned, urge the immediate dismissal of the indictments against the distinguished Negro leader and statesman, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center -- Kyrle Elkin, businessman; Elizabeth Moos, educator; Abbott Simon, war veteran; and Sylvia Soloff, office worker at the organization's headquarters -- for failure to register as "agents of a foreign principal". We recommend the prompt quashing of these charges because:

1. The Peace Information Center of last year, of which Dr. DuBois was chairman, was strictly an American undertaking, independently inspired and organized by United States citizens for the sole purpose of working for the establishment and maintenance of lasting peace. Neither Dr. DuBois nor his associates, individually or collectively, were serving or seeking to serve any interests save those of the peace-loving American people. Surely, to harass Dr. DuBois and others who work for peace may be construed as a shameful proclamation to the world that the Government of the United States considers peace an alien cause and the supporters of peaceful proposals, foreign agents.

2. Furthermore, we deplore the citing of such an outstanding and universally respected scholar and leader of the Negro people as Dr. DuBois -- one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, teacher, sociologist, editor, author -- as a threat to freedom of thought and inquiry. And we should like to call your attention to the fact that this accusation has led to statements by the NAACP and in the Negro press expressing outspoken condemnation of these procedings, in part because of the added weight lent to an already existing suspicion that our Government seeks to silence spokesmen for full equality for the Negro people and Colonial peoples throughout the world.

25.10-1

3. Finally, we wish to reaffirm our belief in and concern for the Constitutional right of <u>all</u> Americans to speak, write and act for peace according to the dictates of their conscience -- irrespective of the official or unofficial current popularity of their views. For it is only by the scrupulous adherance to this basic tenet of the Bill of Rights -- which these indictments threaten to destroy -- that our democratic heritage may be preserved for ourselves and for future generations of free Americans.

Mr. Daniel S. Anthony
Mr. Milton Avery
Mr. Nicolai Cikovsky
Mr. Ernest Crichlow
Mr. Arthur Dailey
Dr. Nathan Epstein
Dr. Alan M. Feinstein
Dr. Harry Grundfest
Mrs. Mary Holly Hicks
Dr. Jessie Wallace Hughan
Rabbi Gerald M. Jacobs
Miss Carol Janeway
Mr. and Mrs. Karl Jones
Mrs. Wilhelmina Barton Kraber
Mr. Alfred Kreymborg
Mr. Millard Lampell
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leacock
Mr. Robert T. Leicester
Mr. John T. McManus
Miss Berenice Noar
Dr. Clementina J. Paolone
Mr. and Mrs. William Paley
Prof. Melber Phillips
Mr. Felix E. Ridge
Mr. Joel Robinson
Prof. Alexander Sandow
Dr. Randolph B. Smith
Rabbi Sidney Strome
Mr. Norman Studer
Prof. Ida Lou Walton
Mr. C. James Wendell
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wolfson

[Greenwich Village Council]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(26)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
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34-37-100

NA260 PD= FJ BROOKLYN NY 23 856P=

DR W E B DUBOIS , TESTIMONIAL DINNER SMALLS PARADISE=
2294 7 AVE=

1951 FEB 23 PM 9 39

WE EXTEND OUR GREETINGS TO DR DUBOIS IN RECOGNITION OF HIS LONG YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE TRUE INTERESTS OF ALL AMERICANS WE ARE AND SHALL CONTINUE TO BE WITH YOU IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE=

REV ROSCOE T FOUST MARTIN AND LISA WOLFSON MARY H HICKS EMECSIEC FOR THE GREENWICH VILLAGE COUNCIL FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

From
Mary H. Hicks
Apt. E-2, 58 Barrow St.
New York City 14
Ch. 3-1354

11-15-5-1

For Immediate Release

An open letter to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, made public today by a group of prominent citizens of the Greenwich Village community (New York City), highlights mounting neighborhood protest against the current trial of the distinguished scholar and leader of the Negro people, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, and his associates in the former Peace Information Center for "failing to register as agents of a foreign principal".

The statement, endorsed by leading clergymen, educators, artists and professionals, points out that "the harassment of Dr. Du Bois and others who work for peace may be construed as a proclamation to the world that the Government of the United States considers peace an alien cause" and claims that the indictments constitute a "grave threat to freedom of thought and inquiry".

25-10-55

The letter, which calls for immediate dismissal of the indictments, refers pointedly to the recent outspoken condemnations of these procedings by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and in the Negro press as adding weight to the suspicion that the Government "seeks to silence all spokesmen for full equality for the Negro people and Colonial peoples throughout the world".

The Villagers further reaffirm their "belief in and concern for the Constitutional right of <u>all</u> Americans to speak for peace according to the dictates of their conscience -- irrespective of the current popularity of their views" and assert that "it is only by the scrupulous adherance to this basic tenet of the Bill of Rights" -- which they believe the indictments jeopardize -- that "our democratic heritage may be

(more)

preserved for ourselves and future generations of free Americans".

Among the initial signers of the petition, all of whom urge their fellow citizens to take similar action without delay, are:

Dr. Randolph B. Smith - Dir. Little Red School House and Elisabeth Irwin High School
Mr. Norman Studer - Dir. Downtown Community School
Rabbi Gerald M. Jacobs - Greenwich Village Synagogue
Rabbi Sidney Strome - Village Temple
Prof. Alexander Sandow - New York University
Dr. Harry Grundfest - College of Physicians & Surgeons, Columbia University
Prof. Melber Phillips - Brooklyn College
Prof. Eda Lou Walton - New York University
Mrs. Wilhelmina Barton Kraber - Ass't. Dir. Bank Street Schools
Dr. Jessie Wallace Hughan - Fellowship of Reconciliation and Chmn. Greenwich Village Council for Peaceful Alternatives
Mr. Milton Avery - artist
Mr. Nicolai Cikovsky - artist
Mr. Ernest Crichlow - artist
Mr. Alfred Kreymborg - poet
Mr. Millard Lampell - novelist and motion picture scenarist ("Saturday's Hero")
Mr. C. James Wendell - Methodist Federation for Social Action
Mr. Martin Wolfson - actor (currently featured in "South Pacific")
Dr. Nathan Epstein - pediatrician
Dr. Clementina J. Paolone - physician - leader, American Women for Peace - American Labor Party candidate for Lt. Governor in 1950
Mr. John T. McManus - Mng. Ed. "The National Guardian" - American Labor Party candidate for Governor in 1950
Mr. Joel Robinson - artist and recent textile design award winner, Museum of Modern Art
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Leacock - documentary motion picture cameraman and anthropologist, respectively
Miss Carol Janeway - ceramic designer

25-10-56

(ORGANIZATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS LISTED FOR PURPOSE OF IDENTIFICATION ONLY)

######

[Grenada Manual + Metal Worker's Union]

From "The British West Indies, Mrs Truman read this message."

GRENADA MANUAL & MENTAL WORKERS' UNION,
GRENVILLE STREET,
ST. GEORGE'S,
GRENADA B.W.I.

22nd. December, 1951.

President Truman,
Washington,
U. S. A.

Sir:

The Manual & Mental Workers' Union -- one of the most powerful in the British Caribbean -- wishes your Government to place on record its Strong Protest against the undemocratic action of America against Dr. DuBois and his colleagues, because of their attempt to secure World Peace.

If the information is correct, peace loving peoples all over the world might be tempted to watch America with suspicion and the love and admiration of democratic and peace loving peoples may no longer be enjoyed by America.

Cordially yours,
Grenada Manual & Mental Workers' Union.

.....
B. R. WOODROFFE.
General Secretary

C.C. President Truman
National Committee
File.

25-17-8

1108 - 3rd St.
Des Moines, Iowa
Aug. 13, 1951

Nat'l Comm. to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois & Associates
16-18 W. 29th St.
New York 10, N.Y.

24-47-79

Dear Friends;

Enclosed is a check for $4.50 in payment for 75 copies of "I Take My Stand"
75 " " "Agents of Peace"

This represents the beginning of an Iowa Project to bring this prosecution of defenders of peace to as many Iowans as possible.

I have heard that there are petitions in behalf of the Dubois' available. Would it be possible for us to put the name of our Iowa Peace Comm. rather than a New York address? In circulating the Stockholm Peace Pledge we had much suspicion - not of peace but of New York sponsorship!

(over)

In any case he'd appreciate enough petitions to include, let's say 1,000 names.

You may expect copies of my letters of protest concerning Dr. Curtis shortly.

Very sincerely!

(Mrs) Stanley Griffin
1108 - 3rd st.
Des Moines, Ia

January 4, 1951

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

Dear Emma:

Let me thank you very much for the excellent cake which you sent me. I have been eating it during the holidays.

I hope you had a Merry Christmas season. I enjoyed it quietly, attended the movies and one night at the theatre.

My best love to all the family, I shall hope to see you in February.

Yours with love,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-15-12

Grimes

November 25, 1951

24-5026

Dear Doctor:-

I am so glad the ordeal is successfully over, and the forces of evil have been clapped down hard on their nasty dusties. I hope it has not taken too much out of you, tho, I must say, I thot you were looking in the pink, when I saw you. Do you remember my friends Lydia and Alex Abels? (you went with me to their apartment after the time before the last when you were here at the Community church). They liked you so much and they sent a check to your defense committee. I know you are busy but I would appreciate it if

much if you would write
them just a short friendly
note of appreciation. The address
is: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Abels
345 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston Mass.
Thank you and good luck to
you always
Love
Emma

34-50-6a

November 30, 1951.

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peasevale Road
Dorchester, Mass.

24-50-12

Dear Emma,

Thank you for your congratulations. It was really an astonishing victory, and it is an understatement to say that we are quite happy.

I will write to Lydia.

Our best love to you and the family,

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

GUARDIAN

★ THE INDEPENDENT WEEKLY ★

Proprietors and Publishers: GUARDIAN NEWSPAPERS (PTY.) LTD.

Directors: Dr. Y. M. Dadoo (~~alternate: Mr. W. H. Andrews~~); ~~Councillor Sr. Halmy, M.P.~~, Mr. G. Mbeki, B.A., ~~Mrs. E. C. (Betty) Cooks~~, Mr. B. P. Bunting ~~(ed.)~~: Rev. D. C. Thompson).

Chames Building, 6 Barrack Street
P.O. Box 436
CAPE TOWN

863 - 40

7th December, 1951.

Dear Friend,

The enclosed document is the statement issued by the Guardian, an independent weekly newspaper published in Cape Town, in reply to allegations made against the paper by the Malan Government, which is seeking to suppress the Guardian in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act.

As a perusal of the document will indicate, we are the victims of what can only be described as a diabolical plot against the freedom of the press. We have no defence at law, and can only appeal to democratically-minded people in our own country and throughout the world for support in our struggle for existence.

In sending you this document, we ask you to give it what publicity you can, and to take such further action to defend the Guardian's right to exist as you feel lies in your power. In particular, may we stress that to fight against the Government on this issue we must have adequate funds, and anything you can send us will be most gratefully received. Donations should be made out to the Freedom of the Press Committee, P.O. Box 252, Cape Town.

Yours sincerely,

B. P. Bunting

EDITOR.

(Guardian)
ENC

HANDS OFF THE GUARDIAN!

DEFEND THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Being the representations by The Guardian Newspaper protesting against the Malan Government's threat to ban The Guardian under the Suppression of Communism Act

On November 24, 1950, the offices of The Guardian Newspaper in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban were raided by the C.I.D. and a large quantity of documents, including the minute book and various books of account of The Guardian company, as well as copies of various publications sent to The Guardian from all parts of the world, were removed. The police produced a document saying the raid had been authorised by Mr. W. S. O'Brien, assistant Attorney General of the Transvaal, who had been appointed an "authorised officer" by the Minister of Justice to investigate the affairs of The Guardian in terms of Section 7 (1) (b) of the Suppression of Communism Act.

Section 7 (1) (b) of the Suppression of Communism Act reads as follows:

"If the Minister has reason to suspect that the circumstances connected with any periodical or other publication are such that the printing, publication or dissemination thereof ought to be prohibited under section six, he may in writing under his hand designate any person as an authorised officer to investigate the purposes or activities of the organisation or the manner in which it is controlled, or the circumstances connected with that periodical or other publication, as the case may be."

Kept Secret

The investigation conducted by Mr. O'Brien was kept entirely secret. At no stage was The Guardian informed what Mr. O'Brien was looking for or what charges were being formulated, if any. Nor was the paper given any opportunity to challenge any of the "evidence" placed before Mr. O'Brien, to cross-examine witnesses or to lead evidence in its own defence.

If Mr. O'Brien ever submitted a report of his findings to the Minister of Justice, The Guardian was not informed of the nature of that report, which has not been made public.

While this investigation was proceeding, or perhaps as a result of the investigation, during the following session of Parliament the Minister of Justice introduced an amendment to the Suppression of Communism Act, extending the administrative powers he possessed to deal with his political opponents.

The Key Clause

One clause in the amending Act widened his powers to suppress publications. Section six of the original Act reads as follows:

"If the Governor-General is satisfied that any periodical or other publication—

"(a) professes, by its name or otherwise, to be a publication for propagating the principles or promoting the spread of communism; or

"(b) is published or disseminated by or under the direction or guidance of an organisation which has been declared an unlawful organisation by or under section two, or was published or disseminated by or under the direction or guidance of any such organisation immediately prior to the date upon which it became an unlawful organisation; or

"(c) serves mainly as a means for expressing views propagated by any such organisation, or did so serve immediately prior to the said date; or

"(d) serves mainly as a means for expressing views or conveying information, the publication of which is calculated to further the achievement of any of the objects of communism,

"he may, without notice to any person concerned, by proclamation in the Gazette prohibit the printing, publication or dissemination of such other publication; and the Governor-General may in like manner withdraw any such proclamation."

The amending Act, promulgated on 20th July, 1951, substituted the words "inter alia" for the word "mainly" in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the original Act, which had been promulgated on 17th July, 1950.

The Reason

One would be justified in assuming that this amendment was introduced because from the report submitted by Mr. O'Brien it was evident that it could not be said that The Guardian "served mainly as a means, etc." But since all the proceedings have been kept secret, this cannot be verified.

Meanwhile repeated requests to the authorised officer for the return of our seized documents had fallen on deaf ears, until eventually Mr. O'Brien casually informed The Guardian in a letter dated 20th March, 1951, that he could not return the documents as a committee of 3 had been appointed in terms of section 17 of the Act, and this committee would no doubt require to examine the documents. Section 17 of the Act says that the powers conferred upon the Governor-General to ban a publication shall not be exercised until the Minister has considered a "factual report" on the publication made by a committee consisting of 3 persons of whom one shall be a magistrate of a rank not lower than the rank of senior magistrate.

The Guardian to this day has never been notified officially who were the members of the Committee of 3, and learned of their names only as the result of a question put to the Minister of Justice in the House of Assembly by a Member of Parliament.

The procedure followed by this Committee was the same as that in the case of Mr. O'Brien. The Committee sat in secret. We do not know where or when it sat or what evidence was placed before it. Consequently we had no opportunity of challenging this so-called evidence by cross-examination or leading evidence in our own defence. The report and findings of the Committee to the Minister have also been kept secret.

The Charges

On October 8, the following communication was dispatched to The Guardian by Mr. A. E. N. Jansen, Secretary for Justice:

8/10/1951

Gentlemen,

"THE GUARDIAN"

Having been directed by the Honourable the Minister I enclose for information and any comments or representations which your client may desire to make a summary of the findings of fact of the Committee appointed by the Minister under Section 17 of Act 44 of 1950, as amended.

Representations, if any, should please be submitted to reach me not later than 21 days from date hereof.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) A. E. N. JANSEN.
Secretary for Justice.

(For the full "summary of the findings of fact" see Annexure "A".)

Noting that the Secretary for Justice stated he enclosed only "a summary of the findings of fact" of the committee, and not the complete findings, and also that the full report of the committee was still being kept secret, The Guardian replied on 25th October, 1951, asking for further details of the allegations made by the committee of three (see Annexure "B"), and also asking for an extension of the date by which representations had to be made.

No Response

But this elicited from the Government no response whatsoever save for the following curt note dated 2nd November, 1951:

Gentlemen,

Re: "The Guardian"

I wish to inform you that your letter of the 25th ultimo has been referred to the Honourable the Minister of Justice, who states that he has nothing to add to the Department's letter of the 8th October, 1951, except refer you to Section 6 of Act No. 44 of 1950, as amended, from which it is clear that your clients have been granted a concession which the law does not require. In any event the various matters referred

to in my previous letter and the annexure thereto are peculiarly within the knowledge of your clients and it is not understood why they should require any further particulars.

He has, however, directed that an extension of time be allowed to the 30th November, 1951, for submitting any representations your clients may wish to make.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) A. E. N. JANSEN,
Secretary for Justice.

In view of the fact that The Guardian is not being provided with the details on which the summary of the findings of fact is based, we feel we are deliberately being placed in a position where we are unable to deal with the allegations in detail, and we can only comment as follows:

Denial

At the outset we emphatically repudiate the summary of the alleged findings of fact and in particular we deny the basic allegation that The Guardian was ever "published and disseminated by or under the direction or guidance of the Communist Party." On the contrary, The Guardian has since its inception been an independent newspaper, responsible solely to itself and to no outside organisation or individuals. The policy expressed in The Guardian newspaper has at all times been decided upon solely by the editor. Up to 1945 the editor was also the owner of the paper, and was in full control of the entire workings of the paper. Since 1945 the editor has been responsible only to the board of directors, and has always, in fact, been given full liberty to decide the policy of the paper.

Neither the Communist Party nor any other outside organisation has had the right at any time to lay down policy, to decide what is, or what is not to be printed in the paper, to hire or fire the editor or any other member of the staff. The Guardian has never been "controlled" by any outside organisation or individuals.

The record of The Guardian is available in its pages for all to see. We are ashamed of nothing in our past record. The Guardian has done its duty by its readers, and by the South African public as a whole, in the light of its own conscience, and in what it conceives to be the best interests of the country. During the 14 years of its existence The Guardian has considered it its main task to oppose colour discrimination and plead for equal rights and opportunities for all South Africans, and we have carried out this task to the best of our ability and with due regard to the law of the land. The Guardian has never been convicted of any offence against any law.

The Law

On the passing of the Suppression of Communism Act in 1950, we sought and obtained the opinion of leading Senior Counsel to ensure as far as possible that nothing would be published in The Guardian in contravention of the provisions of the Act. We contend in fact that we have not in any way contravened the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 or the Suppression of Communism Amendment Act of 1951. Moreover, neither the committee of three nor the Minister alleges that we have contravened these Acts. Instead, The Guardian is threatened with suppression because of actions alleged to have been committed or alleged statements made by the paper before the Suppression of Communism Act became law.

Even conceding that the allegations made by the committee of 3 are correct, which we deny, yet still we fail to see what moral justification there can be for suppressing a paper on account of actions and statements which were perfectly legal when they were made.

We had hoped that we would be given an opportunity to peruse the report of the committee of three, to ascertain the details and nature of the facts in support of the charges which are made against us, to be able to challenge the evidence placed before the

committee, cross-examine witnesses and lead evidence in our own defence. The Secretary for Justice informs us in his letter that the committee of three has made certain "findings of fact"; but none of these "facts" have been placed before us. Furthermore, although we are asked to "make representations" to the Secretary for Justice, it is clear to us that the representations we do make are unlikely to be effective, since we are still denied full knowledge of the charges, and are also denied the right to appear to put our case before those who must reach a final decision about the fate of the paper.

A Farce

The Government has adopted this farcical procedure, not to give The Guardian a genuine opportunity of rebuttal, but simply to invite our co-operation in a pretence that the forms of justice are being observed.

The attack on The Guardian is a warning to the entire press and people of South Africa. The Guardian is threatened with suppression, not because the country faces a political emergency and the paper menaces the security and well-being of its people, but simply because the Nationalist Government is not prepared to tolerate open criticism of its policy. If the attack on The Guardian succeeds, the way is opened for an attack on the remainder of the anti-Nationalist press. If The Guardian, which has committed no offence at any time, should be victimised, what paper then could feel safe? Freedom of speech and freedom of the press would be destroyed in our country. Opposition to Nationalist tyranny would become a crime.

In conclusion, then,

(1) We deny the substance of the allegations which are made against us.

(2) We condemn the whole undemocratic procedure laid down by the Suppression of Communism Act for the suppression of publications as a violation of the freedom of the press, and a denial of the fundamental right of access to the courts.

(3) Since we have committed no offence against the law, we demand that the undemocratic proceedings which have been launched against us be withdrawn, and The Guardian allowed to continue publication without let or hindrance.

(ANNEXURE "A")

FINDINGS OF FACT EXTRACTED FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 17 OF ACT 44 OF 1950, AS AMENDED.

"THE GUARDIAN."

1. The Communist Party as such has existed for and has been an active organisation for a number of years.

2. It is abundantly clear that the policy of The Guardian (initially called "Cape Guardian") was guided by the Communist Party over the period 1936 to 1943 and that the Party wholeheartedly supported it and aided its development.

3. Since 1943—

(a) A close relationship existed between the Party and The Guardian.

(b) The Party began to control the material to be published in The Guardian.

(c) Although privately owned the owner was a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

(d) The Party assumed a dictatorial attiude towards The Guardian. It kept a watching brief over the said publication, pointed out deflections from "Party Line" and guided, directed and reprimanded the said publication.

(e) Communist Party documents indicate that The Guardian was actually referred to as "Our Paper" and "The Party Press."

4. The Communist Party and/or its Supreme Committee—

(a) Accepted The Guardian as the leading newspaper of the Party.

(b) Considered it a matter of great importance that the circulation should be increased.

(c) Regarded the sale not only as part of its work but as a propaganda means of increasing membership and undertook the sale

and distribuiton and exhorted their audiences at meetings to buy and read "our newspaper."

(d) Held its District Committees responsible for ensuring that groups paid for copies received.

5. Throughout the history of The Guardian its financial situation was never on a sound footing and it relied almost entirely on monies obtained by voluntary subscriptions and from sales conducted by groups and branches of the Communist Party.

6. When The Guardian was transformed to a Company in 1945 the large majority of directors including the Editor were well-known Communists. Since that date the personnel of The Guardian including the directors and editor have been communistic to a large degree.

7. The Guardian was a regular subscriber to Communist-controlled periodicals and papers.

8. Before and after the Party had been declared an unlawful organisation there is direct evidence that payments were still being made by branches and groups of the Communist Party for the sale of The Guardian.

9. The Guardian was

(a) Up to June 1950 controlled by persons the large proportion of whom were prominent members of the Communist Party.

(b) Until September 1946 and up to June 1950 published and disseminated under the direction and guidance of the Communist Party.

(c) Published and disseminated by or under the direction or guidance of the Communist Party immediately prior to the 20th June 1950.

(ANNEXURE "B")

re: "The Guardian"—Ref. No. 126/2.

The Secretary for Justice,
Department of Justice,
Palace of Justice,
Pretoria.

Dear Sir,

We have received your letter of the 8th instant which deals with the subject above.

The Editor of The Guardian, Mr. B. P. Bunting, is presently in Europe and we find it difficult therefore to take adequate and full instructions in regard to many of the allegations made by the Committee in its report to the Minister. Mr. Bunting is expected to return to the Union by 17th proximo and we would ask you, under the circumstances to extend the period of twenty-one days mentioned by you in your letter to one which will enable us, after Mr. Bunting's return, to deal as comprehensively as possible with the Committee's findings.

We think that certain matters referred to in these findings should, in the meanwhile, be clarified so as to enable us, expeditiously, to deal with them when Mr. Bunting gives us instructions. We refer particularly to such allegations as are made in Paragraphs 2, 3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 5, 6, 7.

Ad paragraph 2. Particulars are sought which should indicate what facts are alleged to support the statement that "the policy of The Guardian was guided by the Communist Party over the period 1936 to 1943" and, in particular, we desire to be informed whether such allegation is founded on articles and published matter which appeared in The Guardian during the period mentioned.

Ad paragraph 3(a). The allegation made herein is not understood and, in the absence of clear definition, cannot adequately be answered. Please inform us as to what is meant by the words "close relationship" and in what manner it is suggested such relationship manifested itself.

Ad paragraph 3(b). Please indicate in what manner the "Party" is alleged to have begun to control The Guardian and on what facts such an allegation is based.

Ad paragraph 3(c). We must ask you to indicate who the owner of The Guardian is alleged to have been and the date or dates on which he is alleged to have been a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party .

Ad paragraph 5. Closer definition is required of the words "its financial situation was never on a sound footing." We should be informed of the nature of the test that has been applied by the Committee in arriving at its conclusions regarding the financial soundness of the newspaper, and we would ask you to inform us

of the facts on which the Committee's finding was based.

Ad paragraph 6. We desire to know what is to be understood by the words "Communistic to a large degree," and how the word "communistic" is to be defined.

Ad paragraph 7. The names are required of the "Communist-controlled" periodicals and papers to which The Guardian is alleged to have subscribed.

In view of the fact that our client has not been afforded the opportunity of testifying or appearing before the Committee, we desire to be informed whether the allegations of fact on which the Committee's findings have been based will be made available to our client, so as to enable him to deal with such allegations and to admit or deny the accuracy thereof.

Kindly let us hear from you.

Issued by The Guardian Newspapers (Pty.) Ltd., P.O. Box 436, Cape Town—November 26, 1951 and printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Forgate Street, cor. Beach Road, Woodstock.

Ky-Bana Lodge
Route 2, Box 147
Maitland, Florida
September 26, 1951

5-31-24

Hon. J. Howard McGrath, Atty. General

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am taking the liberty to write to you in behalf of Dr. W. E. Dubois, in the interest of a fourteen million minority group, and for the enhancement of the American way of life.

Dr. Dubois is a veritable dean of culture and refinment of the highest type. He is a courageous and fearless exponent of Democracy, with its tents of justice liberty and equality. To press this case against Dr. Dubois would be an indictment of a minority group whose patriotic loyalty has stood the crucial test under the most adverse circumstances, without suspicion.

Not only that, but Stalling nor Hitler could scarcely commit a greater travesty on injustice. Yet our Democracy is held up as an example to the civilized world.

In my weak jusgement it should not be a crime to be employed; by whom, is but a minor consideration; but what were the duties? The nature of the activities performed should be the criterion upon which the case should rest.

Could it not be intepreted that the indictment of Dr. Dubois is to intimidate all who are willing to speak out for practical democracy when applied to the cause of the Negro? I am sure that you do not wish to so impress the public. Why deprive this minority group of a friend in court?

I hope and pray that you may put your stamp of disapproval upon such intorable and questionable act by apologetically dropping or throwing out of court the case against Dr. W. E. B. Dobis.

Best wishes for the continued success that you so richly deserves.

Very sincerely yours,

L. E. Hall, President

Februaary 16, 1951

Mr. Wm. DuBois
409 Edgecomb Av.
Bronx, N. Y.

Dear Friend:

I wish to congratulate you on your approaching birthday and hope that you will live to celebrate many more, and that you will be fully vindicated of the charges against you.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Bessie H. Halperin

1236 N. Flores St

Hollywood, 46, Calif

24-37-57

[Hammerstein]

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, 2ND

11 East 44 Street
New York City
February 6, 1951

24-36-52

W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Mr. Hammerstein must regretfully refuse your invitation to attend the testimonial dinner in honor of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois on February 23rd, as he will be out of town on that date.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,
Mary Steele
Mary Steele
Secretary

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Dashiell Hammett

REMARKS:

Thank you

25-10-3

W. C. HANDY
PRESIDENT

HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., Inc.
PUBLISHERS
"Genuine American Music"
1650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
AT 51ST STREET
CIRCLE 6-8843

January 30, 1951

Dr. Franklin Frazier
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Comm.
7 West 125th St.
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I am attaching two form letters and a newspaper reprint, which I hope time will permit you to read, since "The Big Stick Blues March," with Teddy Roosevelt's, "All men up, not some men down, etc." will be off the press soon.

I appreciate very much the invitation to honor Dr. DuBois and the name of Mary Church Terrell, brings many memories of her activity, during the days of Theodore Roosevelt. I have read and followed Dr. DuBois through the years but under certain circumstances, cannot allow my name to be used as a sponsor. You know the things I have stood for in music didn't always jibe with the intellectuals, and I doubt very much that my name would lend much to the affair and that Dr. DuBois would appreciate it. So for that reason, I am returning the card, unsigned.

Thanking you again, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. C. Handy, President
HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., INC.

WCH:jf
Inc.

24-35-6

W. C. HANDY
PRESIDENT

HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., Inc.
PUBLISHERS
"Genuine American Music"
1650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
AT 51ST STREET
CIRCLE 6-8843

January 30, 1951

Dr. Franklin Frazier
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Comm.
7 West 125th St.
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Now after about twenty months of appearing at the Billy Rose Diamond Horseshoe, nightly, the show has closed and I find myself behind the old roll-top desk, trying to put over our latest songs.

Soon we will be celebrating Lincoln's Birthday, and that of George Washington's, and we will be thinking of the great work of a rail splitter and the little hatchet that cut down a cherry tree, from which has grown, the Big Stick policy of Theodore Roosevelt that inspired my latest work, "The Big Stick Blues March," a marching song with piano and voice, orchestral, and military band arrangements.

At the Billy Rose nitery, it was my good fortune to meet persons from every walk of life and from every section of this country, as well as notables from foreign lands. While there, I chanced to have conversation with a gentleman who may have been a character-reader for later, I received a poem with a single note melody and dedicated to me, entitled, "I See Tho My Eyes Are Closed," which I used in my Christmas Cards. The Christmas Cards created a demand for the song which we published for voice and piano.

Following our policy of keeping our friends advised directly in such matters, we are inclosing reprints, the title, "Handy News," with price lists, which when you read, will make a long letter unnecessary, yet enable you to tell your interested friends about our publications, which should be heard through our various musical organizations.

24-35-7

Who said, "I care not who makes the nation's laws, if I can write the nation's songs"? I didn't say it and that's not my problem. My problem is to have my song, "The Big Stick Blues March," sung by all interested in the subject nearest the heart of every true American and it is based on the Big Stick Policy of Theodore Roosevelt when it found expression in these words, "When you meet your neighbor in the morning, speak softly, carry a big stick, this will go far." Being blind I have not checked this quotation in the library, but if my memory serves me right, they were spoken in Milwaukee when someone in the audience asked the president, "What are you going to do about Germany?"

24-35-8

If we could get some of the news commentators, some of the forums, and even some of our good Republicans to broadcast this song it might clarify matters around which there is so much controversy.

After publishing my latest sacred song, "They That Sow in Tears, Shall Reap in Joy," psalm 126, I said I would never write another "Blues," feeling that the "St. Louis Blues," had spread a little sunshine throughout the world. After hearing the music of this stirring march, I feel that I will be rendering a patriotic service in the nick of time, by acquainting you with this remarkable song which is arranged for band and orchestra by my collaborator, Charles L. Cooke, and a word passed down the line about it after you have heard it, will be considered a personal favor. The price of the piano copy is $.50 and your order will receive our usual prompt attention.

Thanking you in advance for any cooperation, we are,

Very truly yours,

HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., INC.

WCH:jf

W. C. Handy, President

RESIDENCE
19 CHESTER DRIVE
COLONIAL HEIGHTS
TUCKAHOE 7, N. Y.
TELEPHONE
TUCKAHOE 3-7011

WILLIAM C. HANDY
1650 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
CIRCLE 6-8843

February 6, 1951

W. E. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Comm.
7 W. 125th St.
New York, New York (27)

Dear Sirs:

I have Mrs. Alicia Crawford to thank for setting me right on the dinner to Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, who I have admired for many years.

I am inclosing my check for $15 to cover the invitation for two tickets and my guest will be Miss Irma Louis Logan.

Yours very truly,

William C. Handy

WCH:jf
Inc.

24-35-9

W. C. HANDY
PRESIDENT

HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., Inc.
PUBLISHERS
"Genuine American Music"
1650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
AT 51ST STREET
CIRCLE 6-8843

March 12, 1951

Dr. Walter N. Beekman, Treasurer
W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Comm.
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Beekman:

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your form letter in reference to the dinner given in honor of Dr. DuBois and wish to advise you that there was some error in listing me as one of the sponsors which I intended to correct by informing the daily papers that I sent my check to the dinner, requesting them to not use my name as a sponsor.

I planned to go to the dinner after seeing such names as Mary C. Terrell and Dr. Mordecai Johnson, but after seeing the set-up, I upsented myself and would thank you to take my name off the list, since I am not recognized nor have I been by certain intellectuals. They do however invite me where the dollar is concered and the music which I have contributed to American lovers of a kind, comes from organizations truly American which recognized the importance of this contribution so much so that it would not be good business to contribute as you suggest.

No, I was not at the dinner, I was not a sponsor and I am not recognized socially by the group. I think I have lived here in New York, thirty-three years and haven't had thirty-three social invitations. So I just don't belong.

During Negro History Week, I was a guest at a school where the students quoted books by two celebrated educators, wherein composers, musicians, and artists, of our group were mentioned bytname and each failed to include the name W. C. Handy. One of these was a historian who may know books by must be biased because no Negro writer of history can truly mention persons in this category and leave my name out. We are handing you an example of what goes on in books that we hope you will read.

Yours very truly,

WCH:jf

W. C. Handy, President
HANDY BROTHERS MUSIC CO., INC.

24-37-4

January 24, 1951

Mr. Benjamin A. Brown, Editor
HARLEM QUARTERLY
P. O. Box 910
General Post Office
New York 1 , New York

My dear Mr. Brown:

I shall be glad to speak for you early in February, if we can settle upon a date.

My fee is $50.00.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-41-1

Cancelled

Harlem Quarterly

P. O. Box 910
General Post Office
New York 1, N. Y.

February 3, 1951

Editor
BENJAMIN A. BROWN

Associate Editors
JOHN H. CLARKE
MATTIE L. GOODE
IRIS BARNER

Editorial Assistants
PARTHINA SHELTON
MARGUERITE H. WHITE
FILOMENA BARNETT

Director of Publicity
ARCHIE HOLLAND, JR.

25-4-10

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Council on African Affairs,
23 West 26 Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Since our telephone conversation several members of our staff have taken ill, leaving only two members to try to adequately promote the proposed engagement in Harlem during Negro History Month. In view of this factor, the majority of the Staff (excluding myself) has decided to postpone the affair.

I regret that it is my responsibility to bring this disappointing information to your attention. It is indeed a painful assignment, although to attempt such an affair without proper support may not have been advisable.

I trust that you will understand the position of our staff in this matter, and also the position that I took in opposition.

Very respectfully yours,

Benjamin A. Brown

Benjamin A. Brown,
For the Staff.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Nov. 19, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Herewith a small contribution made by my my mother, at my suggestion, to the Defense Fund. Wish it could be ten or twenty times as large. Shall see you at the trial on tomorrow.

25-21-3

Very Sincerely

William Leo Hansberry.

November 29, 1951

Mr. William L. Hansberry
Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hansberry:

I thank you very much for your mother's contribution to the Defense Fund.

Did I see you at the trial? I cannot remember. At any rate, greeting.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBDB:rk

25-21-4

National Comitee to defend Du Bois etc.

You are a brave people & purposeful. I would I had more money to send us,

Philip Hanson,
Garison, Kans,
7/30/51.

24-47-15

October 2. 24-42-66 postp

THIS SHAMEFUL INDICTMENT SHOULD BE DROPPED ALTOGETHER

"LIFT EVERY VOICE" IN A MIGHTY CHORUS OF PROTEST!

(FILL OUT ONE OR BOTH BLANKS AND MAIL TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.)

DEAR PRESIDENT TRUMAN:
It would be a shameful thing for our country to try to jail Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois as a "foreign agent" because he fights for peace. We urge you to drop the indictment against him and the other Peace Information Center officials.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....

TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE:
I enclose $ ..... to help pay legal and other expenses in defense of Dr. Du Bois and associates. (Make checks or money orders payable to Shirley Graham, Treasurer.)

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

Room 1225 **16-18 West 29th Street** New York, N. Y.

412

[HARDING]

Mary Rose Hardin (Mrs)
P.O.Box 684
McAlester, Oklahoma

27 September 1951

Attorney General J.Howard McGrath
Washington, D.C.

Dear friend:

As I sit at my desk in deep medication over world conditions I feel an urge to write you, in behalf of one American Citizen, in the person of Dr.W.E.Du Bois, a man who have done much for civilization through his publications; as I have read them through the years.

To-day he is facing trail because of the general stampede of error stamping up and down trying to over shadow Truth by destroying the true followers of Democracy.

To-day my mind runs back to the great pitcure."THE KING OF KINGS when Jesus the innocence man was Crucified on the cross with the theif and robber.

Dear Attorney General will you do all in your powder to see that this just man is set free of the offence he is accused.

Thanking you for any concern in the matter.

I remain a true American.

Yours Truely,

Mary Rose Hardin

Mary Rose Hardin

24-42-74

[1951]

Statement by Ferdinand C. Smith:

The indictment of Dr. Du Bois and his associates by the ~~[illegible]~~ Department of Justice as "foreign agents" is an attempt by the banker-generals who now dominate the Truman Administration to silence all those who speak for peace and against human oppression.#

These reactionary forces, who are hell-bent on plunging the world into a predatory war for world domination, know that they must first suppress the rights of the people, and especially the Negro people, on the home front before they can embark on world slaughter.

Hitler, Mousilini and Hirohito tried it and failed . They must fail abso.

24-47-59

Ferdinand C. Smith, Executive Secretary
Harlem Trade Union Council

✓

C.C.N.Y. N.A.A.C.P.
% Dr. Samuel Hendel
Department of Government
College of the City of New York
139 Street and Convent Avenue
Manhatten, New York City

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
319 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

24-36-112

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I wish to congratulate you on the winning of your freedom. I also want to extend an invitation to you to speak at City College for the City College Day Session Chapter of the N.A.A.C.P.. We would like you to speak during our club hours from 12 to 2 P.M. on Thursday January 3 or January 10. The topic of your speech is left to your discretion. Thank you for your kind attention in this matter.

Respectfully yours,
Johnny Harper
Educational Director
C.C.N.Y. N.A.A.C.P.
Day Session Main Center

HARPER & BROTHERS

PUBLISHERS SINCE 1817

49 East 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y.

July 25, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

24-39-116

We are planning to publish in October a treasury of source material showing the development of creative ideas and institutions that have shaped our nation, entitled LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA, edited by Henry Steele Commager. It contains over 300 selections, is about 240,000 words long and will sell for $5.00. While the principle sale will be of the trade edition, there will be a small college edition retailing for $3.75.

In this volume Mr. Commager has quoted selections totalling about 2,600 words from pages 215-226 of your book, THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, which was published in 1903.

Full acknowledgment is made in the Bibliography.

May we have permission to reprint this for the United States and Canada?

Because there are so many selections in the book, it is not possible for us to pay royalties to contributors and so I hope you will be willing to let us reprint this piece for a flat fee.

Mr. Commager was so late in delivering his manuscript that we have very little time to obtain permissions and I would much appreciate a quick answer if you can possibly manage it.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy B. Fiske

Dorothy B. Fiske
Permission Department

DBF:aw

HARPER & BROTHERS

49 EAST 33rd STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

HARPERS MAGAZINE | MAYFAIR LETTERSHOP | FRANKLIN SQUARE AGENCY

REMITTANCE ADVICE

DATE August 13, 1951

TO:

W. E. B. DE BOIS
23 WEST 26th STREET
NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

24-39-115

WE ARE PLEASED TO ENCLOSE OUR REMITTANCE IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING:

	AMOUNT
Fee for including a selection from SOULS OF BLACK FOLK IN H. S. Commager's LIVING IDEAS IN AMERICA	
Payable on publication ----------	$250.00

NO RECEIPT IS REQUIRED.

Mss on Gobel + Arrears

HARPER & BROTHERS
Publishers Since 1817

49 EAST 33d STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

December 28, 1951

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of December 24. If you'd like to send the manuscript along to us, we'll undertake to give it a prompt and careful reading.

Sincerely,

John Fischer

24-51-2

Mr. W.E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

John Fischer: k

Never submitted

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1951 NOV 21 AM 9 08 (07)

16 BROADWAY NY
MU-3-5295

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA026 DL PD=ASBURYPARK NJER 21 742A=

1951 NOV 21 AM 9 08

DR W E B DUBOIS=

23 ~~EAST~~ WEST 26=

DEAR DR DUBOIS I GOT THE NEWS OF YOUR VICTORY IN WASHINGTON OVER THE RADIO LAST NIGHT I AM SO HAPPY FOR YOU MAY GOD BLESS YOU WITH GOOD HEALTH AND STRENGTH SO THAT YOU MAY CARRY ON YOUR GREAT WORK GIVE MY REGARDS TO MRS DUBOIS SINCERELY YOURS FOR PEACE=

:CATHERINE HARRIS=(

351-8-123

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature William Harrison

Associate Editor, BOSTON CHRONICLE

REMARKS:

35-19-18

JOURNAL OF
NEUROPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROLOGY

DR. GEORGE B. HASSIN
Editor, Chicago
912 S. Wood St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. PERCIVAL BAILEY
Associate Editor
Chicago, Ill.

2/26/51

American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen! I enclose my check for $5.00 as a contribution to the defense fund of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois one of the few Americans still to be honored for their decency and intellect.

Very truly yours G B Hassin

35-13-1

[1951]

Friday,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Alice,

Our defense committee is working like mad, faced with the usual difficulties of summer vacations etc. Oh, yes before I forgot - Fred Bernard mailed the last money to Albert Kahn for the Agents of Peace instead of the defense committee. Nevertheless we can use the copies that you sent and the money plus our collections will soon be forth coming.

We have worked on a minimum program of action.

- Leaflet distribution
- post card & telegram
- delegation to Washington
- A cultural evening fund raising - of course

24-42-9

- and a speakers bureau. With such in view we would like 1,000 copies each of I Take My Stand and the leaflet "Is it a Crime to talk about Peace"

As I will soon be returning to my home in L. A please mail the material to Mrs Harriet Smith 1020 Randa Ave St Paul 4 Minn.

Also the committee wondered if it might be possible for the national committee to write the local people of A. L. P. and ask them if they might serve as local sponsors. As we have never received the list, it would expediate the work of our local committee a great deal.

Wonderful to have

24-47-10

met you. And you can be sure I'll work with the committee there. If you ever come to L. R. look me up.

You will be hearing from me soon.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hatter

11-47-24

LIFE • FIRE • GROUP • ACCIDENT • LIABILITY • AUTOMOBILE • SURETY BONDS

Office Phone
DAly 0825

Lawrence A. Hautz

Complete Insurance Service

1017 First Wisconsin National Bank Building
MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN

Residence Phone
Edgewood 3637

August 20, 1951

25-3-21

Shirley Graham
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Shirley:

Many thanks for your kind note.

I shall be off to Michigan on Friday, the 24th of this month, until September 3rd but its quite alright for you to send whatever books or personal effects you care to to my office.

We are looking forward to your visit.

Kindest personal regards to you and Dr. DuBois.

Sincerely,

Lawrence A. Hautz

Lawrence A. Hautz

fp

Home
5400 North Lake Drive
Milwaukee

August 30, 1951

Dear Friends and Fellow Milwaukeeans:

REMEMBER THIS DATE : TUESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1951 - 8:00 P.M.

REMEMBER THIS PLACE: MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH
1007 W. Brown Street, Milwaukee

All Milwaukee will be honored and privileged by the visit to our city of America's "Foremost Elder Statesman" - Dr. W.E.B. DuBois.

42-1E-10

At the age of 84, Dr. DuBois, accompanied and assisted by his wife - the distinguished Negro author and biographer, Shirley Graham - is touring our great Nation in the cause of freedom and peace.

Leading Founder of the Niagara Movement and its successor, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Special Minister to Liberia; Consultant to the United Nations; Chairman of the historic 1919 Pan-African Congress; Editor of "The Crisis", and the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" - Dr. DuBois has long stood as leader of the Negro People and spokesman for the oppressed, colonial countries.

His has been one of the most distinguished careers in the history of the United States, including Life Memberships in the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and to the American Association for the Advancement of Science; recipient of the Spingarn Medal; candidate for the U.S. Senate; Novelist Research Scholar; Educator at Harvard, Berlin, Wilberforce, Pennsylvania and Atlanta Universities. We will be greatly enriched by this opportunity to hear Dr. DuBois personally present the lessons of his life to the people of Milwaukee.

At a moment of great fear in our Nation's history - when, as Pres. Truman brought to the country's attention, only one out of 112 persons in Madison, our Capital, recognized our own Declaration of Independence - the opportunity to "assemble and hear" Dr. DuBois will greatly strengthen the democratic process. The free and full exchange of ideas is a right we must safeguard in the midst of today's world tensions. Providing a platform, audience and opportunity to express opinions and beliefs is our American privilege and duty.

Therefore we are calling on you to spread the news of this great public meeting featuring Dr. DuBois. We ask you to write, phone and notify your members, associates and friends, urging them to attend this important event. There will be no admission charge. HELP US TO GIVE THIS 84-YR. OLD WORLD STATESMAN A GREAT WELCOME!

Sincerely,

T. Theo. Lovelace
Rev. T. Theo. Lovelace

Lawrence A. Hautz
Mr. Lawrence A. Hautz

LIFE • FIRE • GROUP • ACCIDENT • LIABILITY • AUTOMOBILE • SURETY BONDS

Lawrence A. Hautz

Complete Insurance Service

1017 First Wisconsin National Bank Building

MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN

Office Phone
DAly 0825

Residence Phone
Edgewood 3637

September 13, 1951

25-3-23

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
173-19-113th Avenue,
St. Albans, Long Island, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thought you might like to look at this report that the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights got out on the incident where the man was injured in Milwaukee as a result of signing the "Stockholm Peace Petition".

This is the report that went to all members of the Commission, not much was done about it but at least it will be interesting to you.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lawrence

Lawrence A.Hautz.

lah:ip
enclosure

I wrote a letter to England a copy will be mailed to you - it's all about your willingness to assist us in our African campaign.

Love to Both

more later

Lawrence

September 14, 1951

25-3-22

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The attached Editorials appeared in the Milwaukee Journal this afternoon and I am sending these copies along for your files.

Lawrence A. Hautz.

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Edgewood 3637

September 26, 1951

Miss Alice Citron,
16 West 29th Street,-1224,
New York 1, New York.

24-44-4

Dear Miss Citron:

I appreciate your kind letter of the 25th., just received, and I shall be pleased to discuss with a number of prominent people here in Milwaukee the possibility of their writing a letter to Attorney General J. Howard Mc Grath, asking him to drop the proceedings on the indictment. I shall write such a letter myself. I feel that some of us too might address a similar letter to President Truman.

We enjoyed the visit of Dr. and Mrs. DuBois immensely and can only visualize a happy ending to this most unfortunate incident.

Sincerely,

Lawrence A. Hautz

lah:ip

Lawrence A. Hautz.

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

September 27, 1951

Mr. Lawrence A. Hautz
5400 North Lake Drive
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Hautz:

We have reached home at last in good health and spirits and we remember with deep gratitude your hospitality and help.

We went from Milwaukee to Detroit where we met a rather tense situation, but we had a good meeting with an audience of 600 or 700, about evenly divided between black and white. The colored candidate for City Council presided and we had good trade union representation.

In Denver the local branch of the NAACP sponsored our meeting and we had an audience of 2,000; also, a round table during the day of some 20 civic leaders who seemed very much interested.

In Chicago we had about 700 persons crowding the hall and a very enthusiastic meeting.

Yesterday the Bahai books arrived. I have put them in my desk bookcase and we will be glad to look them over. I am especially enjoying the wrist watch which you so kindly gave me.

We continually think of your beautiful home and will you tell Carol especially how much we enjoyed her housekeeping.

Very sincerely yours,

24-39-12

September 29, 1951

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

25-18-30

I am convinced that if the five citizens under indictment for the operation of the Peace Information Center are sentenced or fined for failure to register as foreign agents that it will be a great victory for Communism and communistic propaganda in all Africa, India, China or wherever colored people reside.

The fact that the center was closed three months before the indictments were issued is bad. Also the fact that one member is our most respected and many times honored 83 year old Dr. DuBois, another a retired New England Schoolteacher, another a respected New York business man, another a former officer connected with General McArthurs's staff in Japan, and the last a young girl hired to put stamps on envelopes leaves one with a grave question of doubt as to whether this action is good for any purpose except to feed the propaganda fires of the Kremlin.

I urge and plead that you do what you can to have these proceedings dropped. If you or any Government department has information which I should have to justify the Government's action, I would be most pleased to review it.

A personal note from you would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence

Lawrence A. Hauts

LAH:fp

Hi: Have you caught up with all my fan mail?

Lawrence

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Mr. Lawrence Hautz

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Hautz:

I am gradually finding material concerning the visit of Abdul Baha In the Crisis, Volume 4. 1912, p. 80 occurs the following message concerning the Fourth Annual Conference of the N.A.A.C.P., at Chicago April 28 to the 30: On the last night at Hull House the report says:

The last night presented a scene which one would travel far to see. A Jewish rabbi presided; on the platform were Mrs. Emmons Blaine and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, her mother; among the speakers were three striking personalities: the president of the Illinois Miners' Labor Union, a Southern white man; the head of a colored settlement; and a cultivated colored woman who in quiet tones told of the dynamiting of her own home. As opening and climax to this remarkable gathering came a speech of Abdul Baha and a farewell from Julius Rosenwald. Small wonder that a thousand disappointed people were unable to get even standing room in the hall.

On p. 88 of the same number is the speech which Abdul Baha delivered on "The Brotherhood of Man". I think you have the text on that. If not I will send it.

I shall hope later to find the facts on the controversy on the color line which arose at the Atlanta meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

P.S. Thank you for the pictures taken in your dining room window. they are excellent and we appreciate them.

We have just had in New York-last Sunday, a series of three Interfaith Peace meetings under rather broad sponsorship and with large attendance. Among the speakers were the Editor of the Compass, Thackery, Uphaus, Porter and myself.

I

24-39-15

I am mailing herewith the promised
Volume of The World and Africa.

Lawrence A.

THE ADVENT OF DIVINE JUSTICE

—

SHOGHI EFFENDI

Oct 10, 1951

Dr. Du Bois:

See page 28

This is the law and
how to apply it for
Bahai's in the U.S.
It would apply as well
to minority situations
everywhere in the World
Lawrence

32-4-7

THE ADVENT OF DIVINE JUSTICE

by

SHOGHI EFFENDI

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

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THE ADVENT OF DIVINE JUSTICE

To the beloved of God and the handmaids of the Merciful throughout the United States and Canada.

Best-beloved brothers and sisters in the love of Bahá'u'lláh:

It would be difficult indeed to adequately express the feelings of irrepressible joy and exultation that flood my heart every time I pause to contemplate the ceaseless evidences of the dynamic energy which animates the stalwart pioneers of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh in the execution of the Plan committed to their charge. The signature of the contract, by your elected national representatives, signalizing the opening of the final phase of the greatest enterprise ever launched by the followers of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh in the West, no less than the extremely heartening progress recorded in the successive reports of their National Teaching Committee, attest, beyond the shadow of a doubt, the fidelity, the vigor, and the thoroughness with which you are conducting the manifold operations which the evolution of the Seven Year Plan must necessarily involve. In both of its aspects, and in all its details, it is being prosecuted with exemplary regularity and precision, with undiminished efficiency, and commendable dispatch.

The resourcefulness which the national representatives of the American believers have, in recent months, so strikingly demonstrated, as evidenced by the successive measures they have adopted, has been matched by the loyal, the unquestioning and generous support accorded them by all those whom they represent, at every critical stage, and with every fresh advance, in the discharge of their sacred duties. Such close interaction, such complete cohesion, such continual harmony and fellowship between the various agencies that contribute to the organic life, and constitute the basic framework, of every properly functioning Bahá'í community, is a phenomenon which offers a striking contrast to the disruptive tendencies which the discordant elements of present-day society so tragically manifest. Whereas every apparent trial with which the unfathomable wisdom of the Almighty deems it necessary to afflict His chosen community serves only to demonstrate afresh its essential solidarity and to consolidate its inward strength, each of the successive crises in the fortunes of a decadent age exposes more convincingly than the one pre-

ceding it the corrosive influences that are fast sapping the vitality and undermining the basis of its declining institutions.

For such demonstrations of the interpositions of an ever-watchful Providence they who stand identified with the Community of the Most Great Name must feel eternally grateful. From every fresh token of His unfailing blessing on the one hand, and of His visitation on the other, they cannot but derive immense hope and courage. Alert to seize every opportunity which the revolutions of the wheel of destiny within their Faith offers them, and undismayed by the prospect of spasmodic convulsions that must sooner or later fatally affect those who have refused to embrace its light, they, and those who will labor after them, must press forward until the processes now set in motion will have each spent its force and contributed its share towards the birth of the Order now stirring in the womb of a travailing age.

Recurrent Crises

These recurrent crises which, with ominous frequency and resistless force, are afflicting an ever-increasing portion of the human race must of necessity continue, however impermanently, to exercise, in a certain measure, their baleful influence upon a world community which has spread its ramifications to the uttermost ends of the earth. How can the beginnings of a world upheaval, unleashing forces that are so gravely deranging the social, the religious, the political, and the economic equilibrium of organized society, throwing into chaos and confusion political systems, racial doctrines, social conceptions, cultural standards, religious associations, and trade relationships—how can such agitations, on a scale so vast, so unprecedented, fail to produce any repercussions on the institutions of a Faith of such tender age whose teachings have a direct and vital bearing on each of these spheres of human life and conduct?

Little wonder, therefore, if they who are holding aloft the banner of so pervasive a Faith, so challenging a Cause, find themselves affected by the impact of these world-shaking forces. Little wonder if they find that in the midst of this whirlpool of contending passions their freedom has been curtailed, their tenets contemned, their institutions assaulted, their motives maligned, their authority jeopardized, their claim rejected.

In the heart of the European continent a community which, as predicted by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, is destined, by virtue of its spiritual po-

tentialities and geographical situation, to radiate the splendor of the light of the Faith on the countries that surround it, has been momentarily eclipsed through the restrictions which a regime that has sorely misapprehended its purpose and function has chosen to impose upon it. Its voice, alas, is now silenced, its institutions dissolved, its literature banned, its archives confiscated, and its meetings suspended.

In central Asia, in the city enjoying the unique distinction of having been chosen by 'Abdu'l-Bahá as the home of the First Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the Bahá'í world, as well as in the towns and villages of the province to which it belongs, the sore-pressed Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, as a result of the extraordinary and unique vitality which, in the course of several decades, it has consistently manifested, finds itself at the mercy of forces which, alarmed at its rising power, are now bent on reducing it to utter impotence. Its Temple, though still used for purposes of Bahá'í worship, has been expropriated, its Assemblies and committees disbanded, its teaching activities crippled, its chief promoters deported, and not a few of its most enthusiastic supporters, both men and women, imprisoned.

In the land of its birth, wherein reside the immense majority of its followers—a country whose capital has been hailed by Bahá'u'lláh as the *"mother of the world"* and the *"day-spring of the joy of mankind"*—a civil authority, as yet undivorced officially from the paralyzing influences of an antiquated, a fanatical, and outrageously corrupt clergy, pursues relentlessly its campaign of repression against the adherents of a Faith which it has for well-nigh a century striven unsuccessfully to suppress. Indifferent to the truth that the members of this innocent and proscribed community can justly claim to rank as among the most disinterested, the most competent, and the most ardent lovers of their native land, contemptuous of their high sense of world citizenship which the advocates of an excessive and narrow nationalism can never hope to appreciate, such an authority refuses to grant to a Faith which extends its spiritual jurisdiction over well nigh six hundred local communities, and which numerically outnumbers the adherents of either the Christian, the Jewish, or the Zoroastrian Faiths in that land, the necessary legal right to enforce its laws, to administer its affairs, to conduct its schools, to celebrate its festivals, to circulate its literature, to solemnize its rites, to erect its edifices, and to safeguard its endowments.

And now recently in the Holy Land itself, the heart and nerve-

center of a world-embracing Faith, the fires of racial animosity, of fratricidal strife, of unabashed terrorism, have lit a conflagration that gravely interferes, on the one hand, with that flow of pilgrims that constitutes the life-blood of that center, and suspends, on the other, the various projects that had been initiated in connection with the preservation and extension of the areas surrounding the sacred Spots it enshrines. The safety of the small community of resident believers, faced by the rising tide of lawlessness, has been imperiled, its status as a neutral and distinct community indirectly challenged, and its freedom to carry out certain of its observances curtailed. A series of murderous assaults, alternating with outbursts of bitter fanaticism, both racial and religious, involving the leaders as well as the followers of the three leading Faiths in that distracted country, have, at times, threatened to sever all normal communications both within its confines as well as with the outside world. Perilous though the situation has been, the Bahá'í Holy Places, the object of the adoration of a world-encircling Faith, have, notwithstanding their number and exposed position, and though to outward seeming deprived of any means of protection, been vouchsafed a preservation little short of miraculous.

A world, torn with conflicting passions, and perilously disintegrating from within, finds itself confronted, at so crucial an epoch in its history, by the rising fortunes of an infant Faith, a Faith that, at times, seems to be drawn into its controversies, entangled by its conflicts, eclipsed by its gathering shadows, and overpowered by the mounting tide of its passions. In its very heart, within its cradle, at the seat of its first and venerable Temple, in one of its hitherto flourishing and potentially powerful centers, the as-yet unemancipated Faith of Bahá'u'lláh seems indeed to have retreated before the onrushing forces of violence and disorder to which humanity is steadily falling a victim. The strongholds of such a Faith, one by one and day after day, are to outward seeming being successively isolated, assaulted and captured. As the lights of liberty flicker and go out, as the din of discord grows louder and louder every day, as the fires of fanaticism flame with increasing fierceness in the breasts of men, as the chill of irreligion creeps relentlessly over the soul of mankind, the limbs and organs that constitute the body of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh appear, in varying measure, to have become afflicted with the crippling influences that now hold in their grip the whole of the civilized world.

How clearly and strikingly the following words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá

are being demonstrated at this hour: *"The darkness of error that has enveloped the East and the West is, in this most great cycle, battling with the light of Divine Guidance. Its swords and its spears are very sharp and pointed; its army keenly bloodthirsty." "This day,"* He, in another passage has written, *"the powers of all the leaders of religion are directed towards the dispersion of the congregation of the All-Merciful, and the shattering of the Divine Edifice. The hosts of the world, whether material, cultural or political are from every side launching their assault, for the Cause is great, very great. Its greatness is, in this day, clear and manifest to men's eyes."*

Chief Remaining Citadel

The one chief remaining citadel, the mighty arm which still raises aloft the standard of an unconquerable Faith, is none other than the blessed community of the followers of the Most Great Name in the North American continent. By its works, and through the unfailing protection vouchsafed to it by an almighty Providence, this distinguished member of the body of the constantly interacting Bahá'í communities of East and West, bids fair to be universally regarded as the cradle, as well as the stronghold, of that future New World Order, which is at once the promise and the glory of the Dispensation associated with the name of Bahá'u'lláh.

Let any one inclined to either belittle the unique station conferred upon this community, or to question the role it will be called upon to play in the days to come, ponder the implication of these pregnant and highly illuminating words uttered by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and addressed to it at a time when the fortunes of a world groaning beneath the burden of a devastating war had reached their lowest ebb. *"The continent of America,"* He so significantly wrote, *"is, in the eyes of the one true God, the land wherein the splendors of His light shall be revealed, where the mysteries of His Faith shall be unveiled, where the righteous will abide, and the free assemble."*

Already, the community of the believers of the North American continent—at once the prime mover and pattern of the future communities which the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh is destined to raise up throughout the length and breadth of the Western Hemisphere—has, despite the prevailing gloom, shown its capacity to be recognized as the torchbearer of that light, the repository of those mysteries, the exponent of that righteousness and the sanctuary of that freedom. To what other light can these above-quoted words possibly

allude, if not to the light of the glory of the Golden Age of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh? What mysteries could 'Abdu'l-Bahá have contemplated except the mysteries of that embryonic World Order now evolving within the matrix of His Administration? What righteousness if not the righteousness whose reign that Age and that Order can alone establish? What freedom but the freedom which the proclamation of His sovereignty in the fullness of time must bestow?

The community of the organized promoters of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh in the American continent—the spiritual descendants of the dawn-breakers of an heroic Age, who by their death proclaimed the birth of that Faith—must, in turn, usher in, not by their death but through living sacrifice, that promised World Order, the shell ordained to enshrine that priceless jewel, the world civilization, of which the Faith itself is the sole begetter. While its sister communities are bending beneath the tempestuous winds that beat upon them from every side, this community, preserved by the immutable decrees of the omnipotent Ordainer and deriving continual sustenance from the mandate with which the Tablets of the Divine Plan have invested it, is now busily engaged in laying the foundations and in fostering the growth of those institutions which are to herald the approach of the Age destined to witness the birth and rise of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh.

A community, relatively negligible in its numerical strength; separated by vast distances from both the focal-center of its Faith and the land wherein the preponderating mass of its fellow-believers reside; bereft in the main of material resources and lacking in experience and in prominence; ignorant of the beliefs, concepts and habits of those peoples and races from which its spiritual Founders have sprung; wholly unfamiliar with the languages in which its sacred Books were originally revealed; constrained to place its sole reliance upon an inadequate rendering of only a fragmentary portion of the literature embodying its laws, its tenets, and its history; subjected from its infancy to tests of extreme severity, involving, at times, the defection of some of its most prominent members; having to contend, ever since its inception, and in an ever-increasing measure, with the forces of corruption, of moral laxity, and ingrained prejudice—such a community, in less than half a century, and unaided by any of its sister communities, whether in the East or in the West, has, by virtue of the celestial potency with which an all-loving Master has abundantly endowed it, lent an impetus to

the onward march of the Cause it has espoused which the combined achievements of its coreligionists in the West have failed to rival.

What other community, it can confidently be asked, has been instrumental in fixing the pattern, and in imparting the original impulse, to those administrative institutions that constitute the vanguard of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh? What other community has been capable of demonstrating, with such consistency, the resourcefulness, the discipline, the iron determination, the zeal and perseverance, the devotion and fidelity, so indispensable to the erection and the continued extension of the framework within which those nascent institutions can alone multiply and mature? What other community has proved itself to be fired by so noble a vision, or willing to rise to such heights of self-sacrifice, or ready to achieve so great a measure of solidarity, as to be able to raise, in so short a time and in the course of such crucial years, an edifice that can well deserve to be regarded as the greatest contribution ever made by the West to the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh? What other community can justifiably lay claim to have succeeded, through the unsupported efforts of one of its humble members, in securing the spontaneous allegiance of Royalty to its Cause, and in winning such marvelous and written testimonies to its truth? What other community has shown the foresight, the organizing ability, the enthusiastic eagerness, that have been responsible for the establishment and multiplication, throughout its territory, of those initial schools which, as time goes by, will, on the one hand, evolve into powerful centers of Bahá'í learning, and, on the other, provide a fertile recruiting ground for the enrichment and consolidation of its teaching force? What other community has produced pioneers combining to such a degree the essential qualities of audacity, of consecration, of tenacity, of self-renunciation, and unstinted devotion, that have prompted them to abandon their homes, and forsake their all, and scatter over the surface of the globe, and hoist in its uttermost corners the triumphant banner of Bahá'u'lláh? Who else but the members of this community have won the eternal distinction of being the first to raise the call of *Yá Bahá'u'l-Abhá* in such highly important and widely-scattered centers and territories as the hearts of both the British and French empires, Germany, the Far East, the Balkan States, the Scandinavian countries, Latin America, the Islands of the Pacific, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, and now more recently the Baltic States? Who else but those same pioneers have shown themselves ready to undertake the labor, to exercise the

patience, and to provide the funds, required for the translation and publication, in no less than forty languages, of their sacred literature, the dissemination of which is an essential prerequisite to any effectively organized campaign of teaching? What other community can lay claim to have had a decisive share in the world-wide efforts that have been exerted for the safeguarding and the extension of the immediate surroundings of its holy shrines, as well as for the preliminary acquisition of the future sites of its international institutions at its world center? What other community can to its eternal credit claim to have been the first to frame its national and local constitutions, thereby laying down the fundamental lines of the twin charters designed to regulate the activities, define the functions, and safeguard the rights, of its institutions? What other community can boast of having simultaneously acquired and legally secured the basis of its national endowments, thus paving the way for a similar action on the part of its local communities? What other community has achieved the supreme distinction of having obtained, long before any of its sister communities had envisaged such a possibility, the necessary documents assuring the recognition, by both the federal and state authorities, of its Spiritual Assemblies and national endowments? And finally what other community has had the privilege, and been granted the means, to succor the needy, to plead the cause of the down-trodden, and to intervene so energetically for the safeguarding of Bahá'í edifices and institutions in countries such as Persia, Egypt, 'Iraq, Russia, and Germany, where, at various times, its fellow-believers have had to suffer the rigors of both religious and racial persecution?

Such a matchless and brilliant record of service, extending over a period of well nigh twenty years, and so closely interwoven with the interests and fortunes of such a large section of the world-wide Bahá'í community, deserves to rank as a memorable chapter in the history of the Formative Period of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. Reinforced and enriched as it is by the memory of the American believers' earlier achievements, such a record is in itself convincing testimony to their ability to befittingly shoulder the responsibilities which any task may impose upon them in the future. To overrate the significance of these manifold services would be well nigh impossible. To appraise correctly their value, and dilate on their merits and immediate consequences, is a task which only a future Bahá'í historian can properly discharge. I can only for the present place on record my profound conviction that a community capable of showing

forth such deeds, of evincing such a spirit, of rising to such heights, cannot but be already possessed of such potentialities as will enable it to vindicate, in the fullness of time, its right to be acclaimed as the chief creator and champion of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh.

Magnificent as has been this record, reminiscent as it is, in some of its aspects, of the exploits with which the dawn-breakers of an heroic Age have proclaimed the birth of the Faith itself, the task associated with the name of this privileged community is, far from approaching its climax, only beginning to unfold. What the American believers have, within the space of almost fifty years, achieved is infinitesimal when compared to the magnitude of the tasks ahead of them. The rumblings of that catastrophic upheaval, which is to proclaim, at one and the same time, the death-pangs of the old order and the birth-pangs of the new, indicate both the steady approach, as well as the awe-inspiring character, of those tasks.

A Crusade of Still Greater Magnitude

The virtual establishment of the Administrative Order of their Faith, the erection of its framework, the fashioning of its instruments, and the consolidation of its subsidiary institutions, was the first task committed to their charge, as an organized community called into being by the Will, and under the instructions, of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Of this initial task they have acquitted themselves with marvelous promptitude, fidelity, and vigor. No sooner had they created and correlated the various and necessary agencies for the efficient conduct of any policy they might subsequently wish to initiate, than they addressed themselves, with equal zest and consecration, to the next more arduous task of erecting the superstructure of an edifice the corner-stone of which 'Abdu'l-Bahá Himself had laid. And when that feat was achieved, this community, alive to the passionate pleas, exhortations, and promises recorded in the Tablets of the Divine Plan, resolved to undertake yet another task, which in its scope and spiritual potentialities is sure to outshine any of the works they have already accomplished. Launching with unquenchable enthusiasm and dauntless courage the Seven Year Plan, as the first and practical step towards the fulfillment of the mission prescribed in those epoch-making Tablets, they entered, with a spirit of renewed consecration, upon their dual task, the consummation of which, it is hoped, will synchronize with the celebration of the centenary of the birth of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. Well aware that every advance made in

the external ornamentation of their majestic edifice would directly react on the progress of the teaching campaign initiated by them in both the northern and southern American continents, and realizing that every victory gained in the teaching field would, in its turn, facilitate the work, and hasten the completion, of their Temple, they are now pressing on, with courage and faith, in their efforts to discharge, in both of its phases, their obligations under the Plan they have dedicated themselves to execute.

Let them not, however, imagine that the carrying out of the Seven Year Plan, coinciding as it does with the termination of the first century of the Bahá'í era, signifies either the termination of, or even an interruption in, the work which the unerring Hand of the Almighty is directing them to perform. The opening of the second century of the Bahá'í era must needs disclose greater vistas, usher in further stages, and witness the initiation of plans more far-reaching than any as yet conceived. The Plan on which is now focused the attention, the aspirations, and the resources of the entire community of the American believers should be viewed as a mere beginning, as a trial of strength, a stepping-stone to a crusade of still greater magnitude, if the duties and responsibilities with which the Author of the Divine Plan has invested them are to be honorably and entirely fulfilled.

For the consummation of the present Plan can result in no more than the formation of at least one center in each of the Republics of the Western Hemisphere, whereas the duties prescribed in those Tablets call for a wider diffusion, and imply the scattering of a far greater and more representative number of the members of the North American Bahá'í community over the entire surface of the New World. It is the undoubted mission of the American believers, therefore, to carry forward into the second century the glorious work initiated in the closing years of the first. Not until they have played their part in guiding the activities of these isolated and newly fledged centers, and in fostering their capacity to initiate in their turn institutions, both local and national, modeled on their own, can they be satisfied to have adequately discharged their immediate obligations under 'Abdu'l-Bahá's divinely revealed Plan.

Nor should it for a moment be supposed that the completion of a task which aims at the multiplication of Bahá'í centers and the provision of the assistance and guidance necessary for the establishment of the Administrative Order of the Bahá'í Faith in the countries of Latin America realizes in its entirety the scheme visualized

for them by 'Abdu'l-Bahá. A perusal, however perfunctory, of those Tablets embodying His Plan will instantly reveal a scope for their activities that stretches far beyond the confines of the Western Hemisphere. With their inter-American tasks and responsibilities virtually discharged, their inter-continental mission enters upon its most glorious and decisive phase. *"The moment this Divine Message,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá Himself has written, *"is carried forward by the American believers from the shores of America and is propagated through the continents of Europe, of Asia, of Africa, and of Australasia, and as far as the islands of the Pacific, this community will find itself securely established upon the throne of an everlasting dominion."*

And who knows but that when this colossal task has been accomplished a greater, a still more superb mission, incomparable in its splendor, and fore-ordained for them by Bahá'u'lláh, may not be thrust upon them? The glories of such a mission are of such dazzling splendor, the circumstances attending it so remote, and the contemporary events with the culmination of which it is so closely knit in such a state of flux, that it would be premature to attempt, at the present time, any accurate delineation of its features. Suffice it to say that out of the turmoil and tribulations of these "latter years" opportunities undreamt of will be born, and circumstances unpredictable created, that will enable, nay impel, the victorious prosecutors of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Plan, to add, through the part they will play in the unrolling of the New World Order, fresh laurels to the crown of their servitude to the threshold of Bahá'u'lláh.

The Possibilities of the Future

Nor should any of the manifold opportunities, of a totally different order, be allowed to pass unnoticed which the evolution of the Faith itself, whether at its world center, or in the North American continent, or even in the most outlying regions of the earth, must create, calling once again upon the American believers to play a part, no less conspicuous than the share they have previously had in their collective contributions to the propagation of the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh. I can only for the moment cite at random certain of these opportunities which stand out preeminently, in any attempt to survey the possibilities of the future: The election of the International House of Justice and its establishment in the Holy

Land, the spiritual and administrative center of the Bahá'í world, together with the formation of its auxiliary branches and subsidiary institutions; the gradual erection of the various dependencies of the First Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the West, and the intricate issues involving the establishment and the extension of the structural basis of Bahá'í community life; the codification and promulgation of the ordinances of the Most Holy Book, necessitating the formation, in certain countries of the East, of properly constituted and officially recognized courts of Bahá'í law; the building of the Third Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the Bahá'í world in the outskirts of the city of Ṭihrán, to be followed by the rise of a similar House of Worship in the Holy Land itself; the deliverance of Bahá'í communities from the fetters of religious orthodoxy in such Islamic countries as Persia, 'Iráq, and Egypt, and the consequent recognition, by the civil authorities in those states, of the independent status and religious character of Bahá'í National and local Assemblies; the precautionary and defensive measures to be devised, coordinated, and carried out to counteract the full force of the inescapable attacks which the organized efforts of ecclesiastical organizations of various denominations will progressively launch and relentlessly pursue; and, last but not least, the multitudinous issues that must be faced, the obstacles that must be overcome, and the responsibilities that must be assumed, to enable a sore-tried Faith to pass through the successive stages of unmitigated obscurity, of active repression, and of complete emancipation, leading in turn to its being acknowledged as an independent Faith, enjoying the status of full equality with its sister religions, to be followed by its establishment and recognition as a State religion, which in turn must give way to its assumption of the rights and prerogatives associated with the Bahá'í state, functioning in the plenitude of its powers, a stage which must ultimately culminate in the emergence of the world-wide Bahá'í Commonwealth, animated wholly by the spirit, and operating solely in direct conformity with the laws and principles of Bahá'u'lláh.

The challenge offered by these opportunities the American believers, I feel confident, will, in addition to their answer to the teaching call voiced by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in His Tablets, unhesitatingly take up, and will, with their traditional fearlessness, tenacity, and efficiency, so respond to it as to confirm, before all the world, their title and rank as the champion-builders of the mightiest institutions of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh.

His Unfailing Light

Dearly-beloved friends! Though the task be long and arduous, yet the prize which the All-Bountiful Bestower has chosen to confer upon you is of such preciousness that neither tongue nor pen can befittingly appraise it. Though the goal towards which you are now so strenuously striving be distant, and as yet undisclosed to men's eyes, yet its promise lies firmly embedded in the authoritative and unalterable utterances of Bahá'u'lláh. Though the course He has traced for you seems, at times, lost in the threatening shadows with which a stricken humanity is now enveloped, yet the unfailing light He has caused to shine continually upon you is of such brightness that no earthly dusk can ever eclipse its splendor. Though small in numbers, and circumscribed as yet in your experiences, powers, and resources, yet the Force which energizes your mission is limitless in its range and incalculable in its potency. Though the enemies which every acceleration in the progress of your mission must raise up be fierce, numerous, and unrelenting, yet the invisible Hosts which, if you persevere, must, as promised, rush forth to your aid, will, in the end, enable you to vanquish their hopes and annihilate their forces. Though the ultimate blessings that must crown the consummation of your mission be undoubted, and the Divine promises given you firm and irrevocable, yet the measure of the goodly reward which every one of you is to reap must depend on the extent to which your daily exertions will have contributed to the expansion of that mission and the hastening of its triumph.

Dearly-beloved friends! Great as is my love and admiration for you, convinced as I am of the paramount share which you can, and will, undoubtedly have in both the continental and international spheres of future Bahá'í activity and service, I feel it nevertheless incumbent upon me to utter, at this juncture, a word of warning. The glowing tributes, so repeatedly and deservedly paid to the capacity, the spirit, the conduct, and the high rank, of the American believers, both individually and as an organic community, must, under no circumstances, be confounded with the characteristics and nature of the people from which God has raised them up. A sharp distinction between that community and that people must be made, and resolutely and fearlessly upheld, if we wish to give due recogni-

tion to the transmuting power of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, in its impact on the lives and standards of those who have chosen to enlist under His banner. Otherwise, the supreme and distinguishing function of His Revelation, which is none other than the calling into being of a new race of men, will remain wholly unrecognized and completely obscured.

The Supreme Function of His Revelation

How often have the Prophets of God, not excepting Bahá'u'lláh Himself, chosen to appear, and deliver their Message in countries and amidst peoples and races, at a time when they were either fast declining, or had already touched the lowest depths of moral and spiritual degradation. The appalling misery and wretchedness to which the Israelites had sunk, under the debasing and tyrannical rule of the Pharaohs, in the days preceding their exodus from Egypt under the leadership of Moses; the decline that had set in in the religious, the spiritual, the cultural, and the moral life of the Jewish people, at the time of the appearance of Jesus Christ; the barbarous cruelty, the gross idolatry and immorality, which had for so long been the most distressing features of the tribes of Arabia and brought such shame upon them when Muḥammad arose to proclaim His Message in their midst; the indescribable state of decadence, with its attendant corruption, confusion, intolerance, and oppression, in both the civil and religious life of Persia, so graphically portrayed by the pen of a considerable number of scholars, diplomats, and travelers, at the hour of the Revelation of Bahá'u'lláh—all demonstrate this basic and inescapable fact. To contend that the innate worthiness, the high moral standard, the political aptitude, and social attainments of any race or nation is the reason for the appearance in its midst of any of these Divine Luminaries would be an absolute perversion of historical facts, and would amount to a complete repudiation of the undoubted interpretation placed upon them, so clearly and emphatically, by both Bahá'u'lláh and 'Abdu'l-Bahá.

How great, then, must be the challenge to those who, belonging to such races and nations, and having responded to the call which these Prophets have raised, to unreservedly recognize and courageously testify to this indubitable truth, that not by reason of any racial superiority, political capacity, or spiritual virtue which a race or nation might possess, but rather as a direct consequence of its crying needs, its lamentable degeneracy, and irremediable perversity, has

the Prophet of God chosen to appear in its midst, and with it as a lever has lifted the entire human race to a higher and nobler plane of life and conduct. For it is precisely under such circumstances, and by such means that the Prophets have, from time immemorial, chosen and were able to demonstrate their redemptive power to raise from the depths of abasement and of misery, the people of their own race and nation, empowering them to transmit in turn to other races and nations the saving grace and the energizing influence of their Revelation.

In the light of this fundamental principle it should always be borne in mind, nor can it be sufficiently emphasized, that the primary reason why the Báb and Bahá'u'lláh chose to appear in Persia, and to make it the first repository of their Revelation, was because, of all the peoples and nations of the civilized world, that race and nation had, as so often depicted by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, sunk to such ignominious depths, and manifested so great a perversity, as to find no parallel among its contemporaries. For no more convincing proof could be adduced demonstrating the regenerating spirit animating the Revelations proclaimed by the Báb and Bahá'u'lláh than their power to transform what can be truly regarded as one of the most backward, the most cowardly, and perverse of peoples into a race of heroes, fit to effect in turn a similar revolution in the life of mankind. To have appeared among a race or nation which by its intrinsic worth and high attainments seemed to warrant the inestimable privilege of being made the receptacle of such a Revelation would in the eyes of an unbelieving world greatly reduce the efficacy of that Message, and detract from the self-sufficiency of its omnipotent power. The contrast so strikingly presented in the pages of Nabíl's Narrative between the heroism that immortalized the life and deeds of the Dawn-Breakers and the degeneracy and cowardice of their defamers and persecutors is in itself a most impressive testimony to the truth of the Message of Him Who had instilled such a spirit into the breasts of His disciples. For any believer of that race to maintain that the excellence of his country and the innate nobility of its people were the fundamental reasons for its being singled out as the primary receptacle of the Revelations of the Báb and Bahá'u'lláh would be untenable in the face of the overwhelming evidence afforded so convincingly by that Narrative.

To a lesser degree this principle must of necessity apply to the country which has vindicated its right to be regarded as the cradle of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh. So great a function, so noble a

role, can be regarded as no less inferior to the part played by those immortal souls who, through their sublime renunciation and unparalleled deeds, have been responsible for the birth of the Faith itself. Let not, therefore, those who are to participate so predominantly in the birth of that world civilization, which is the direct offspring of their Faith, imagine for a moment that for some mysterious purpose or by any reason of inherent excellence or special merit Bahá'u'lláh has chosen to confer upon their country and people so great and lasting a distinction. It is precisely by reason of the patent evils which, notwithstanding its other admittedly great characteristics and achievements, an excessive and binding materialism has unfortunately engendered within it that the Author of their Faith and the Center of His Covenant have singled it out to become the standard-bearer of the New World Order envisaged in their writings. It is by such means as this that Bahá'u'lláh can best demonstrate to a heedless generation His almighty power to raise up from the very midst of a people, immersed in a sea of materialism, a prey to one of the most virulent and long-standing forms of racial prejudice, and notorious for its political corruption, lawlessness and laxity in moral standards, men and women who, as time goes by, will increasingly exemplify those essential virtues of self-renunciation, of moral rectitude, of chastity, of indiscriminating fellowship, of holy discipline, and of spiritual insight that will fit them for the preponderating share they will have in calling into being that World Order and that World Civilization of which their country, no less than the entire human race, stands in desperate need. Theirs will be the duty and privilege, in their capacity first as the establishers of one of the most powerful pillars sustaining the edifice of the Universal House of Justice, and then as the champion-builders of that New World Order of which that House is to be the nucleus and forerunner, to inculcate, demonstrate, and apply those twin and sorely-needed principles of Divine justice and order—principles to which the political corruption and the moral license, increasingly staining the society to which they belong, offer so sad and striking a contrast.

Observations such as these, however distasteful and depressing they may be, should not, in the least, blind us to those virtues and qualities of high intelligence, of youthfulness, of unbounded initiative, and enterprise which the nation as a whole so conspicuously displays, and which are being increasingly reflected by the community of the believers within it. Upon these virtues and qualities, no less than upon the elimination of the evils referred to, must depend, to a

very great extent, the ability of that community to lay a firm foundation for the country's future role in ushering in the Golden Age of the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh.

How Staggering the Responsibility

How great, therefore, how staggering the responsibility that must weigh upon the present generation of the American believers, at this early stage in their spiritual and administrative evolution, to weed out, by every means in their power, those faults, habits, and tendencies which they have inherited from their own nation, and to cultivate, patiently and prayerfully, those distinctive qualities and characteristics that are so indispensable to their effective participation in the great redemptive work of their Faith. Incapable as yet, in view of the restricted size of their community and the limited influence it now wields, of producing any marked effect on the great mass of their countrymen, let them focus their attention, for the present, on their own selves, their own individual needs, their own personal deficiencies and weaknesses, ever mindful that every intensification of effort on their part will better equip them for the time when they will be called upon to eradicate in their turn such evil tendencies from the lives and the hearts of the entire body of their fellow-citizens. Nor must they overlook the fact that the World Order, whose basis they, as the advance-guard of the future Bahá'í generations of their countrymen, are now laboring to establish, can never be reared unless and until the generality of the people to which they belong has been already purged from the divers ills, whether social or political, that now so severely afflict it.

Surveying as a whole the most pressing needs of this community, attempting to estimate the more serious deficiencies by which it is being handicapped in the discharge of its task, and ever bearing in mind the nature of that still greater task with which it will be forced to wrestle in the future, I feel it my duty to lay special stress upon, and draw the special and urgent attention of the entire body of the American believers, be they young or old, white or colored, teachers or administrators, veterans or new-comers, to what I firmly believe are the essential requirements for the success of the tasks which are now claiming their undivided attention. Great as is the importance of fashioning the outward instruments, and of perfecting the administrative agencies, which they can utilize for the prosecution of their dual task under the Seven Year Plan; vital and urgent as are

the campaigns which they are initiating, the schemes and projects which they are devising, and the funds which they are raising, for the efficient conduct of both the Teaching and Temple work, the imponderable, the spiritual, factors, which are bound up with their own individual and inner lives, and with which are associated their human and social relationships, are no less urgent and vital, and demand constant scrutiny, continual self-examination and heart-searching on their part, lest their value be impaired or their vital necessity be obscured or forgotten.

Spiritual Prerequisites

Of these spiritual prerequisites of success, which constitute the bedrock on which the security of all teaching plans, Temple projects, and financial schemes, must ultimately rest, the following stand out as preeminent and vital, which the members of the American Bahá'í community will do well to ponder. Upon the extent to which these basic requirements are met, and the manner in which the American believers fulfill them in their individual lives, administrative activities, and social relationships, must depend the measure of the manifold blessings which the All-Bountiful Possessor can vouchsafe to them all. These requirements are none other than a high sense of moral rectitude in their social and administrative activities, absolute chastity in their individual lives, and complete freedom from prejudice in their dealings with peoples of a different race, class, creed, or color.

The first is specially, though not exclusively, directed to their elected representatives, whether local, regional, or national, who, in their capacity as the custodians and members of the nascent institutions of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, are shouldering the chief responsibility in laying an unassailable foundation for that Universal House of Justice which, as its title implies, is to be the exponent and guardian of that Divine Justice which can alone insure the security of, and establish the reign of law and order in, a strangely disordered world. The second is mainly and directly concerned with the Bahá'í youth, who can contribute so decisively to the virility, the purity, and the driving force of the life of the Bahá'í community, and upon whom must depend the future orientation of its destiny, and the complete unfoldment of the potentialities with which God has endowed it. The third should be the immediate, the universal, and the chief concern of all and sundry members of the Bahá'í community, of what-

ever age, rank, experience, class, or color, as all, with no exception, must face its challenging implications, and none can claim, however much he may have progressed along this line, to have completely discharged the stern responsibilities which it inculcates.

A rectitude of conduct, an abiding sense of undeviating justice, unobscured by the demoralizing influences which a corruption-ridden political life so strikingly manifests; a chaste, pure, and holy life, unsullied and unclouded by the indecencies, the vices, the false standards, which an inherently deficient moral code tolerates, perpetuates, and fosters; a fraternity freed from that cancerous growth of racial prejudice, which is eating into the vitals of an already debilitated society—these are the ideals which the American believers must, from now on, individually and through concerted action, strive to promote, in both their private and public lives, ideals which are the chief propelling forces that can most effectively accelerate the march of their institutions, plans, and enterprises, that can guard the honor and integrity of their Faith, and subdue any obstacles that may confront it in the future.

This rectitude of conduct, with its implications of justice, equity, truthfulness, honesty, fair-mindedness, reliability, and trustworthiness, must distinguish every phase of the life of the Bahá'í community. *"The companions of God,"* Bahá'u'lláh Himself has declared, *"are, in this day, the lump that must leaven the peoples of the world. They must show forth such trustworthiness, such truthfulness and perseverance, such deeds and character that all mankind may profit by their example." "I swear by Him Who is the Most Great Ocean!"* He again affirms, *"Within the very breath of such souls as are pure and sanctified far-reaching potentialities are hidden. So great are these potentialities that they exercise their influence upon all created things." "He is the true servant of God,"* He, in another passage has written, *"who, in this day, were he to pass through cities of silver and gold, would not deign to look upon them, and whose heart would remain pure and undefiled from whatever things can be seen in this world, be they its goods or its treasures. I swear by the Sun of Truth! The breath of such a man is endowed with potency, and his words with attraction." "By Him Who shineth above the Day-Spring of sanctity!"* He, still more emphatically, has revealed, *"If the whole earth were to be converted into silver and gold, no man who can be said to have truly ascended into the heaven of faith and certitude would deign to regard it, much less to seize and keep it. . . . They who dwell within the Tabernacle of God, and*

are established upon the seats of everlasting glory, will refuse, though they be dying of hunger, to stretch their hands, and seize unlawfully the property of their neighbor, however vile and worthless he may be. The purpose of the one true God in manifesting Himself is to summon all mankind to truthfulness and sincerity, to piety and trustworthiness, to resignation and submissiveness to the will of God, to forbearance and kindliness, to uprightness and wisdom. His object is to array every man with the mantle of a saintly character, and to adorn him with the ornament of holy and goodly deeds." "We have admonished all the loved ones of God," He insists, *"to take heed lest the hem of Our sacred vesture be smirched with the mire of unlawful deeds, or be stained with the dust of reprehensible conduct." "Cleave unto righteousness, O people of Bahá,"* He thus exhorts them, *"This, verily, is the commandment which this wronged One hath given unto you, and the first choice of His unrestrained will for every one of you." "A good character,"* He explains, *"is, verily, the best mantle for men from God. With it He adorneth the temples of His loved ones. By My life! The light of a good character surpasseth the light of the sun and the radiance thereof." "One righteous act,"* He, again, has written, *"is endowed with a potency that can so elevate the dust as to cause it to pass beyond the heaven of heavens. It can tear every bond asunder, and hath the power to restore the force that hath spent itself and vanished. . . . Be pure, O people of God, be pure; be righteous, be righteous. . . . Say: O people of God! That which can insure the victory of Him Who is the Eternal Truth, His hosts and helpers on earth, have been set down in the sacred Books and Scriptures, and are as clear and manifest as the sun. These hosts are such righteous deeds, such conduct and character, as are acceptable in His sight. Whoso ariseth, in this Day, to aid Our Cause, and summoneth to his assistance the hosts of a praiseworthy character and upright conduct, the influence from such an action will, most certainly, be diffused throughout the whole world." "The betterment of the world,"* is yet another statement, *"can be accomplished through pure and goodly deeds, through commendable and seemly conduct." "Be fair to yourselves and to others,"* He thus counseleth them, *"that the evidences of justice may be revealed through your deeds among Our faithful servants." "Equity,"* He also has written, *"is the most fundamental among human virtues. The evaluation of all things must needs depend upon it."* And again, *"Observe equity in your judgment, ye men of understanding heart! He that is unjust in his judgment is destitute of*

the characteristics that distinguish man's station." "Beautify your tongues, O people," He further admonishes them, *"with truthfulness, and adorn your souls with the ornament of honesty. Beware, O people, that ye deal not treacherously with any one. Be ye the trustees of God amongst His creatures, and the emblems of His generosity amidst His people." "Let your eye be chaste,"* is yet another counsel, *"your hand faithful, your tongue truthful, and your heart enlightened." "Be an ornament to the countenance of truth,"* is yet another admonition, *"a crown to the brow of fidelity, a pillar of the temple of righteousness, a breath of life to the body of mankind, an ensign of the hosts of justice, a luminary above the horizon of virtue." "Let truthfulness and courtesy be your adorning,"* is still another admonition, *"suffer not yourselves to be deprived of the robe of forbearance and justice, that the sweet savors of holiness may be wafted from your hearts upon all created things. Say: Beware, O people of Bahá, lest ye walk in the ways of them whose words differ from their deeds. Strive that ye may be enabled to manifest to the peoples of the earth the signs of God, and to mirror forth His commandments. Let your acts be a guide unto all mankind, for the professions of most men, be they high or low, differ from their conduct. It is through your deeds that ye can distinguish yourselves from others. Through them the brightness of your light can be shed upon the whole earth. Happy is the man that heedeth My counsel, and keepeth the precepts prescribed by Him Who is the All-Knowing, the All-Wise."*

"O army of God!" writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"Through the protection and help vouchsafed by the Blessed Beauty—may my life be a sacrifice to His loved ones—ye must conduct yourselves in such a manner that ye may stand out distinguished and brilliant as the sun among other souls. Should any one of you enter a city, he should become a center of attraction by reason of his sincerity, his faithfulness and love, his honesty and fidelity, his truthfulness and loving-kindness towards all the peoples of the world, so that the people of that city may cry out and say: 'This man is unquestionably a Bahá'í, for his manners, his behavior, his conduct, his morals, his nature, and disposition reflect the attributes of the Bahá'ís.' Not until ye attain this station can ye be said to have been faithful to the Covenant and Testament of God." "The most vital duty, in this day,"* He, moreover, has written, *"is to purify your characters, to correct your manners, and improve your conduct. The beloved of the Merciful must show forth such character and conduct among His creatures, that*

the fragrance of their holiness may be shed upon the whole world, and may quicken the dead, inasmuch as the purpose of the Manifestation of God and the dawning of the limitless lights of the Invisible is to educate the souls of men, and refine the character of every living man. . . ." "Truthfulness," He asserts, *"is the foundation of all human virtues. Without truthfulness progress and success, in all the worlds of God, are impossible for any soul. When this holy attribute is established in man, all the divine qualities will also be acquired."*

Such a rectitude of conduct must manifest itself, with ever-increasing potency, in every verdict which the elected representatives of the Bahá'í community, in whatever capacity they may find themselves, may be called upon to pronounce. It must be constantly reflected in the business dealings of all its members, in their domestic lives, in all manner of employment, and in any service they may, in the future, render their government or people. It must be exemplified in the conduct of all Bahá'í electors, when exercising their sacred rights and functions. It must characterize the attitude of every loyal believer towards non-acceptance of political posts, non-identification with political parties, non-participation in political controversies, and non-membership in political organizations and ecclesiastical institutions. It must reveal itself in the uncompromising adherence of all, whether young or old, to the clearly enunciated and fundamental principles laid down by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in His addresses, and to the laws and ordinances revealed by Bahá'u'lláh in His Most Holy Book. It must be demonstrated in the impartiality of every defender of the Faith against its enemies, in his fair-mindedness in recognizing any merits that enemy may possess, and in his honesty in discharging any obligations he may have towards him. It must constitute the brightest ornament of the life, the pursuits, the exertions, and the utterances of every Bahá'í teacher, whether laboring at home or abroad, whether in the front ranks of the teaching force, or occupying a less active and responsible position. It must be made the hall-mark of that numerically small, yet intensely dynamic and highly responsible body of the elected national representatives of every Bahá'í community, which constitutes the sustaining pillar, and the sole instrument for the election, in every community, of that Universal House whose very name and title, as ordained by Bahá'u'lláh, symbolizes that rectitude of conduct which is its highest mission to safeguard and enforce.

So great and transcendental is this principle of Divine justice,

a principle that must be regarded as the crowning distinction of all Local and National Assemblies, in their capacity as forerunners of the Universal House of Justice, that Bahá'u'lláh Himself subordinates His personal inclination and wish to the all-compelling force of its demands and implications. *"God is My witness!"* He thus explains, *"were it not contrary to the Law of God, I would have kissed the hand of My would-be murderer, and would cause him to inherit My earthly goods. I am restrained, however, by the binding Law laid down in the Book, and am Myself bereft of all worldly possessions."* *"Know thou, of a truth,"* He significantly affirms, *"these great oppressions that have befallen the world are preparing it for the advent of the Most Great Justice."* *"Say,"* He again asserts, *"He hath appeared with that Justice wherewith mankind hath been adorned, and yet the people are, for the most part, asleep."* *"The light of men is Justice,"* He moreover states, *"Quench it not with the contrary winds of oppression and tyranny. The purpose of justice is the appearance of unity among men."* *"No radiance,"* He declares, *"can compare with that of justice. The organization of the world and the tranquillity of mankind depend upon it."* *"O people of God!"* He exclaims, *"That which traineth the world is Justice, for it is upheld by two pillars, reward and punishment. These two pillars are the sources of life to the world."* *"Justice and equity,"* is yet another assertion, *"are two guardians for the protection of man. They have appeared arrayed in their mighty and sacred names to maintain the world in uprightness and protect the nations."* *"Bestir yourselves, O people,"* is His emphatic warning, *"in anticipation of the days of Divine justice, for the promised hour is now come. Beware lest ye fail to apprehend its import, and be accounted among the erring."* *"The day is approaching,"* He similarly has written, *"when the faithful will behold the day-star of justice shining in its full splendor from the day-spring of glory."* *"The shame I was made to bear,"* He significantly remarks, *"hath uncovered the glory with which the whole of creation had been invested, and through the cruelties I have endured, the day-star of justice hath manifested itself, and shed its splendor upon men."* *"The world,"* He again has written, *"is in great turmoil, and the minds of its people are in a state of utter confusion. We entreat the Almighty that He may graciously illuminate them with the glory of His Justice, and enable them to discover that which will be profitable unto them at all times and under all conditions."* And again, *"There can be no doubt whatever that if the day-star of justice, which the clouds of tyranny have obscured, were to shed its*

light upon men, the face of the earth would be completely transformed."

"God be praised!" 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in His turn, exclaims, *"The sun of justice hath risen above the horizon of Bahá'u'lláh. For in His Tablets the foundations of such a justice have been laid as no mind hath, from the beginning of creation, conceived." "The canopy of existence,"* He further explains, *"resteth upon the pole of justice, and not of forgiveness, and the life of mankind dependeth on justice and not on forgiveness."*

Small wonder, therefore, that the Author of the Bahá'í Revelation should have chosen to associate the name and title of that House, which is to be the crowning glory of His administrative institutions, not with forgiveness but with justice, to have made justice the only basis and the permanent foundation of His Most Great Peace, and to have proclaimed it in His Hidden Words as *"the best beloved of all things"* in His sight. It is to the American believers, particularly, that I feel urged to direct this fervent plea to ponder in their hearts the implications of this moral rectitude, and to uphold, with heart and soul and uncompromisingly, both individually and collectively, this sublime standard—a standard of which justice is so essential and potent an element.

As to a chaste and holy life it should be regarded as no less essential a factor that must contribute its proper share to the strengthening and vitalization of the Bahá'í community, upon which must in turn depend the success of any Bahá'í plan or enterprise. In these days when the forces of irreligion are weakening the moral fibre, and undermining the foundations of individual morality, the obligation of chastity and holiness must claim an increasing share of the attention of the American believers, both in their individual capacities and as the responsible custodians of the interests of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. In the discharge of such an obligation, to which the special circumstances resulting from an excessive and enervating materialism now prevailing in their country lend particular significance, they must play a conspicuous and predominant role. All of them, be they men or women, must, at this threatening hour when the lights of religion are fading out, and its restraints are one by one being abolished, pause to examine themselves, scrutinize their conduct, and with characteristic resolution arise to purge the life of their community of every trace of moral laxity that might stain the name, or impair the integrity, of so holy and precious a Faith.

A chaste and holy life must be made the controlling principle in the behavior and conduct of all Bahá'ís, both in their social relations with the members of their own community, and in their contact with the world at large. It must adorn and reinforce the ceaseless labors and meritorious exertions of those whose enviable position is to propagate the Message, and to administer the affairs, of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. It must be upheld, in all its integrity and implications, in every phase of the life of those who fill the ranks of that Faith, whether in their homes, their travels, their clubs, their societies, their entertainments, their schools, and their universities. It must be accorded special consideration in the conduct of the social activities of every Bahá'í summer school and any other occasions on which Bahá'í community life is organized and fostered. It must be closely and continually identified with the mission of the Bahá'í Youth, both as an element in the life of the Bahá'í community, and as a factor in the future progress and orientation of the youth of their own country.

Such a chaste and holy life, with its implications of modesty, purity, temperance, decency, and clean-mindedness, involves no less than the exercise of moderation in all that pertains to dress, language, amusements, and all artistic and literary avocations. It demands daily vigilance in the control of one's carnal desires and corrupt inclinations. It calls for the abandonment of a frivolous conduct, with its excessive attachment to trivial and often misdirected pleasures. It requires total abstinence from all alcoholic drinks, from opium, and from similar habit-forming drugs. It condemns the prostitution of art and of literature, the practices of nudism and of companionate marriage, infidelity in marital relationships, and all manner of promiscuity, of easy familiarity, and of sexual vices. It can tolerate no compromise with the theories, the standards, the habits, and the excesses of a decadent age. Nay rather it seeks to demonstrate, through the dynamic force of its example, the pernicious character of such theories, the falsity of such standards, the hollowness of such claims, the perversity of such habits, and the sacrilegious character of such excesses.

"By the righteousness of God!" writes Bahá'u'lláh, *"The world, its vanities and its glory, and whatever delights it can offer, are all, in the sight of God, as worthless as, nay even more contemptible than, dust and ashes. Would that the hearts of men could comprehend it. Wash yourselves thoroughly, O people of Bahá, from the defilement of the world, and of all that pertaineth unto it. God Him-*

self beareth Me witness! The things of the earth ill beseem you. Cast them away unto such as may desire them, and fasten your eyes upon this most holy and effulgent Vision." "O ye My loved ones!" He thus exhorts His followers, *"Suffer not the hem of My sacred vesture to be smirched and mired with the things of this world, and follow not the promptings of your evil and corrupt desires."* And again, *"O ye the beloved of the one true God! Pass beyond the narrow retreats of your evil and corrupt desires, and advance into the vast immensity of the realm of God, and abide ye in the meads of sanctity and of detachment, that the fragrance of your deeds may lead the whole of mankind to the ocean of God's unfading glory." "Disencumber yourselves,"* He thus commands them, *"of all attachment to this world and the vanities thereof. Beware that ye approach them not, inasmuch as they prompt you to walk after your own lusts and covetous desires, and hinder you from entering the straight and glorious Path." "Eschew all manner of wickedness,"* is His commandment, *"for such things are forbidden unto you in the Book which none touch except such as God hath cleansed from every taint of guilt, and numbered among the purified." "A race of men,"* is His written promise, *"incomparable in character, shall be raised up which, with the feet of detachment, will tread under all who are in heaven and on earth, and will cast the sleeve of holiness over all that hath been created from water and clay." "The civilization,"* is His grave warning, *"so often vaunted by the learned exponents of arts and sciences, will, if allowed to overleap the bounds of moderation, bring great evil upon men. . . . If carried to excess, civilization will prove as prolific a source of evil as it had been of goodness when kept within the restraints of moderation." "He hath chosen out of the whole world the hearts of His servants,"* He explains, *"and made them each a seat for the revelation of His glory. Wherefore, sanctify them from every defilement, that the things for which they were created may be engraven upon them. This indeed is a token of God's bountiful favor." "Say,"* He proclaims, *"He is not to be numbered with the people of Bahá who followeth his mundane desires, or fixeth his heart on things of the earth. He is my true follower who, if he come to a valley of pure gold will pass straight through it aloof as a cloud, and will neither turn back, nor pause. Such a man is assuredly of Me. From his garment the Concourse on high can inhale the fragrance of sanctity. . . . And if he met the fairest and most comely of women, he would not feel his heart seduced by the least shadow of desire for her beauty. Such an one indeed is the*

creation of spotless chastity. Thus instructeth you the Pen of the Ancient of Days, as bidden by your Lord, the Almighty, the All-Bountiful." "They that follow their lusts and corrupt inclinations," is yet another warning, *"have erred and dissipated their efforts. They indeed are of the lost." "It behooveth the people of Bahá,"* He also has written, *"to die to the world and all that is therein, to be so detached from all earthly things that the inmates of Paradise may inhale from their garment the sweet smelling savor of sanctity. . . . They that have tarnished the fair name of the Cause of God by following the things of the flesh—these are in palpable error!" "Purity and chastity,"* He particularly admonishes, *"have been, and still are, the most great ornaments for the handmaidens of God. God is My Witness! The brightness of the light of chastity sheddeth its illumination upon the worlds of the spirit, and its fragrance is wafted even unto the Most Exalted Paradise." "God,"* He again affirms, *"hath verily made chastity to be a crown for the heads of His handmaidens. Great is the blessedness of that handmaiden that hath attained unto this great station." "We, verily, have decreed in Our Book,"* is His assurance, *"a goodly and bountiful reward to whosoever will turn away from wickedness, and lead a chaste and godly life. He, in truth, is the Great Giver, the All-Bountiful." "We have sustained the weight of all calamities,"* He testifies, *"to sanctify you from all earthly corruption and ye are yet indifferent. . . . We, verily, behold your actions. If We perceive from them the sweet smelling savor of purity and holiness, We will most certainly bless you. Then will the tongues of the inmates of Paradise utter your praise and magnify your names amidst them who have drawn nigh unto God."*

"The drinking of wine," writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"is, according to the text of the Most Holy Book, forbidden; for it is the cause of chronic diseases, weakeneth the nerves, and consumeth the mind." "Drink ye, O handmaidens of God,"* Bahá'u'lláh Himself has affirmed, *"the Mystic Wine from the cup of My words. Cast away, then, from you that which your minds abhor, for it hath been forbidden unto you in His Tablets and His Scriptures. Beware lest ye barter away the River that is life indeed for that which the souls of the pure-hearted detest. Become ye intoxicated with the wine of the love of God, and not with that which deadeneth your minds, O ye that adore Him! Verily, it hath been forbidden unto every believer, whether man or woman. Thus hath the sun of My commandment shone forth above the horizon of My utterance, that the handmaidens who believe in Me may be illumined."*

It must be remembered, however, that the maintenance of such a high standard of moral conduct is not to be associated or confused with any form of asceticism, or of excessive and bigoted puritanism. The standard inculcated by Bahá'u'lláh, seeks, under no circumstances, to deny any one the legitimate right and privilege to derive the fullest advantage and benefit from the manifold joys, beauties, and pleasures with which the world has been so plentifully enriched by an All-Loving Creator. *"Should a man,"* Bahá'u'lláh Himself reassures us, *"wish to adorn himself with the ornaments of the earth, to wear its apparels, or partake of the benefits it can bestow, no harm can befall him, if he alloweth nothing whatever to intervene between him and God, for God hath ordained every good thing, whether created in the heavens or in the earth, for such of His servants as truly believe in Him. Eat ye, O people, of the good things which God hath allowed you, and deprive not yourselves from His wondrous bounties. Render thanks and praise unto Him, and be of them that are truly thankful."*

The Most Challenging Issue

As to racial prejudice, the corrosion of which, for well nigh a century, has bitten into the fibre, and attacked the whole social structure of American society, it should be regarded as constituting the most vital and challenging issue confronting the Bahá'í community at the present stage of its evolution. The ceaseless exertions which this issue of paramount importance calls for, the sacrifices it must impose, the care and vigilance it demands, the moral courage and fortitude it requires, the tact and sympathy it necessitates, invest this problem, which the American believers are still far from having satisfactorily resolved, with an urgency and importance that can not be over-estimated. White and negro, high and low, young and old, whether newly converted to the Faith or not, all who stand identified with it must participate in, and lend their assistance, each according to his or her capacity, experience, and opportunities, to the common task of fulfilling the instructions, realizing the hopes, and following the example, of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Whether colored or non-colored, neither race has the right, or can conscientiously claim, to be regarded as absolved from such an obligation, as having realized such hopes, or having faithfully followed such an example. A long and thorny road, beset with pitfalls, still remains untraveled, both by the white and the negro exponents of the redeeming Faith of Bahá-

'u'lláh. On the distance they cover, and the manner in which they travel that road, must depend, to an extent which few among them can imagine, the operation of those intangible influences which are indispensable to the spiritual triumph of the American believers and the material success of their newly-launched enterprise.

Let them call to mind, fearlessly and determinedly, the example and conduct of 'Abdu'l-Bahá while in their midst. Let them remember His courage, His genuine love, His informal and indiscriminating fellowship, His contempt for and impatience of criticism, tempered by His tact and wisdom. Let them revive and perpetuate the memory of those unforgettable and historic episodes and occasions on which He so strikingly demonstrated His keen sense of justice, His spontaneous sympathy, for the down-trodden, His ever-abiding sense of the oneness of the human race, His overflowing love for its members, and His displeasure with those who dared to flout His wishes, to deride His methods, to challenge His principles, or to nullify His acts.

To discriminate against any race, on the ground of its being socially backward, politically immature, and numerically in a minority, is a flagrant violation of the spirit that animates the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. The consciousness of any division or cleavage in its ranks is alien to its very purpose, principles, and ideals. Once its members have fully recognized the claim of its Author, and, by identifying themselves with its Administrative Order, accepted unreservedly the principles and laws embodied in its teachings, every differentiation of class, creed, or color must automatically be obliterated, and never be allowed, under any pretext, and however great the pressure of events or of public opinion, to reassert itself. If any discrimination is at all to be tolerated, it should be a discrimination not against, but rather in favor of the minority, be it racial or otherwise. Unlike the nations and peoples of the earth, be they of the East or of the West, democratic or authoritarian, communist or capitalist, whether belonging to the Old World or the New, who either ignore, trample upon, or extirpate, the racial, religious, or political minorities within the sphere of their jurisdiction, every organized community, enlisted under the banner of Bahá'u'lláh should feel it to be its first and inescapable obligation to nurture, encourage, and safeguard every minority belonging to any faith, race, class, or nation within it. So great and vital is this principle that in such circumstances, as when an equal number of ballots have been cast in an election, or where the qualifications for any office are bal-

anced as between the various races, faiths or nationalities within the community, priority should unhesitatingly be accorded the party representing the minority, and this for no other reason except to stimulate and encourage it, and afford it an opportunity to further the interests of the community. In the light of this principle, and bearing in mind the extreme desirability of having the minority elements participate and share responsibility in the conduct of Bahá'í activity, it should be the duty of every Bahá'í community so to arrange its affairs that in cases where individuals belonging to the divers minority elements within it are already qualified and fulfill the necessary requirements, Bahá'í representative institutions, be they Assemblies, conventions, conferences, or committees, may have represented on them as many of these divers elements, racial or otherwise, as possible. The adoption of such a course, and faithful adherence to it, would not only be a source of inspiration and encouragement to those elements that are numerically small and inadequately represented, but would demonstrate to the world at large the universality and representative character of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, and the freedom of His followers from the taint of those prejudices which have already wrought such havoc in the domestic affairs, as well as the foreign relationships, of the nations.

Freedom from racial prejudice, in any of its forms, should, at such a time as this when an increasingly large section of the human race is falling a victim to its devastating ferocity, be adopted as the watchword of the entire body of the American believers, in whichever state they reside, in whatever circles they move, whatever their age, traditions, tastes, and habits. It should be consistently demonstrated in every phase of their activity and life, whether in the Bahá'í community or outside it, in public or in private, formally as well as informally, individually as well as in their official capacity as organized groups, committees and Assemblies. It should be deliberately cultivated through the various and every-day opportunities, no matter how insignificant, that present themselves, whether in their homes, their business offices, their schools and colleges, their social parties and recreation grounds, their Bahá'í meetings, conferences, conventions, summer schools and Assemblies. It should, above all else, become the keynote of the policy of that august body which, in its capacity as the national representative, and the director and coordinator of the affairs of the community, must set the example, and facilitate the application of such a vital principle to the lives and activities of those whose interests it safeguards and represents.

"O ye discerning ones!" Bahá'u'lláh has written, *"Verily, the words which have descended from the heaven of the Will of God are the source of unity and harmony for the world. Close your eyes to racial differences, and welcome all with the light of oneness." "We desire but the good of the world and the happiness of the nations,"* He proclaims, *". . . that all nations should become one in faith and all men as brothers; that the bonds of affection and unity between the sons of men should be strengthened; that diversity of religion should cease, and differences of race be annulled." "Bahá'u'lláh hath said,"* writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"that the various races of human kind lend a composite harmony and beauty of color to the whole. Let all associate, therefore, in this great human garden even as flowers grow and blend together side by side without discord or disagreement between them." "Bahá'u'lláh,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá moreover has said, *"once compared the colored people to the black pupil of the eye surrounded by the white. In this black pupil is seen the reflection of that which is before it, and through it the light of the spirit shineth forth."*

"God," 'Abdu'l-Bahá Himself declares, *"maketh no distinction between the white and the black. If the hearts are pure both are acceptable unto Him. God is no respecter of persons on account of either color or race. All colors are acceptable unto Him, be they white, black, or yellow. Inasmuch as all were created in the image of God, we must bring ourselves to realize that all embody divine possibilities." "In the estimation of God,"* He states, *"all men are equal. There is no distinction or preference for any soul, in the realm of His justice and equity." "God did not make these divisions;"* He affirms, *"these divisions have had their origin in man himself. Therefore, as they are against the plan and purpose of God they are false and imaginary." "In the estimation of God,"* He again affirms, *"there is no distinction of color; all are one in the color and beauty of servitude to Him. Color is not important; the heart is all-important. It mattereth not what the exterior may be if the heart is pure and white within. God doth not behold differences of hue and complexion. He looketh at the hearts. He whose morals and virtues are praiseworthy is preferred in the presence of God; he who is devoted to the Kingdom is most beloved. In the realm of genesis and creation the question of color is of least importance." "Throughout the animal kingdom,"* He explains, *"we do not find the creatures separated because of color. They recognize unity of species and oneness of kind. If we do not find color distinction drawn in a kingdom of lower intelligence and reason, how can it be justified among human*

beings, especially when we know that all have come from the same source and belong to the same household? In origin and intention of creation mankind is one. Distinctions of race and color have arisen afterward." "Man is endowed with superior reasoning power and the faculty of perception"; He further explains, *"he is the manifestation of divine bestowals. Shall racial ideas prevail and obscure the creative purpose of unity in his kingdom?" "One of the important questions,"* He significantly remarks, *"which affect the unity and the solidarity of mankind is the fellowship and equality of the white and colored races. Between these two races certain points of agreement and points of distinction exist which warrant just and mutual consideration. The points of contact are many. . . . In this country, the United States of America, patriotism is common to both races; all have equal rights to citizenship, speak one language, receive the blessings of the same civilization, and follow the precepts of the same religion. In fact numerous points of partnership and agreement exist between the two races; whereas the one point of distinction is that of color. Shall this, the least of all distinctions, be allowed to separate you as races and individuals?" "This variety in forms and coloring,"* He stresses, *"which is manifest in all the kingdoms is according to creative Wisdom and hath a divine purpose." "The diversity in the human family,"* He claims, *"should be the cause of love and harmony, as it is in music where many different notes blend together in the making of a perfect chord." "If you meet,"* is His admonition, *"those of a different race and color from yourself, do not mistrust them, and withdraw yourself into your shell of conventionality, but rather be glad and show them kindness." "In the world of being,"* He testifies, *"the meeting is blessed when the white and colored races meet together with infinite spiritual love and heavenly harmony. When such meetings are established, and the participants associate with each other with perfect love, unity and kindness, the angels of the Kingdom praise them, and the Beauty of Bahá'u'lláh addresseth them, 'Blessed are ye! Blessed are ye!' " "When a gathering of these two races is brought about,"* He likewise asserts, *"that assemblage will become the magnet of the Concourse on high, and the confirmation of the Blessed Beauty will surround it." "Strive earnestly,"* He again exhorts both races, *"and put forth your greatest endeavor toward the accomplishment of this fellowship and the cementing of this bond of brotherhood between you. Such an attainment is not possible without will and effort on the part of each; from one, expressions of gratitude and appreciation; from the other*

kindliness and recognition of equality. Each one should endeavor to develop and assist the other toward mutual advancement. . . . Love and unity will be fostered between you, thereby bringing about the oneness of mankind. For the accomplishment of unity between the colored and white will be an assurance of the world's peace." "I hope," He thus addresses members of the white race, *"that ye may cause that down-trodden race to become glorious, and to be joined with the white race, to serve the world of man with the utmost sincerity, faithfulness, love, and purity. This opposition, enmity, and prejudice among the white race and the colored cannot be effaced except through faith, assurance, and the teachings of the Blessed Beauty." "This question of the union of the white and the black is very important,"* He warns, *"for if it is not realized, erelong great difficulties will arise, and harmful results will follow." "If this matter remaineth without change,"* is yet another warning, *"enmity will be increased day by day, and the final result will be hardship and may end in bloodshed."*

A tremendous effort is required by both races if their outlook, their manners, and conduct are to reflect, in this darkened age, the spirit and teachings of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. Casting away once and for all the fallacious doctrine of racial superiority, with all its attendant evils, confusion, and miseries, and welcoming and encouraging the intermixture of races, and tearing down the barriers that now divide them, they should each endeavor, day and night, to fulfill their particular responsibilities in the common task which so urgently faces them. Let them, while each is attempting to contribute its share to the solution of this perplexing problem, call to mind the warnings of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and visualize, while there is yet time, the dire consequences that must follow if this challenging and unhappy situation that faces the entire American nation is not definitely remedied.

Let the white make a supreme effort in their resolve to contribute their share to the solution of this problem, to abandon once for all their usually inherent and at times subconscious sense of superiority, to correct their tendency towards revealing a patronizing attitude towards the members of the other race, to persuade them through their intimate, spontaneous and informal association with them of the genuineness of their friendship and the sincerity of their intentions, and to master their impatience of any lack of responsiveness on the part of a people who have received, for so long a period, such grievous and slow-healing wounds. Let the negroes, through a corresponding effort on their part, show by every means in their power

the warmth of their response, their readiness to forget the past, and their ability to wipe out every trace of suspicion that may still linger in their hearts and minds. Let neither think that the solution of so vast a problem is a matter that exclusively concerns the other. Let neither think that such a problem can either easily or immediately be resolved. Let neither think that they can wait confidently for the solution of this problem until the initiative has been taken, and the favorable circumstances created, by agencies that stand outside the orbit of their Faith. Let neither think that anything short of genuine love, extreme patience, true humility, consummate tact, sound initiative, mature wisdom, and deliberate, persistent, and prayerful effort, can succeed in blotting out the stain which this patent evil has left on the fair name of their common country. Let them rather believe, and be firmly convinced, that on their mutual understanding, their amity, and sustained cooperation, must depend, more than on any other force or organization operating outside the circle of their Faith, the deflection of that dangerous course so greatly feared by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and the materialization of the hopes He cherished for their joint contribution to the fulfillment of that country's glorious destiny.

Their Double Crusade

Dearly-beloved friends! A rectitude of conduct which, in all its manifestations, offers a striking contrast to the deceitfulness and corruption that characterize the political life of the nation and of the parties and factions that compose it; a holiness and chastity that are diametrically opposed to the moral laxity and licentiousness which defile the character of a not inconsiderable proportion of its citizens; an inter-racial fellowship completely purged from the curse of racial prejudice which stigmatizes the vast majority of its people—these are the weapons which the American believers can and must wield in their double crusade, first to regenerate the inward life of their own community, and next to assail the long-standing evils that have entrenched themselves in the life of their nation. The perfection of such weapons, the wise and effective utilization of every one of them, more than the furtherance of any particular plan, or the devising of any special scheme, or the accumulation of any amount of material resources, can prepare them for the time when the Hand of Destiny will have directed them to assist in creating and in bring-

ing into operation that World Order which is now incubating within the world-wide administrative institutions of their Faith.

In the conduct of this twofold crusade the valiant warriors struggling in the name and for the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh must, of necessity, encounter stiff resistance, and suffer many a setback. Their own instincts, no less than the fury of conservative forces, the opposition of vested interests, and the objections of a corrupt and pleasure-seeking generation, must be reckoned with, resolutely resisted, and completely overcome. As their defensive measures for the impending struggle are organized and extended, storms of abuse and ridicule, and campaigns of condemnation and misrepresentation, may be unloosed against them. Their Faith, they may soon find, has been assaulted, their motives misconstrued, their aims defamed, their aspirations derided, their institutions scorned, their influence belittled, their authority undermined, and their Cause, at times, deserted by a few who will either be incapable of appreciating the nature of their ideals, or unwilling to bear the brunt of the mounting criticisms which such a contest is sure to involve. *"Because of 'Abdu'l-Bahá,"* the beloved Master has prophesied, *"many a test will be visited upon you. Troubles will befall you, and suffering afflict you."*

Let not, however, the invincible army of Bahá'u'lláh, who in the West, and at one of its potential storm-centers is to fight, in His name and for His sake, one of its fiercest and most glorious battles, be afraid of any criticism that might be directed against it. Let it not be deterred by any condemnation with which the tongue of the slanderer may seek to debase its motives. Let it not recoil before the threatening advance of the forces of fanaticism, of orthodoxy, of corruption, and of prejudice that may be leagued against it. The voice of criticism is a voice that indirectly reinforces the proclamation of its Cause. Unpopularity but serves to throw into greater relief the contrast between it and its adversaries; while ostracism is itself the magnetic power that must eventually win over to its camp the most vociferous and inveterate amongst its foes. Already in the land where the greatest battles of the Faith have been fought, and its most rapacious enemies have lived, the march of events, the slow yet steady infiltration of its ideals, and the fulfillment of its prophecies, have resulted not only in disarming and in transforming the character of some of its most redoubtable enemies, but also in securing their firm and unreserved allegiance to its Founders. So complete a transformation, so startling a reversal of attitude, can only

be effected if that chosen vehicle which is designed to carry the Message of Bahá'u'lláh to the hungry, the restless, and unshepherded multitudes is itself thoroughly cleansed from the defilements which it seeks to remove.

It is upon you, therefore, my best-beloved friends, that I wish to impress not only the urgency and imperative necessity of your holy task, but also the limitless possibilities which it possesses of raising to such an exalted level not only the life and activities of your own community, but the motives and standards that govern the relationships existing among the people to which you belong. Undismayed by the formidable nature of this task, you will, I am confident, meet as befits you the challenge of these times, so fraught with peril, so full of corruption, and yet so pregnant with the promise of a future so bright that no previous age in the annals of mankind can rival its glory.

Dearly-beloved friends! I have attempted, in the beginning of these pages, to convey an idea of the glorious opportunities as well as the tremendous responsibilities which, as a result of the persecution of the far-flung Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, now face the community of the American believers, at so critical a stage in the Formative Period of their Faith, and in so crucial an epoch in the world's history. I have dwelt sufficiently upon the character of the mission which in a not too distant future that community must, through the impelling force of circumstances, arise and carry out. I have uttered the warning which I felt would be necessary to a clearer understanding, and a better discharge, of the tasks lying ahead of it. I have set forth, and stressed as far as it was in my power, those exalted and dynamic virtues, those lofty standards, which, difficult as they are to attain, constitute none the less the essential requirements for the success of those tasks. A word, I believe, should now be said in connection with the material aspect of their immediate task, upon the termination of which, at its appointed time, must depend not only the unfoldment of the subsequent stages in the Divine Plan envisaged by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, but also the acquisition of those capacities which will qualify them to discharge, in the fullness of time, the duties and responsibilities demanded by that greater mission which it is their privilege to perform.

The Seven Year Plan, with its twofold aspects of Temple ornamentation and extension of teaching activity, embracing both the

Northern and Southern American continents, is now well advanced into its second year, and offers to any one who has observed its progress in recent months signs that are extremely heartening and which augur well for the attainment of its objectives within the alloted time. The successive steps designed to facilitate, and covering the entire field of, the work to be achieved in connection with the exterior ornamentation of the Temple have for the most part been taken. The final phase which is to mark the triumphant conclusion of a thirty-year old enterprise has at long last been entered. The initial contract connected with the first and main story of that historic edifice has been signed. The Fund associated with the beloved name of the Greatest Holy Leaf has been launched. The uninterrupted continuation to its very end of so laudable an enterprise is now assured. The poignant memories of one whose heart so greatly rejoiced at the rearing of the superstructure of this sacred House will so energize the final exertions required to complete it as to dissipate any doubt that may yet linger in any mind as to the capacity of its builders to worthily consummate their task.

The Teaching Requirements

The teaching aspect of the Plan must now be pondered. Its challenge must be met, and its requirements studied, weighed, and fulfilled. Superb and irresistible as is the beauty of the First Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the West, majestic as are its dimensions, unique as is its architecture, and priceless as are the ideals and the aspirations which it symbolizes, it should be regarded, at the present time, as no more than an instrument for a more effective propagation of the Cause and a wider diffusion of its teachings. In this respect it should be viewed in the same light as the administrative institutions of the Faith which are designed as vehicles for the proper dissemination of its ideals, its tenets, and its verities.

It is, therefore, to the teaching requirements of the Seven Year Plan that the community of the American believers must henceforth direct their careful and sustained attention. The entire community must, as one man, arise to fulfill them. To teach the Cause of God, to proclaim its truths, to defend its interests, to demonstrate, by words as well as by deeds, its indispensability, its potency, and universality, should at no time be regarded as the exclusive concern or sole privilege of Bahá'í administrative institutions, be they Assemblies, or committees. All must participate, however humble their

origin, however limited their experience, however restricted their means, however deficient their education, however pressing their cares and preoccupations, however unfavorable the environment in which they live. *"God,"* Bahá'u'lláh, Himself, has unmistakably revealed, *"hath prescribed unto every one the duty of teaching His Cause."* *"Say,"* He further has written, *"Teach ye the Cause of God, O people of Bahá, for God hath prescribed unto every one the duty of proclaiming His Message, and regardeth it as the most meritorious of all deeds."*

A high and exalted position in the ranks of the community, conferring as it does on its holder certain privileges and prerogatives, no doubt invests him with a responsibility that he cannot honorably shirk in his duty to teach and promote the Faith of God. It may, at times, though not invariably, create greater opportunities and furnish better facilities to spread the knowledge of that Faith, and to win supporters to its institutions. It does not, however, under any circumstances, necessarily carry with it the power of exercising greater influence on the minds and hearts of those to whom that Faith is presented. How often—and the early history of the Faith in the land of its birth offers many a striking testimony—have the lowliest adherents of the Faith, unschooled and utterly inexperienced, and with no standing whatever, and in some cases devoid of intelligence, been capable of winning victories for their Cause, before which the most brilliant achievements of the learned, the wise, and the experienced have paled.

"Peter," 'Abdu'l-Bahá has testified, *"according to the history of the Church, was also incapable of keeping count of the days of the week. Whenever he decided to go fishing, he would tie up his weekly food into seven parcels, and every day he would eat one of them, and when he had reached the seventh, he would know that the Sabbath had arrived, and thereupon would observe it."* If the Son of Man was capable of infusing into apparently so crude and helpless an instrument such potency as to cause, in the words of Bahá'u'lláh, *"the mysteries of wisdom and of utterance to flow out of his mouth,"* and to exalt him above the rest of His disciples, and render him fit to become His successor and the founder of His Church, how much more can the Father, Who is Bahá'u'lláh, empower the most puny and insignificant among His followers to achieve, for the execution of His purpose, such wonders as would dwarf the mightiest achievements of even the first apostle of Jesus Christ!

"The Báb," 'Abdu'l-Bahá, moreover, has written, *"hath said: 'Should a tiny ant desire, in this day, to be possessed of such power as to be able to unravel the abstrusest and most bewildering passages of the Qur'án, its wish will no doubt be fulfilled, inasmuch as the mystery of eternal might vibrates within the innermost being of all created things.' If so helpless a creature can be endowed with so subtle a capacity, how much more efficacious must be the power released through the liberal effusions of the grace of Bahá'u'lláh!"*

The field is indeed so immense, the period so critical, the Cause so great, the workers so few, the time so short, the privilege so priceless, that no follower of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, worthy to bear His name, can afford a moment's hesitation. That God-born Force, irresistible in its sweeping power, incalculable in its potency, unpredictable in its course, mysterious in its workings, and awe-inspiring in its manifestations—a Force which, as the Báb has written, *"vibrates within the innermost being of all created things,"* and which, according to Bahá'u'lláh, has through its *"vibrating influence," "upset the equilibrium of the world and revolutionized its ordered life,"*—such a Force, acting even as a two-edged sword, is, under our very eyes, sundering, on the one hand, the age-old ties which for centuries have held together the fabric of civilized society, and is unloosing, on the other, the bonds that still fetter the infant and as yet unemancipated Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. The undreamt-of opportunities offered through the operation of this Force,—the American believers must now rise, and fully and courageously exploit them. *"The holy realities of the Concourse on high,"* writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"yearn, in this day, in the Most Exalted Paradise, to return unto this world, so that they may be aided to render some service to the threshold of the Abhá Beauty, and arise to demonstrate their servitude to His sacred Threshold."*

A world, dimmed by the steadily dying-out light of religion, heaving with the explosive forces of a blind and triumphant nationalism; scorched with the fires of pitiless persecution, whether racial or religious; deluded by the false theories and doctrines that threaten to supplant the worship of God and the sanctification of His laws; enervated by a rampant and brutal materialism; disintegrating through the corrosive influence of moral and spiritual decadence; and enmeshed in the coils of economic anarchy and strife—such is the spectacle presented to men's eyes, as a result of the sweeping changes which this revolutionizing Force, as yet in the

initial stage of its operation, is now producing in the life of the entire planet.

So sad and moving a spectacle, bewildering as it must be to every observer unaware of the purposes, the prophecies, and promises of Bahá'u'lláh, far from casting dismay into the hearts of His followers, or paralyzing their efforts, cannot but deepen their faith, and excite their enthusiastic eagerness to arise and display, in the vast field traced for them by the pen of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, their capacity to play their part in the work of universal redemption proclaimed by Bahá'u'lláh. Every instrument in the administrative machinery which, in the course of several years, they have so laboriously erected must be fully utilized, and subordinated to the end for which it was created. The Temple, that proud embodiment of so rare a spirit of self-sacrifice, must likewise be made to play its part, and contribute its share to the teaching campaign designed to embrace the entire Western Hemisphere.

The opportunities which the turmoil of the present age presents, with all the sorrows which it evokes, the fears which it excites, the disillusionment which it produces, the perplexities which it creates, the indignation which it arouses, the revolt which it provokes, the grievances it engenders, the spirit of restless search which it awakens, must, in like manner, be exploited for the purpose of spreading far and wide the knowledge of the redemptive power of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, and for enlisting fresh recruits in the ever-swelling army of His followers. So precious an opportunity, so rare a conjunction of favorable circumstances, may never again recur. Now is the time, the appointed time, for the American believers, the vanguard of the hosts of the Most Great Name, to proclaim, through the agencies and channels of a specially designed Administrative Order, their capacity and readiness to rescue a fallen and sore-tried generation, that has rebelled against its God and ignored His warnings, and to offer it that complete security which only the strongholds of their Faith can provide.

The teaching campaign, inaugurated throughout the states of the North American Republic and the Dominion of Canada, acquires, therefore, an importance, and is invested with an urgency, that cannot be over-estimated. Launched on its course through the creative energies released by the will of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and sweeping across the Western Hemisphere through the propelling force which it is generating, it must, I feel, be carried out in conformity with

certain principles, designed to insure its efficient conduct, and to hasten the attainment of its objective.

Those who participate in such a campaign, whether in an organizing capacity, or as workers to whose care the execution of the task itself has been committed, must, as an essential preliminary to the discharge of their duties, thoroughly familiarize themselves with the various aspects of the history and teachings of their Faith. In their efforts to achieve this purpose they must study for themselves, conscientiously and painstakingly, the literature of their Faith, delve into its teachings, assimilate its laws and principles, ponder its admonitions, tenets and purposes, commit to memory certain of its exhortations and prayers, master the essentials of its administration, and keep abreast of its current affairs and latest developments. They must strive to obtain, from sources that are authoritative and unbiased, a sound knowledge of the history and tenets of Islám—the source and background of their Faith—and approach reverently and with a mind purged from pre-conceived ideas the study of the Qur'án which, apart from the sacred scriptures of the Bábí and Bahá'í Revelations, constitutes the only Book which can be regarded as an absolutely authenticated Repository of the Word of God. They must devote special attention to the investigation of those institutions and circumstances that are directly connected with the origin and birth of their Faith, with the station claimed by its Forerunner, and with the laws revealed by its Author.

Having acquired, in their essentials, these prerequisites of success in the teaching field, they must, whenever they contemplate undertaking any specific mission in the countries of Latin America, endeavor, whenever feasible, to acquire a certain proficiency in the languages spoken by the inhabitants of those countries, and a knowledge of their customs, habits, and outlook. *"The teachers going to those parts,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá, referring in one of the Tablets of the Divine Plan to the Central American Republics, has written, *"must also be familiar with the Spanish language." "A party speaking their languages . . . ,"* He, in another Tablet, has written, *"must turn their faces to and travel through the three great Island groups of the Pacific Ocean." "The teachers traveling in different directions,"* He further states, *"must know the language of the country in which they will enter. For example, a person being proficient in the Japanese language may travel to Japan, or a person knowing the Chinese language may hasten to China, and so forth."*

No participator in this inter-American campaign of teaching

must feel that the initiative for any particular activity connected with this work must rest solely with those agencies, whether Assemblies or committees, whose special concern is to promote and facilitate the attainment of this vital objective of the Seven Year Plan. It is the bounden duty of every American believer, as the faithful trustee of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Divine Plan, to initiate, promote, and consolidate, within the limits fixed by the administrative principles of the Faith, any activity he or she deems fit to undertake for the furtherance of the Plan. Neither the threatening world situation, nor any consideration of lack of material resources, of mental equipment, of knowledge, or of experience—desirable as they are—should deter any prospective pioneer teacher from arising independently, and from setting in motion the forces which, 'Abdu'l-Bahá has repeatedly assured us, will, once released, attract even as a magnet the promised and infallible aid of Bahá'u'lláh. Let him not wait for any directions, or expect any special encouragement, from the elected representatives of his community, nor be deterred by any obstacles which his relatives, or fellow-citizens may be inclined to place in his path, nor mind the censure of his critics or enemies. *"Be unrestrained as the wind,"* is Bahá'u'lláh's counsel to every would-be teacher of His Cause, *"while carrying the Message of Him Who hath caused the dawn of Divine Guidance to break. Consider how the wind, faithful to that which God hath ordained, bloweth upon all regions of the earth, be they inhabited or desolate. Neither the sight of desolation, nor the evidences of prosperity, can either pain or please it. It bloweth in every direction, as bidden by its Creator." "And when he determineth to leave his home, for the sake of the Cause of his Lord,"* Bahá'u'lláh, in another passage, referring to such a teacher, has revealed, *"let him put his whole trust in God, as the best provision for his journey, and array himself with the robe of virtue. . . . If he be kindled with the fire of His love, if he forgoeth all created things, the words he uttereth shall set on fire them that hear him."*

Having on his own initiative, and undaunted by any hindrances with which either friend or foe may, unwittingly or deliberately, obstruct his path, resolved to arise and respond to the call of teaching, let him carefully consider every avenue of approach which he might utilize in his personal attempts to capture the attention, maintain the interest, and deepen the faith, of those whom he seeks to bring into the fold of his Faith. Let him survey the possibilities which the particular circumstances in which he lives offer him

evaluate their advantages, and proceed intelligently and systematically to utilize them for the achievement of the object he has in mind. Let him also attempt to devise such methods as association with clubs, exhibitions, and societies, lectures on subjects akin to the teachings and ideals of his Cause such as temperance, morality, social welfare, religious and racial tolerance, economic cooperation, Islám, and Comparative Religion, or participation in social, cultural, humanitarian, charitable, and educational organizations and enterprises which, while safeguarding the integrity of his Faith, will open up to him a multitude of ways and means whereby he can enlist successively the sympathy, the support, and ultimately the allegiance of those with whom he comes in contact. Let him, while such contacts are being made, bear in mind the claims which his Faith is constantly making upon him to preserve its dignity, and station, to safeguard the integrity of its laws and principles, to demonstrate its comprehensiveness and universality, and to defend fearlessly its manifold and vital interests. Let him consider the degree of his hearer's receptivity, and decide for himself the suitability of either the direct or indirect method of teaching, whereby he can impress upon the seeker the vital importance of the Divine Message, and persuade him to throw in his lot with those who have already embraced it. Let him remember the example set by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and His constant admonition to shower such kindness upon the seeker, and exemplify to such a degree the spirit of the teachings he hopes to instill into him, that the recipient will be spontaneously impelled to identify himself with the Cause embodying such teachings. Let him refrain, at the outset, from insisting on such laws and observances as might impose too severe a strain on the seeker's newly-awakened faith, and endeavor to nurse him, patiently, tactfully, and yet determinedly, into full maturity, and aid him to proclaim his unqualified acceptance of whatever has been ordained by Bahá'u'lláh. Let him, as soon as that stage has been attained, introduce him to the body of his fellow-believers, and seek, through constant fellowship and active participation in the local activities of his community, to enable him to contribute his share to the enrichment of its life, the furtherance of its tasks, the consolidations of its interests, and the coordination of its activities with those of its sister communities. Let him not be content until he has infused into his spiritual child so deep a longing as to impel him to arise independently, in his turn, and devote his energies to the quickening of other souls, and the

upholding of the laws and principles laid down by his newly-adopted Faith.

Let every participator in the continent-wide campaign initiated by the American believers, and particularly those engaged in pioneer work in virgin territories, bear in mind the necessity of keeping in close and constant touch with those responsible agencies designed to direct, coordinate, and facilitate the teaching activities of the entire community. Whether it be the body of their elected national representatives, or its chief auxiliary institution, the National Teaching Committee, or its subsidiary organs, the regional teaching committees, or the local Spiritual Assemblies and their respective teaching committees, they who labor for the spread of the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh should, through constant interchange of ideas, through letters, circulars, reports, bulletins and other means of communication with these established instruments designed for the propagation of the Faith, insure the smooth and speedy functioning of the teaching machinery of their Administrative Order. Confusion, delay, duplication of efforts, dissipation of energy will, thereby, be completely avoided, and the mighty flood of the grace of Bahá'u'lláh, flowing abundantly and without the least obstruction through these essential channels will so inundate the hearts and souls of men as to enable them to bring forth the harvest repeatedly predicted by 'Abdu'l-Bahá.

Upon every participator in this concerted effort, unprecedented in the annals of the American Bahá'í community, rests the spiritual obligation to make of the mandate of teaching so vitally binding upon all, the all-pervading concern of his life. In his daily activities and contacts, in all his journeys, whether for business or otherwise, on his holidays and outings, and on any mission he may be called upon to undertake, every bearer of the Message of Bahá'u'lláh should consider it not only an obligation but a privilege to scatter far and wide the seeds of His Faith, and to rest content in the abiding knowledge that whatever be the immediate response to that Message, and however inadequate the vehicle that conveyed it, the power of its Author will, as He sees fit, enable those seeds to germinate, and in circumstances which no one can foresee enrich the harvest which the labor of His followers will gather. If he be member of any Spiritual Assembly let him encourage his Assembly to consecrate a certain part of its time, at each of its sessions, to the earnest and prayerful consideration of such ways and means as may foster the campaign of teaching, or may furnish whatever resources are avail-

able for its progress, extension, and consolidation. If he attends his summer school—and every one without exception is urged to take advantage of attending it—let him consider such an occasion as a welcome and precious opportunity so to enrich, through lectures, study, and discussion, his knowledge of the fundamentals of his Faith as to be able to transmit, with greater confidence and effectiveness, the Message that has been entrusted to his care. Let him, moreover, seek, whenever feasible, through inter-community visits to stimulate the zeal for teaching, and to demonstrate to outsiders the zest and alertness of the promoters of his Cause and the organic unity of its institutions.

Let any one who feels the urge among the participators in this crusade, which embraces all the races, all the republics, classes and denominations of the entire Western Hemisphere, arise, and, circumstances permitting, direct in particular the attention, and win eventually the unqualified adherence, of the Negro, the Indian, the Eskimo, and Jewish races to his Faith. No more laudable and meritorious service can be rendered the Cause of God, at the present hour, than a successful effort to enhance the diversity of the members of the American Bahá'í community by swelling the ranks of the Faith through the enrollment of the members of these races. A blending of these highly differentiated elements of the human race, harmoniously interwoven into the fabric of an all-embracing Bahá'í fraternity, and assimilated through the dynamic processes of a divinely-appointed Administrative Order, and contributing each its share to the enrichment and glory of Bahá'í community life, is surely an achievement the contemplation of which must warm and thrill every Bahá'í heart. *"Consider the flowers of a garden,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá has written, *"though differing in kind, color, form, and shape, yet, inasmuch as they are refreshed by the waters of one spring, revived by the breath of one wind, invigorated by the rays of one sun, this diversity increaseth their charm, and addeth unto their beauty. How unpleasing to the eye if all the flowers and plants, the leaves and blossoms, the fruits, the branches and the trees of that garden were all of the same shape and color! Diversity of hues, form and shape, enricheth and adorneth the garden, and heighteneth the effect thereof. In like manner, when divers shades of thought, temperament and character, are brought together under the power and influence of one central agency, the beauty and glory of human perfection will be revealed and made manifest. Naught but the celestial potency of the Word of God, which ruleth and transcendeth*

the realities of all things, is capable of harmonizing the divergent thoughts, sentiments, ideas, and convictions of the children of men." *"I hope,"* is the wish expressed by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"that ye may cause that down-trodden race* (Negro) *to become glorious, and to be joined with the white race to serve the world of man with the utmost sincerity, faithfulness, love and purity."* *"One of the important questions,"* He also has written, *"which affect the unity and the solidarity of mankind is the fellowship and equality of the white and colored races."* *"You must attach great importance,"* writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá in the Tablets of the Divine Plan, *"to the Indians, the original inhabitants of America. For these souls may be likened unto the ancient inhabitants of the Arabian Peninsula, who, prior to the Revelation of Muḥammad, were like savages. When the Muḥammadan Light shone forth in their midst, they became so enkindled that they shed illumination upon the world. Likewise, should these Indians be educated and properly guided, there can be no doubt that through the Divine teachings they will become so enlightened that the whole earth will be illumined."* *"If it is possible,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá has also written, *"send ye teachers to other portions of Canada; likewise, dispatch ye teachers to Greenland and the home of the Eskimos."* *"God willing,"* He further has written in those same Tablets, *"the call of the Kingdom may reach the ears of the Eskimos . . . Should you display an effort, so that the fragrances of God may be diffused among the Eskimos, its effect will be very great and far-reaching."* *"Praise be to God,"* writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, *"that whatsoever hath been announced in the Blessed Tablets unto the Israelites, and the things explicitly written in the letters of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, are all being fulfilled. Some have come to pass; others will be revealed in the future. The Ancient Beauty hath in His sacred Tablets explicitly written that the day of their abasement is over. His bounty will overshadow them, and this race will day by day progress, and be delivered from its age-long obscurity and degradation."*

Let those who are holding administrative positions in their capacity as members of either the National Spiritual Assembly, or of the national, the regional, or local teaching committees, continually bear in mind the vital and urgent necessity of insuring, within as short a time as possible, the formation, in the few remaining states of the North American Republic and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, of groups, however small and rudimentary, and of providing every facility within their power to enable these newly-formed nuclei to evolve, swiftly and along sound lines, into

properly functioning, self-sufficient, and recognized Assemblies. To the laying of such foundations, the erection of such outposts—a work admittedly arduous, yet sorely-needed and highly-inspiring—the individual members of the American Bahá'í community must lend their unstinted, continual, and enthusiastic support. Wise as may be the measures which their elected representatives may devise, however practical and well-conceived the plans they formulate, such measures and plans can never yield any satisfactory results unless a sufficient number of pioneers have determined to make the necessary sacrifices, and to volunteer to carry these projects into effect. To implant, once and for all, the banner of Bahá'u'lláh in the heart of these virgin territories, to erect the structural basis of His Administrative Order in their cities and villages, and to establish a firm and permanent anchorage for its institutions in the minds and hearts of their inhabitants, constitute, I firmly believe, the first and most significant step in the successive stages through which the teaching campaign, inaugurated under the Seven Year Plan, must pass. Whereas the external ornamentation of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár, under this same Plan, has now entered the final phase in its development, the teaching campaign is still in its initial stages, and is far from having extended effectively its ramifications to either these virgin territories, or to those Republics that are situated in the South American continent. The effort required is prodigious, the conditions under which these preliminary establishments are to be made are often unattractive and unfavorable, the workers who are in a position to undertake such tasks limited, and the resources they can command meagre and inadequate. And yet, how often has the pen of Bahá'u'lláh assured us that *"should a man, all alone, arise in the name of Bahá, and put on the armor of His love, him will the Almighty cause to be victorious, though the forces of earth and heaven be arrayed against him."* Has He not written: *"By God, besides Whom is none other God! Should any one arise for the triumph of our Cause, him will God render victorious though tens of thousands of enemies be leagued against him. And if his love for me wax stronger, God will establish his ascendancy over all the powers of earth and heaven."* *"Consider the work of former generations,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá has written, *"During the lifetime of Jesus Christ the believing, firm souls were few and numbered, but the heavenly blessings descended so plentifully that in a number of years countless souls entered beneath the shadow of the Gospel. God has said in the Qur'án: 'One grain will bring forth seven sheaves, and*

every sheaf shall contain one hundred grains.' In other words, one grain will become seven hundred; and if God so wills He will double these also. It has often happened that one blessed soul has become the cause of the guidance of a nation. Now we must not consider our ability and capacity, nay rather we must fix our gaze upon the favors and bounties of God, in these days, Who has made of the drop a sea, and of the atom a sun." Let those who resolve to be the first to hoist the standard of such a Cause, under such conditions, and in such territories, nourish their souls with the sustaining power of these words, and, *"putting on the armor of His love,"* a love which must *"wax stronger"* as they persevere in their lonesome task, arise to adorn with the tale of their deeds the most brilliant pages ever written in their country's spiritual history.

"Although," 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in the Tablets of the Divine Plan, has written, *"in most of the states and cities of the United States, praise be to God, His fragrances are diffused, and souls unnumbered are turning their faces and advancing toward the Kingdom of God, yet in some of the states the Standard of Unity is not yet upraised as it should be, nor are the mysteries of the Holy Books, such as the Bible, the Gospel, and the Qur'án, unraveled. Through the concerted efforts of all the friends the Standard of Unity must needs be unfurled in those states, and the Divine teachings promoted, so that these states may also receive their portion of the heavenly bestowals and a share of the Most Great Guidance." "The future of the Dominion of Canada,"* He, in another Tablet of the Divine Plan, has asserted, *"is very great, and the events connected with it infinitely glorious. The eye of God's loving-kindness will be turned towards it, and it shall become the manifestation of the favors of the All-glorious." "Again I repeat,"* He, in that same Tablet reaffirms His previous statement, *"that the future of Canada, whether from a material or a spiritual standpoint, is very great."*

The Awakening of Latin America

No sooner is this initial step taken, involving as it does the formation of at least one nucleus in each of these virgin states and provinces in the North American continent, than the machinery for a tremendous intensification of Bahá'í concerted effort must be set in motion, the purpose of which should be the reinforcement of the noble exertions which only a few isolated believers are now making for the awakening of the nations of Latin America to the Call of

Bahá'u'lláh. Not until this second phase of the teaching campaign, under the Seven Year Plan, has been entered can the campaign be regarded as fully launched, or the Plan itself as having attained the most decisive stage in its evolution. So powerful will be the effusions of Divine grace that will be poured forth upon a valiant community that has already in the administrative sphere erected, in all the glory of its exterior ornamentation, its chief Edifice, and in the teaching field raised aloft, in every state and province, in the North American continent the banner of its Faith—so great will be these effusions that its members will find themselves overpowered by the evidences of their regenerative power.

The Inter-America Committee must, at such a stage, nay even before it is entered, rise to the level of its opportunities, and display a vigor, a consecration, and enterprise as will be commensurate with the responsibilities it has shouldered. It should not, for a moment, be forgotten that Central and Southern America embrace no less than twenty independent nations, constituting approximately one-third of the entire number of the world's sovereign states, and are destined to play an increasingly important part in the shaping of the world's future destiny. With the world contracting into a neighborhood, and the fortunes of its races, nations and peoples becoming inextricably interwoven, the remoteness of these states of the Western Hemisphere is vanishing, and the latent possibilities in each of them are becoming increasingly apparent.

When this second stage in the progressive unfoldment of teaching activities and enterprises, under the Seven Year Plan, is reached, and the machinery required for its prosecution begins to operate, the American believers, the stout-hearted pioneers of this mighty movement, must, guided by the unfailing light of Bahá'u'lláh, and in strict accordance with the Plan laid out by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and acting under the direction of their National Spiritual Assembly, and assured of the aid of the Inter-America Committee, launch an offensive against the powers of darkness, of corruption, and of ignorance, an offensive that must extend to the uttermost end of the Southern continent, and embrace within its scope each of the twenty nations that compose it.

Let some, at this very moment, gird up the loins of their endeavor, flee their native towns, cities, and states, forsake their country, and, *"putting their whole trust in God as the best provision for their journey,"* set their faces, and direct their steps towards those distant climes, those virgin fields, those unsurrendered cities,

and bend their energies to capture the citadels of men's hearts—hearts, which, as Bahá'u'lláh has written, *"the hosts of Revelation and of utterance can subdue."* Let them not tarry until such time as their fellow-laborers will have passed the first stage in their campaign of teaching, but let them rather, from this very hour, arise to usher in the opening phase of what will come to be regarded as one of the most glorious chapters in the international history of their Faith. Let them, at the very outset, *"teach their own selves, that their speech may attract the hearts of their hearers."* Let them regard the triumph of their Faith as their *"supreme objective."* Let them not *"consider the largeness or smallness of the receptacle"* that carries the measure of grace that God poureth forth in this age. Let them *"disencumber themselves of all attachment to this world and the vanities thereof,"* and, with that spirit of detachment which 'Abdu'l-Bahá exemplified and wished them to emulate, bring these diversified peoples and countries to the remembrance of God and His supreme Manifestation. Let His love be a *"storehouse of treasure for their souls,"* on the day when *"every pillar shall tremble, when the very skins of men shall creep, when all eyes shall stare up with terror."* Let their *"souls be aglow with the flame of the undying Fire that burneth in the midmost heart of the world, in such wise that the waters of the universe shall be powerless to cool down its ardor."* Let them be *"unrestrained as the wind"* which *"neither the sight of desolation nor the evidences of prosperity can either pain or please."* Let them *"unloose their tongues and proclaim unceasingly His Cause."* Let them *"proclaim that which the Most Great Spirit will inspire them to utter in the service of the Cause of their Lord."* Let them *"beware lest they contend with any one, nay strive to make him aware of the truth with kindly manner and most convincing exhortation."* Let them *"wholly for the sake of God proclaim His Message, and with that same spirit accept whatever response their words may evoke in their hearers."* Let them not, for one moment, forget that the *"Faithful Spirit shall strengthen them through its power,"* and that *"a company of His chosen angels shall go forth with them, as bidden by Him Who is the Almighty, the All-Wise."* Let them ever bear in mind *"how great is the blessedness that awaiteth them that have attained the honor of serving the Almighty,"* and remember that *"such a service is indeed the prince of all goodly deeds, and the ornament of every goodly act."*

And, finally, let these soul-stirring words of Bahá'u'lláh, as they pursue their course throughout the length and breadth of the

southern American continent, be ever ready on their lips, a solace to their hearts, a light on their path, a companion in their loneliness, and a daily sustenance in their journeys: *"O wayfarer in the path of God! Take thou thy portion of the ocean of His grace, and deprive not thyself of the things that lie hidden in its depths. . . . A dewdrop out of this ocean would, if shed upon all that are in the heavens and on earth, suffice to enrich them with the bounty of God, the Almighty, the All-Knowing, the All-Wise. With the hands of renunciation draw forth from its life-giving waters, and sprinkle therewith all created things, that they may be cleansed from all man-made limitations, and may approach the mighty seat of God, this hallowed and resplendent Spot. Be not grieved if thou performest it thyself alone. Let God be all-sufficient for thee. . . . Proclaim the Cause of thy Lord unto all who are in the heavens and on the earth. Should any man respond to thy call, lay bare before him the pearls of the wisdom of the Lord, thy God, which His Spirit hath sent down upon thee, and be thou of them that truly believe. And should any one reject thy offer, turn thou away from him, and put thy trust and confidence in the Lord of all worlds. By the righteousness of God! Whoso openeth his lips in this day, and maketh mention of the name of his Lord, the hosts of Divine inspiration shall descend upon him from the heaven of my name, the All-Knowing, the All-Wise. On him shall also descend the Concourse on high, each bearing aloft a chalice of pure light. Thus hath it been fore-ordained in the realm of God's Revelation, by the behest of Him Who is the All-Glorious, the Most Powerful."*

Let these words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, gleamed from the Tablets of the Divine Plan, ring likewise in their ears, as they go forth, assured and unafraid, on His mission: *"O ye apostles of Bahá'u'lláh! May my life be sacrificed for you! . . . Behold the portals which Bahá'u'lláh hath opened before you! Consider how exalted and lofty is the station you are destined to attain; how unique the favors with which you have been endowed." "My thoughts are turned towards you, and my heart leaps within me at your mention. Could ye know how my soul gloweth with your love, so great a happiness would flood your hearts as to cause you to become enamored with each other." "The full measure of your success is as yet unrevealed, its significance still unapprehended. Erelong ye will, with your own eyes, witness how brilliantly every one of you, even as a shining star, will radiate in the firmament of your country the light of Divine Guidance, and will bestow upon its people the glory of an everlasting*

life." "I fervently hope that in the near future the whole earth may be stirred and shaken by the results of your achievements." "The Almighty will no doubt grant you the help of His grace, will invest you with the tokens of His might, and will endue your souls with the sustaining power of His holy Spirit." "Be not concerned with the smallness of your numbers, neither be oppressed by the multitude of an unbelieving world. . . . Exert yourselves; your mission is unspeakably glorious. Should success crown your enterprise, America will assuredly evolve into a center from which waves of spiritual power will emanate, and the throne of the Kingdom of God will, in the plenitude of its majesty and glory, be firmly established."

It should be remembered that the carrying out of the Seven Year Plan involves, in so far as the teaching work is concerned, no more than the formation of at least one center in each of the Central and South American Republics. The hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh should witness, if the Plan already launched is to meet with success, the laying, in each of these countries, of a foundation, however rudimentary, on which the rising generation of the American believers may, in the opening years of the second century of the Bahá'í era, be able to build. Theirs will be the task, in the course of successive decades, to extend and reinforce those foundations, and to supply the necessary guidance, assistance, and encouragement that will enable the widely-scattered groups of believers in those countries to establish independent and properly constituted local Assemblies, and thereby erect the framework of the Administrative Order of their Faith. The erection of such a framework is primarily the responsibility of those whom the community of the North American believers have converted to the Divine Message. It is a task which must involve, apart from the immediate obligation of enabling every group to evolve into a local Assembly, the setting up of the entire machinery of the Administrative Order in conformity with the spiritual and administrative principles governing the life and activities of every established Bahá'í community throughout the world. No departure from these cardinal and clearly enunciated principles, embodied and preserved in Bahá'í national and local constitutions, common to all Bahá'í communities, can under any circumstances be tolerated. This, however, is a task that concerns those who, at a later period, must arise to further a work which, to all intents and purposes, has not yet been effectively started.

The Necessary Foundation

To pave the way, in a more systematic manner, for the laying of the necessary foundation on which such permanent national and local institutions can be reared and securely established is a task that will very soon demand the concentrated attention of the prosecutors of the Seven Year Plan. No sooner has their immediate obligation in connection with the opening up of the few remaining territories in the United States and Canada been discharged, than a carefully laid-out plan should be conceived, aiming at the establishment of such a foundation. As already stated, the provision for these vast, preliminary undertakings, the scope of which must embrace the entire area occupied by the Central and South American Republics, constitutes the very core, and must ultimately decide the fate, of the teaching campaign conducted under the Seven Year Plan. Upon this campaign must depend not only the effectual discharge of the solemn obligations undertaken in connection with the present Plan, but also the progressive unfoldment of the subsequent stages essential to the realization of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's vision of the part the American believers are to play in the world-wide propagation of their Cause.

These undertakings, preliminary as they are to the strenuous and organized labors by which future generations of believers in the Latin countries must distinguish themselves, require, in turn, without a moment's delay, on the part of the National Spiritual Assembly and of both the National Teaching and Inter-America Committees, painstaking investigations preparatory to the sending of settlers and itinerant teachers, whose privilege will be to raise the call of the New Day in a new continent.

I can only, in my desire to be of some service to those who are to assume such tremendous responsibilities, and to suffer such self-denial, attempt to offer a few helpful suggestions which, I trust, will facilitate the accomplishment of the great work to be achieved in the very near future. To this work, that must constitute an historical landmark of first-class importance when completed, the energies of the entire community must be resolutely consecrated. The number of Bahá'í teachers, be they settlers or travelers, must be substantially increased. The material resources to be placed at their disposal must be multiplied, and efficiently administered. The literature with which they should be equipped must be vastly aug-

mented. The publicity that should aid them in the distribution of such literature should be extended, centrally organized, and vigorously conducted. The possibilities latent in these countries should be diligently exploited, and systematically developed. The various obstacles raised by the widely-varying political and social conditions obtaining in these countries should be closely surveyed and determinedly surmounted. In a word, no opportunity should be neglected, and no effort spared, to lay as broad and solid a basis as possible for the progress and development of the greatest teaching enterprise ever launched by the American Bahá'í community.

The careful translation of such important Bahá'í writings as are related to the history, the teachings, or the Administrative Order of the Faith, and their wide and systematic dissemination, in vast quantities, and throughout as many of these Republics as possible, and in languages that are most suitable and needed, would appear to be the chief and most urgent measure to be taken simultaneously with the arrival of the pioneer workers in those fields. *"Books and pamphlets,"* writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá in one of the Tablets of the Divine Plan, *"must be either translated or composed in the languages of these countries and islands, to be circulated in every part and in all directions."* In countries where no objections can be raised by the civil authorities or any influential circles, this measure should be reinforced by the publication, in various organs of the Press, of carefully worded articles and letters, designed to impress upon the general public certain features of the stirring history of the Faith, and the range and character of its teachings.

Every laborer in those fields, whether as traveling teacher or settler, should, I feel, make it his chief and constant concern to mix, in a friendly manner, with all sections of the population, irrespective of class, creed, nationality, or color, to familiarize himself with their ideas, tastes, and habits, to study the approach best suited to them, to concentrate, patiently and tactfully, on a few who have shown marked capacity and receptivity, and to endeavor, with extreme kindness, to implant such love, zeal, and devotion in their hearts as to enable them to become in turn self-sufficient and independent promoters of the Faith in their respective localities. *"Consort with all men, O people of Bahá,"* is Bahá'u'lláh's admonition, *"in a spirit of friendliness and fellowship. If ye be aware of a certain truth, if ye possess a jewel, of which others are deprived, share it with them in a language of utmost kindliness and good will. If it be accepted, if it fulfill its purpose, your object is attained. If*

any one should refuse it, leave him unto himself, and beseech God to guide him. Beware lest ye deal unkindly with him. A kindly tongue is the lode-stone of the hearts of men. It is the bread of the spirit, it clotheth the words with meaning, it is the fountain of the light of wisdom and understanding."

An effort, moreover, can and should be made, not only by representative Bahá'í bodies, but also by prospective teachers, as well as by other individual believers, deprived of the privilege of visiting those shores or of settling on that continent, to seize every opportunity that presents itself to make the acquaintance, and awaken the genuine interest, of such people who are either citizens of these countries, or are in any way connected with them, whatever be their interests or profession. Through the kindness shown them, or any literature which may be given them, or any connection which they may establish with them, the American believers can thereby sow such seeds in their hearts as might, in future circumstances, germinate and yield the most unexpected results. Care, however, should, at all times, be exercised, lest in their eagerness to further the international interests of the Faith they frustrate their purpose, and turn away, through any act that might be misconstrued as an attempt to proselytize and bring undue pressure upon them, those whom they wish to win over to their Cause.

Appeal for Pioneers

I would particularly direct my appeal to those American believers, sore-pressed as they are by the manifold, the urgent, and ever-increasing issues that confront them at the present hour, who may find it possible, whatever be their calling or employment, whether as business men, school teachers, lawyers, doctors, writers, office workers, and the like, to establish permanently their residence in such countries as may offer them a reasonable prospect of earning the means of livelihood. They will by their action be relieving the continually increasing pressure on their Teaching Fund, which in view of its restricted dimensions must provide, when not otherwise available, the traveling and other expenses to be incurred in connection with the development of this vast undertaking. Should they find it impossible to take advantage of so rare and sacred a privilege, let them, mindful of the words of Bahá'u'lláh, determine, each according to the means at his or her disposal, to appoint a deputy who, on that believer's behalf, will arise and carry out so noble an

enterprise. *"Center your energies,"* are Bahá'u'lláh's words, *"in the propagation of the Faith of God. Whoso is worthy of so high a calling, let him arise and promote it. Whoso is unable, it is his duty to appoint him who will, in his stead, proclaim this Revelation, whose power hath caused the foundations of the mightiest structures to quake, every mountain to be crushed into dust, and every soul to be dumbfounded."*

As to those who have been able to leave their homes and country, and to serve in those regions, whether temporarily or permanently, a special duty, which must continually be borne in mind, devolves upon them. It should be one of their chief aims to keep, on the one hand, in constant touch with the National Committee specifically entrusted with the promotion of their work, and to cooperate, on the other, by every possible means and in the utmost harmony, with their fellow-believers in those countries, whatever the field in which they labor, whatever their standing, ability, or experience. Through the performance of their first duty they will derive the necessary stimulus and obtain the necessary guidance that will enable them to prosecute effectively their mission, and will also, through their regular reports to that committee, be imparting to the general body of their fellow-believers the news of the latest developments in their activities. By fulfilling their other duty, they will insure the smooth efficiency, facilitate the progress, and avert any untoward incidents that might handicap the development of their common enterprise. The maintenance of close contact and harmonious relationships between the Inter-America Committee, entrusted with the immediate responsibility of organizing such a far-reaching enterprise, and the privileged pioneers who are actually executing that enterprise, and extending its ramifications far and wide, as well as among these pioneers themselves, would set, apart from its immediate advantages, a worthy and inspiring example to generations still yet to be born who are to carry on, with all its increasing complexities, the work which is being initiated at present.

It would, no doubt, be of exceptional importance and value, particularly in these times when the various restrictions imposed in those countries make it difficult for a considerable number of Bahá'í pioneers to establish their residence and earn their livelihood in those states, if certain ones among the believers, whose income, however slender, provides them with the means of an independent existence, would so arrange their affairs as to be able to reside indefinitely in those countries. The sacrifices involved, the courage,

faith, and perseverance it demands, are no doubt very great. Their value, however, can never be properly assessed at the present time, and the limitless reward which they who demonstrate them will receive can never be adequately depicted. *"They that have forsaken their country,"* is Bahá'u'lláh's own testimony, *"for the purpose of teaching Our Cause—these shall the Faithful Spirit strengthen through its power. . . . By My life! No act, however great, can compare with it, except such deeds as have been ordained by God, the All-Powerful, the Most Mighty. Such a service is indeed the prince of all goodly deeds, and the ornament of every goodly act."* Such a reward, it should be noted, is not to be regarded as purely an abstract blessing confined to the future life, but also as a tangible benefit which such courage, faith and perseverance can alone confer in this material world. The solid achievements, spiritual as well as administrative, which in the far-away continent of Australasia, and more recently in Bulgaria, representative believers from both Canada and the United States have accomplished, proclaim in terms unmistakable the nature of those prizes which, even in this world, such sterling heroism is bound to win. *"Whoso,"* Bahá'u'lláh, in a memorable passage, extolling those of His loved ones who have *'journeyed through the countries in His Name and for His praise,'* has written, *"hath attained their presence will glory in their meeting, and all that dwell in every land will be illumined by their memory."*

The Preponderating Share

I am moved, at this juncture, as I am reminded of the share which, ever since the inception of the Faith in the West, the handmaidens of Bahá'u'lláh, as distinguished from the men, have had in opening up, single-handed, so many, such diversified, and widely-scattered countries over the whole surface of the globe, not only to pay a tribute to such apostolic fervor as is truly reminiscent of those heroic men who were responsible for the birth of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, but also to stress the significance of such a preponderating share which the women of the West have had and are having in the establishment of His Faith throughout the whole world. *"Among the miracles,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá Himself has testified, *"which distinguish this sacred Dispensation is this, that women have evinced a greater boldness than men when enlisted in the ranks of the Faith."* So great and splendid a testimony applies in particular to the West, and though it has received thus far abundant and convincing con-

firmation must, as the years roll away, be further reinforced, as the American believers usher in the most glorious phase of their teaching activities under the Seven Year Plan. The *"boldness"* which, in the words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, has characterized their accomplishments in the past must suffer no eclipse as they stand on the threshold of still greater and nobler accomplishments. Nay rather, it must, in the course of time and throughout the length and breadth of the vast and virgin territories of Latin America, be more convincingly demonstrated, and win for the beloved Cause victories more stirring than any it has as yet achieved.

To the Bahá'í Youth

To the Bahá'í Youth of America, moreover, I feel a word should be addressed in particular, as I survey the possibilities which a campaign of such gigantic proportions has to offer to the eager and enterprising spirit that so powerfully animates them in the service of the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh. Though lacking in experience and faced with insufficient resources, yet the adventurous spirit which they possess, and the vigor, the alertness, and optimism they have thus far so consistently shown, qualify them to play an active part in arousing the interest, and in securing the allegiance, of their fellow youth in those countries. No greater demonstration can be given to the peoples of both continents of the youthful vitality and the vibrant power animating the life, and the institutions of the nascent Faith of Bahá'u'lláh than an intelligent, persistent, and effective participation of the Bahá'í Youth, of every race, nationality, and class, in both the teaching and administrative spheres of Bahá'í activity. Through such a participation the critics and enemies of the Faith, watching with varying degrees of skepticism and resentment, the evolutionary processes of the Cause of God and its institutions, can best be convinced of the indubitable truth that such a Cause is intensely alive, is sound to its very core, and its destinies in safe keeping. I hope, and indeed pray, that such a participation may not only redound to the glory, the power, and the prestige of the Faith, but may also react so powerfully on the spiritual lives, and galvanize to such an extent the energies of the youthful members of the Bahá'í community, as to empower them to display, in a fuller measure, their inherent capacities, and to unfold a further stage in their spiritual evolution under the shadow of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh.

The Special Position of Panama

Faithful to the provisions of the Charter laid down by the pen of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, I feel it my duty to draw the special attention of those to whom it has been entrusted to the urgent needs of, and the special position enjoyed by, the Republic of Panama, both in view of its relative proximity to the heart and center of the Faith in North America, and of its geographical position as the link between two continents. *"All the above countries,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá, referring to the Latin States in one of the Tablets of the Divine Plan, has written, *"have importance, but especially the Republic of Panama, wherein the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans come together through the Panama Canal. It is a center for travel and passage from America to other continents of the world, and in the future it will gain most great importance." "Likewise,"* He again has written, *"ye must give great attention to the Republic of Panama, for in that point the Occident and the Orient find each other united through the Panama Canal, and it is also situated between the two great oceans. That place will become very important in the future. The teachings, once established there, will unite the East and the West, the North and the South."* So privileged a position surely demands the special and prompt attention of the American Bahá'í community. With the Republic of Mexico already opened up to the Faith, and with a Spiritual Assembly properly constituted in its capital city, the southward penetration of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh into a neighboring country is but a natural and logical step, and should, it is to be hoped, prove to be not a difficult one. No efforts should be spared, and no sacrifice be deemed too great, to establish even though it be a very small group in a Republic occupying, both spiritually and geographically, so strategic a position—a group which, in view of the potency with which the words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá have already endowed it, cannot but draw to itself, as soon as it is formed, the outpouring grace of the Abhá Kingdom, and evolve with such marvelous swiftness as to excite the wonder and the admiration of even those who have already witnessed such stirring evidences of the force and power of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh. Preference, no doubt, should be given by all would-be pioneers, as well as by the members of the Inter-America Committee, to the spiritual needs of this privileged Republic, though every effort should, at the same time, be exerted to introduce the Faith, however tentatively, to the

Republics of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica which would link it, in an unbroken chain, with its mother Assemblies in the North American continent. Obstacles, however formidable, should be surmounted, the resources of the Bahá'í treasury should be liberally expended on its behalf, and the ablest and most precious exertions should be consecrated to the cause of its awakening. The erection of yet another outpost of the Faith, in its heart, will constitute, I firmly believe, a landmark in the history of the Formative Period of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh in the New World. It will create limitless opportunities, galvanize the efforts, and reinvigorate the life, of those who will have accomplished this feat, and infuse immense courage and boundless joy into the hearts of the isolated groups and individuals in the neighboring and distant Republics, and exert intangible yet powerful spiritual influences on the life and future development of its people.

An Inscrutable Wisdom, An All-Compelling Will

Such, dearly-beloved friends, is the vista that stretches before the eyes, and challenges the resources, of the American Bahá'í community in these, the concluding years of the First Century of the Bahá'í Era. Such are the qualities and qualifications demanded of them for the proper discharge of their responsibilities and duties. Such are the requirements, the possibilities, and the objectives of the Plan that claims every ounce of their energy. Who knows but that these few remaining, fast-fleeting years, may not be pregnant with events of unimaginable magnitude, with ordeals more severe than any that humanity has as yet experienced, with conflicts more devastating than any which have preceded them. Dangers, however sinister, must, at no time, dim the radiance of their new-born faith. Strife and confusion, however bewildering, must never befog their vision. Tribulations, however afflictive, must never shatter their resolve. Denunciations, however clamorous, must never sap their loyalty. Upheavals, however cataclysmic, must never deflect their course. The present Plan, embodying the budding hopes of a departed Master, must be pursued, relentlessly pursued, whatever may befall them in the future, however distracting the crises that may agitate their country or the world. Far from yielding in their resolve, far from growing oblivious of their task, they should, at no time, however much buffeted by circumstances, forget that the synchronization of such world-shaking crises with the progressive unfoldment

and fruition of their divinely appointed task is itself the work of Providence, the design of an inscrutable Wisdom, and the purpose of an all-compelling Will, a Will that directs and controls, in its own mysterious way, both the fortunes of the Faith and the destinies of men. Such simultaneous processes of rise and of fall, of integration and of disintegration, of order and chaos, with their continuous and reciprocal reactions on each other, are but aspects of a greater Plan, one and indivisible, whose Source is God, whose author is Bahá'u'lláh, the theatre of whose operations is the entire planet, and whose ultimate objectives are the unity of the human race and the peace of all mankind.

Reflections such as these should steel the resolve of the entire Bahá'í community, should dissipate their forebodings, and arouse them to rededicate themselves to every single provision of that Divine Charter whose outline has been delineated for them by the pen of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. The Seven Year Plan, as already stated, is but the initial stage, a stepping-stone to the unfoldment of the implications of this Charter. The impulse, originally generated through the movement of that pen, and which is now driving forward, with increasing momentum, the machinery of the Seven Year Plan, must, in the opening years of the next century, be further accelerated, and impel the American Bahá'í community to launch further stages in the unfoldment of the Divine Plan, stages that will carry it far beyond the shores of the Northern Hemisphere, into lands and among peoples where that community's noblest acts of heroism are to be performed.

The Advent of the Kingdom

Let any one inclined to doubt the course which this enviable community is destined to follow, turn to and meditate upon these words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, enshrined, for all time, in the Tablets of the Divine Plan, and addressed to the entire community of the believers of the United States and Canada: *"The full measure of your success,"* He informs them, *"is as yet unrevealed, its significance still unapprehended. Erelong, ye will, with your own eyes, witness how brilliantly every one of you, even as a shining star, will radiate, in the firmament of your country, the light of Divine Guidance, and will bestow upon its people the glory of an everlasting life. . . . The range of your future achievements still remains undisclosed. I fervently hope that in the near future the whole earth may be stirred*

and shaken by the results of your achievements. The hope, therefore, which 'Abdu'l-Bahá cherishes for you is that the same success which has attended your efforts in America may crown your endeavors in other parts of the world, that through you the fame of the Cause of God may de diffused throughout the East and the West, and the advent of the Kingdom of the Lord of Hosts be proclaimed in all the five continents of the globe." "The moment," He most significantly adds, *"this Divine Message is carried forward by the American believers from the shores of America, and is propagated throughout the continents of Europe, of Asia, of Africa, and of Australasia, and as far as the islands of the Pacific, this community will find itself securely established upon the throne of an everlasting dominion. Then will all the peoples of the world witness that this community is spiritually illumined and divinely guided. Then will the whole earth resound with the praises of its majesty and greatness."*

No reader of these words, so vibrant with promises that not even the triumphant consummation of the Seven Year Plan can fulfill, can expect a community that has been raised so high, and endowed so richly, to remain content with any laurels it may win in the immediate future. To rest upon such laurels would indeed be tantamount to a betrayal of the trust placed in that community by 'Abdu'l-Bahá. To cut short the chain of victories that must lead it on to that supreme triumph when, *"the whole earth may be stirred and shaken"* by the results of its achievements would shatter His hopes. To vacillate, and fail to *"propagate through the continents of Europe, of Asia, of Africa, and of Australasia, and as far as the islands of the Pacific"* a Message so magnificently proclaimed by it in the American continent would deprive it of the privilege of being *"securely established upon the throne of an everlasting dominion."* To forfeit the honor of proclaiming *"the advent of the Kingdom of the Lord of Hosts"* in *"all the five continents of the globe"* would silence those *"praises of its majesty and greatness"* that otherwise would echo throughout *"the whole earth."*

Such vacillation, failure, or neglect, the American believers, the ambassadors of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, will, I am firmly convinced, never permit. Such a trust will never be betrayed, such hopes can never be shattered, such a privilege will never be forfeited, nor will such praises remain unuttered. Nay rather the present generation of this blessed, this repeatedly blessed, community will go from strength to strength, and will hand on, as the first century draws to a close,

to the generations that must succeed it in the second the torch of Divine Guidance, undimmed by the tempestuous winds that must blow upon it, that they in turn, faithful to the wish and mandate of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, may carry that torch, with that self-same vigor, fidelity, and enthusiasm, to the darkest and remotest corners of the earth.

Dearly-beloved friends! I can do no better, eager as I am to extend to every one of you any assistance in my power that may enable you to discharge more effectively your divinely-appointed, continually multiplying duties, than to direct your special attention, at this decisive hour, to these immortal passages, gleaned in part from the great mass of Bahá'u'lláh's unpublished and untranslated writings. Whether in His revelation of the station and functions of His loved ones, or His eulogies of the greatness of His Cause, or His emphasis on the paramount importance of teaching, or the dangers which He foreshadows, the counsels He imparts, the warnings He utters, the vistas He discloses, and the assurances and promises He gives, these dynamic and typical examples of Bahá-'u'lláh's sublime utterance, each having a direct bearing on the tasks which actually face or lie ahead of the American Bahá'í community, cannot fail to produce on the minds and hearts of any one of its members, who approaches them with befitting humility and detachment, such powerful reactions as to illuminate his entire being and intensify tremendously his daily exertions.

"O friends! Be not careless of the virtues with which ye have been endowed, neither be neglectful of your high destiny. . . . Ye are the stars of the heaven of understanding, the breeze that stirreth at the break of day, the soft-flowing waters upon which must depend the very life of all men, the letters inscribed upon His sacred scroll." "O people of Bahá! Ye are the breezes of spring that are wafted over the world. Through you We have adorned the world of being with the ornament of the knowledge of the Most Merciful. Through you the countenance of the world hath been wreathed in smiles, and the brightness of His light shone forth. Cling ye to the Cord of steadfastness, in such wise that all vain imaginings may utterly vanish. Speed ye forth from the horizon of power, in the name of your Lord, the Unconstrained, and announce unto His servants, with wisdom and eloquence, the tidings of this Cause, whose splendor hath been shed upon the world of being. Beware lest anything withhold you from observing the things prescribed unto you by the Pen of Glory, as it moved over His Tablet with sovereign majesty and

might. Great is the blessedness of him that hath hearkened to its shrill voice, as it was raised, through the power of truth, before all who are in heaven and all who are on earth. . . . O people of Bahá! The river that is Life indeed hath flowed for your sakes. Quaff ye in My name, despite them that have disbelieved in God, the Lord of Revelation. We have made you to be the hands of Our Cause. Render ye victorious this Wronged One, Who hath been sore-tried in the hands of the workers of iniquity. He, verily, will aid every one that aideth Him, and will remember every one that remembereth Him. To this beareth witness this Tablet that hath shed the splendor of the loving-kindness of your Lord, the All-Glorious, the All-Compelling." "Blessed are the people of Bahá! God beareth Me witness! They are the solace of the eye of creation. Through them the universes have been adorned, and the Preserved Tablet embellished. They are the ones who have sailed on the ark of complete independence, with their faces set towards the Day-Spring of Beauty. How great is their blessedness that they have attained unto what their Lord, the Omniscient, the All-Wise, hath willed. Through their light the heavens have been adorned, and the faces of those that have drawn nigh unto Him made to shine." "By the sorrows which afflict the beauty of the All-Glorious! Such is the station ordained for the true believer that if to an extent smaller than a needle's eye the glory of that station were to be unveiled to mankind, every beholder would be consumed away in his longing to attain it. For this reason it hath been decreed that in this earthly life the full measure of the glory of his own station should remain concealed from the eyes of such a believer." "If the veil be lifted, and the full glory of the station of those who have turned wholly towards God, and in their love for Him renounced the world, be made manifest, the entire creation would be dumbfounded."

"Verily I say! No one hath apprehended the root of this Cause. It is incumbent upon every one, in this day, to perceive with the eye of God, and to hearken with His ear. Whoso beholdeth Me with an eye besides Mine own will never be able to know Me. None among the Manifestations of old, except to a prescribed degree, hath ever completely apprehended the nature of this Revelation." "I testify before God to the greatness, the inconceivable greatness of this Revelation. Again and again have We, in most of Our Tablets, borne witness to this truth, that mankind may be roused from its heedlessness." "How great is the Cause, how staggering the weight of its Message!" "In this most mighty Revelation all the Dispensations

of the past have attained their highest, their final consummation." "That which hath been made manifest in this preeminent, this most exalted Revelation, stands unparalleled in the annals of the past, nor will future ages witness its like." "The purpose underlying all creation is the revelation of this most sublime, this most holy Day, the Day known as the Day of God, in His Books and Scriptures—the Day which all the Prophets, and the Chosen Ones, and the holy ones, have wished to witness." "The highest essence and most perfect expression of whatsoever the peoples of old have either said or written hath, through this most potent Revelation, been sent down from the heaven of the Will of the All-Possessing, the Ever-Abiding God." "This is the Day in which God's most excellent favors have been poured out upon men, the Day in which His most mighty grace hath been infused into all created things." "This is the Day whereon the Ocean of God's mercy hath been manifested unto men, the Day in which the Day Star of His loving-kindness hath shed its radiance upon them, the Day in which the clouds of His bountiful favor have overshadowed the whole of mankind." "By the righteousness of Mine own Self! Great, immeasurably great is this Cause! Mighty, inconceivably mighty is this Day!" "Every Prophet hath announced the coming of this Day, and every Messenger hath groaned in His yearning for this Revelation—a revelation which, no sooner had it been revealed than all created things cried out saying, 'The earth is God's, the Most Exalted, the Most Great!' " "The Day of the Promise is come, and He Who is the Promised One loudly proclaimeth before all who are in heaven and all who are on earth, 'Verily there is none other God but He, the Help in Peril, the Self-Subsisting!' I swear by God! That which had been enshrined from eternity in the knowledge of God, the Knower of the seen and unseen, is revealed. Happy is the eye that seeth, and the face that turneth towards, the Countenance of God, the Lord of all being." "Great indeed is this Day! The allusions made to it in all the sacred Scriptures as the Day of God attest its greatness. The soul of every Prophet of God, of every Divine Messenger, hath thirsted for this wondrous Day. All the divers kindreds of the earth have, likewise, yearned to attain it." "This Day a door is open wider than both heaven and earth. The eye of the mercy of Him Who is the Desire of the worlds is turned towards all men. An act, however infinitesimal, is, when viewed in the mirror of the knowledge of God, mightier than a mountain. Every drop proffered in His path is as the sea in that mirror. For this is the Day which the one true God, glori-

fied be He, hath announced in all His Books unto His Prophets and His Messengers." "This is a Revelation, under which, if a man shed for its sake one drop of blood, myriads of oceans will be his recompense." "A fleeting moment, in this Day, excelleth centuries of a bygone age. . . . Neither sun nor moon hath witnessed a day such as this Day." "This is the Day whereon the unseen world crieth out, 'Great is thy blessedness, O earth, for thou hast been made the footstool of thy God, and been chosen as the seat of His mighty throne.'" "The world of being shineth, in this Day, with the resplendency of this Divine Revelation. All created things extol its saving grace, and sing its praises. The universe is wrapt in an ecstasy of joy and gladness. The Scriptures of past Dispensations celebrate the great Jubilee that must needs greet this most great Day of God. Well is it with him that hath lived to see this Day, and hath recognized its station." "This Day a different Sun hath arisen, and a different Heaven hath been adorned with its stars and its planets. The world is another world, and the Cause another Cause." "This is the Day which past ages and centuries can never rival. Know this, and be not of the ignorant." "This is the Day whereon human ears have been privileged to hear what He Who conversed with God (Moses) *heard upon Sinai, what He Who is the Friend of God* (Muḥammad) *heard when lifted up towards Him, what He Who is the Spirit of God* (Jesus) *heard as He ascended unto Him, the Help in Peril, the Self-Subsisting." "This Day is God's Day, and this Cause His Cause. Happy is he who hath renounced this world, and clung to Him Who is the Day-Spring of God's Revelation." "This is the King of Days, the Day that hath seen the coming of the Best Beloved, He Who through all eternity hath been acclaimed the Desire of the World." "This is the Chief of all days and the King thereof. Great is the blessedness of him who hath attained, through the sweet savor of these days, unto everlasting life, and who, with the most great steadfastness, hath arisen to aid the Cause of Him Who is the King of Names. Such a man is as the eye to the body of mankind." "Peerless is this Day, for it is as the eye to past ages and centuries, and as a light unto the darkness of the times." "This Day is different from other days, and this Cause different from other causes. Entreat ye the one true God that He may deprive not the eyes of men from beholding His signs, nor their ears from hearkening unto the shrill voice of the Pen of Glory." "These days are God's days, a moment of which ages and centuries can never rival. An atom, in these days, is as the sun, a drop as the ocean. One*

single breath exhaled in the love of God and for His service is written down by the Pen of Glory as a princely deed. Were the virtues of this Day to be recounted, all would be thunderstruck, except those whom thy Lord hath exempted." "By the righteousness of God! These are the days in which God hath proved the hearts of the entire company of His Messengers and Prophets, and beyond them those that stand guard over His sacred and inviolable Sanctuary, the inmates of the celestial Pavilion and dwellers of the Tabernacle of Glory." "Should the greatness of this Day be revealed in its fullness, every man would forsake a myriad lives in his longing to partake, though it be for one moment, of its great glory—how much more this world and its corruptible treasures!" "God the true One is My Witness! This is the Day whereon it is incumbent upon every one that seeth to behold, and every ear that hearkeneth to hear, and every heart that understandeth to perceive, and every tongue that speaketh to proclaim unto all who are in heaven and on earth, this holy, this exalted, and all-highest Name." "Say, O men! This is a matchless Day. Matchless must, likewise, be the tongue that celebrateth the praise of the Desire of all nations, and matchless the deed that aspireth to be acceptable in His sight. The whole human race hath longed for this Day, that perchance it may fulfill that which well beseemeth its station and is worthy of its destiny."

"Through the movement of Our Pen of Glory We have, at the bidding of the Omnipotent Ordainer, breathed a new life into every human frame, and instilled into every word a fresh potency. All created things proclaim the evidences of this world-wide regeneration." "O people! I swear by the one true God! This is the Ocean out of which all Seas have proceeded, and with which every one of them will ultimately be united. From Him all the Suns have been generated, and unto him they will all return. Through His potency the Trees of Divine Revelation have yielded their fruits, every one of which hath been sent down in the form of a Prophet, bearing a Message to God's creatures in each of the worlds whose number God, alone, in His all-encompassing knowledge, can reckon. This He hath accomplished through the agency of but one Letter of His Word, revealed by His Pen—a Pen moved by His directing Finger —His Finger itself sustained by the power of God's Truth." "By the righteousness of the one true God! If one speck of a jewel be lost and buried beneath a mountain of stones, and lie hidden beyond the seven seas, the Hand of Omnipotence would assuredly reveal it in this Day, pure and cleansed from dross." "Every single letter pro-

ceeding from Our mouth is endowed with such regenerative power as to enable it to bring into existence a new creation—a creation the magnitude of which is inscrutable to all save God. He verily hath knowledge of all things." "It is in Our power, should We wish it, to enable a speck of floating dust to generate, in less than the twinkling of an eye, suns of infinite, of unimaginable splendor, to cause a dewdrop to develop into vast and numberless oceans, to infuse into every letter such a force as to empower it to unfold all the knowledge of past and future ages." "We are possessed of such power which, if brought to light, will transmute the most deadly of poisons into a panacea of unfailing efficacy."

"The days are approaching their end, and yet the peoples of the earth are seen sunk in grievous heedlessness, and lost in manifest error." "Great, great is the Cause! The hour is approaching when the most great convulsion will have appeared. I swear by Him Who is the Truth! It shall cause separation to afflict every one, even those who circle around Me." "Say; O concourse of the heedless! I swear by God! The promised day is come, the day when tormenting trials will have surged above your heads, and beneath your feet, saying: 'Taste ye what your hands have wrought!' " "The time for the destruction of the world and its people hath arrived. He Who is the Pre-Existent is come, that He may bestow everlasting life, and grant eternal preservation, and confer that which is conducive to true living." "The day is approaching when its (civilization's) flame will devour the cities, when the Tongue of Grandeur will proclaim: 'The Kingdom is God's, the Almighty, the All-Praised!' " "O ye that are bereft of understanding! A severe trial pursueth you, and will suddenly overtake you. Bestir yourselves, that haply it may pass and inflict no harm upon you." "O ye peoples of the world! Know, verily, that an unforeseen calamity is following you, and that grievous retribution awaiteth you. Think not the deeds ye have committed have been blotted from My sight." "O heedless ones! Though the wonders of My mercy have encompassed all created things, both visible and invisible, and though the revelations of My grace and bounty have permeated every atom of the universe, yet the rod with which I can chastise the wicked is grievous, and the fierceness of Mine anger against them terrible." "Grieve thou not over those that have busied themselves with the things of this world, and have forgotten the remembrance of God, the Most Great. By Him Who is the Eternal Truth! The day is approaching when the wrathful anger of the Almighty will have taken hold of them. He, verily, is the Omnip-

otent, the All-Subduing, the Most Powerful. He shall cleanse the earth from the defilement of their corruption, and shall give it for an heritage unto such of His servants as are nigh unto Him." "Soon will the cry, 'Yea, yea, here am I, here am I' be heard from every land. For there hath never been, nor can there ever be, any other refuge to fly to for any one." "And when the appointed hour is come, there shall suddenly appear that which shall cause the limbs of mankind to quake. Then, and only then, will the Divine Standard be unfurled, and the Nightingale of Paradise warble its melody."

"In the beginning of every Revelation adversities have prevailed, which later on have been turned into great prosperity." "Say: O people of God! Beware lest the powers of the earth alarm you, or the might of the nations weaken you, or the tumult of the people of discord deter you, or the exponents of earthly glory sadden you. Be ye as a mountain in the Cause of your Lord, the Almighty, the All-Glorious, the Unconstrained." "Say: Beware, O people of Bahá, lest the strong ones of the earth rob you of your strength, or they who rule the world fill you with fear. Put your trust in God, and commit your affairs to His keeping. He, verily, will, through the power of truth, render you victorious, and He, verily, is powerful to do what He willeth, and in His grasp are the reins of omnipotent might." "I swear by My life! Nothing save that which profiteth them can befall My loved ones. To this testifieth the Pen of God, the Most Powerful, the All-Glorious, the Best Beloved." "Let not the happenings of the world sadden you. I swear by God! The sea of joy yearneth to attain your presence, for every good thing hath been created for you, and will, according to the needs of the times, be revealed unto you." "O my servants! Sorrow not if, in these days and on this earthly plane, things contrary to your wishes have been ordained and manifested by God, for days of blissful joy, of heavenly delight, are assuredly in store for you. Worlds, holy and spiritually glorious, will be unveiled to your eyes. You are destined by Him, in this world and hereafter, to partake of their benefits, to share in their joys, and to obtain a portion of their sustaining grace. To each and every one of them you will, no doubt, attain."

"This is the day in which to speak. It is incumbent upon the people of Bahá to strive, with the utmost patience and forbearance, to guide the peoples of the world to the Most Great Horizon. Every body calleth aloud for a soul. Heavenly souls must needs quicken, with the breath of the Word of God, the dead bodies with a fresh spirit. Within every word a new spirit is hidden. Happy is the man

that attaineth thereunto, and hath arisen to teach the Cause of Him Who is the King of Eternity." "Say: O servants! The triumph of this Cause hath depended, and will continue to depend, upon the appearance of holy souls, upon the showing forth of goodly deeds, and the revelation of words of consummate wisdom." "Center your energies in the propagation of the Faith of God. Whoso is worthy of so high a calling, let him arise and promote it. Whoso is unable, it is his duty to appoint him who will, in his stead, proclaim this Revelation, whose power hath caused the foundations of the mightiest structures to quake, every mountain to be crushed into dust, and every soul to be dumbfounded." "Let your principal concern be to rescue the fallen from the slough of impending extinction, and to help him embrace the ancient Faith of God. Your behavior towards your neighbor should be such as to manifest clearly the signs of the one true God, for ye are the first among men to be re-created by His Spirit, the first to adore and bow the knee before Him, the first to circle round His throne of glory." "O ye beloved of God! Repose not yourselves on your couches, nay, bestir yourselves as soon as ye recognize your Lord, the Creator, and hear of the things which have befallen Him, and hasten to His assistance. Unloose your tongues, and proclaim unceasingly His Cause. This shall be better for you than all the treasures of the past and of the future, if ye be of them that comprehend this truth." "I swear by Him Who is the Truth! Erelong will God adorn the beginning of the Book of Existence with the mention of His loved ones who have suffered tribulation in His path, and journeyed through the countries in His name and for His praise. Whoso hath attained their presence will glory in their meeting, and all that dwell in every land will be illumined by their memory." "Vie ye with each other in the service of God and of His Cause. This is indeed what profiteth you in this world, and in that which is to come. Your Lord, the God of Mercy, is the All-Informed, the All-Knowing. Grieve not at the things ye witness in this day. The day shall come whereon the tongues of the nations will proclaim: 'The earth is God's, the Almighty, the Single, the Incomparable, the All-Knowing!'" "Blessed is the spot, and the house, and the place, and the city, and the heart, and the mountain, and the refuge, and the cave, and the valley, and the land, and the sea, and the island, and the meadow where mention of God hath been made, and His praise glorified." "The movement itself from place to place, when undertaken for the sake of God, hath always exerted, and can now exert, its influence in the world. In the Books of old the station of

them that have voyaged far and near in order to guide the servants of God hath been set forth and written down." "I swear by God! So great are the things ordained for the steadfast that were they, so much as the eye of a needle, to be disclosed, all who are in heaven and on earth would be dumbfounded, except such as God, the Lord of all worlds, hath willed to exempt." "I swear by God! That which hath been destined for him who aideth My Cause excelleth the treasures of the earth." "Whoso openeth his lips in this day, and maketh mention of the name of his Lord, the hosts of Divine inspiration shall descend upon him from the heaven of My name, the All-Knowing, the All-Wise. On him shall also descend the Concourse on high, each bearing aloft a chalice of pure light. Thus hath it been foreordained in the realm of God's Revelation, by the behest of Him Who is the All-Glorious, the Most Powerful." "By the righteousness of Him Who, in this day, crieth within the inmost heart of all created things, 'God, there is none other God besides Me!' If any man were to arise to defend, in his writings, the Cause of God against its assailants, such a man, however inconsiderable his share, shall be so honored in the world to come that the Concourse on high would envy his glory. No pen can depict the loftiness of his station, neither can any tongue describe its splendor." "Please God ye may all be strengthened to carry out that which is the Will of God, and may be graciously assisted to appreciate the rank conferred upon such of His loved ones as have arisen to serve Him and magnify His name. Upon them be the glory of God, the glory of all that is in the heavens and all that is on earth, and the glory of the inmates of the most exalted Paradise, the heaven of heavens." "O people af Bahá! That there is none to rival you is a sign of mercy. Quaff ye of the Cup of Bounty the wine of immortality, despite them that have repudiated God, the Lord of names and Maker of the heavens."

"I swear by the one true God! This is the day of those who have detached themselves from all but Him, the day of those who have recognized His unity, the day whereon God createth, with the hands of His power, divine beings and imperishable essences, every one of whom will cast the world and all that is therein behind him, and will wax so steadfast in the Cause of God that every wise and understanding heart will marvel." "There lay concealed within the Holy Veil, and prepared for the service of God, a company of His chosen ones who shall be manifested unto men, who shall aid His Cause, who shall be afraid of no one, though the entire human race rise up and war against them. These are the ones who, before the gaze of

the dwellers on earth and the denizens of heaven, shall arise and, shouting aloud, acclaim the name of the Almighty, and summon the children of men to the path of God, the All-Glorious, the All-Praised." "The day is approaching when God will have, by an act of His Will, raised up a race of men the nature of which is inscrutable to all save God, the All-Powerful, the Self-Subsisting." "He will, ere long, out of the Bosom of Power, draw forth the Hands of Ascendancy and Might—Hands who will arise to win victory for this Youth, and who will purge mankind from the defilement of the outcast and the ungodly. These Hands will gird up their loins to champion the Faith of God, and will, in My name, the self-subsistent, the mighty, subdue the peoples and kindreds of the earth. They will enter the cities, and will inspire with fear the hearts of all their inhabitants. Such are the evidences of the might of God; how fearful, how vehement is His might!"

One more word in conclusion. Among some of the most momentous and thought-provoking pronouncements ever made by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in the course of His epoch-making travels in the North American continent, are the following: *"May this American Democracy be the first nation to establish the foundation of international agreement. May it be the first nation to proclaim the unity of mankind. May it be the first to unfurl the Standard of the Most Great Peace."* And again: *"The American people are indeed worthy of being the first to build the Tabernacle of the Great Peace, and proclaim the oneness of mankind. . . . For America hath developed powers and capacities greater and more wonderful than other nations. . . . The American nation is equipped and empowered to accomplish that which will adorn the pages of history, to become the envy of the world, and be blest in both the East and the West for the triumph of its people. . . . The American continent gives signs and evidences of very great advancement. Its future is even more promising, for its influence and illumination are far-reaching. It will lead all nations spiritually."*

The Destiny of America

The creative energies, mysteriously generated by the first stirrings of the embryonic World Order of Bahá'u'lláh, have, as soon as released within a nation destined to become its cradle and champion,

endowed that nation with the worthiness, and invested it with the powers and capacities, and equipped it spiritually, to play the part foreshadowed in these prophetic words. The potencies which this God-given mission has infused into its people are, on the one hand, beginning to be manifested through the conscious efforts and the nation-wide accomplishments, in both the teaching and administrative spheres of Bahá'í activity, of the organized community of the followers of Bahá'u'lláh in the North American continent. These same potencies, apart from, yet collateral with these efforts and accomplishments, are, on the other hand, insensibly shaping, under the impact of world political and economic forces, the destiny of that nation, and are influencing the lives and actions of both its government and its people.

To the efforts and accomplishments of those who, aware of the Revelation of Bahá'u'lláh, are now laboring in that continent, to their present and future course of activity, I have, in the foregoing pages sufficiently referred. A word, if the destiny of the American people, in its entirety, is to be correctly apprehended, should now be said regarding the orientation of that nation as a whole, and the trend of the affairs of its people. For no matter how ignorant of the Source from which those directing energies proceed, and however slow and laborious the process, it is becoming increasingly evident that the nation as a whole, whether through the agency of its government or otherwise, is gravitating, under the influence of forces that it can neither comprehend nor control, towards such associations and policies, wherein, as indicated by 'Abdu'l-Bahá, her true destiny must lie. Both the community of the American believers, who are aware of that Source, and the great mass of their countrymen, who have not as yet recognized the Hand that directs their destiny, are contributing, each in its own way, to the realization of the hopes, and the fulfillment of the promises, voiced in the above-quoted words of 'Abdu'l-Bahá.

The world is moving on. Its events are unfolding ominously and with bewildering rapidity. The whirlwind of its passions is swift and alarmingly violent. The New World is being insensibly drawn into its vortex. The potential storm centers of the earth are already casting their shadows upon its shores. Dangers, undreamt of and unpredictable, threaten it both from within and from without. Its governments and peoples are being gradually enmeshed in the coils of the world's recurrent crises and fierce controversies. The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are, with every acceleration in the march of sci-

ence, steadily shrinking into mere channels. The Great Republic of the West finds itself particularly and increasingly involved. Distant rumblings echo menacingly in the ebullitions of its people. On its flanks are ranged the potential storm centers of the European continent and of the Far East. On its southern horizon there looms what might conceivably develop into another center of agitation and danger. The world is contracting into a neighborhood. America, willingly or unwillingly, must face and grapple with this new situation. For purposes of national security, let alone any humanitarian motive, she must assume the obligations imposed by this newly created neighborhood. Paradoxical as it may seem, her only hope of extricating herself from the perils gathering around her is to become entangled in that very web of international association which the Hand of an inscrutable Providence is weaving. 'Abdu'l-Bahá's counsel to a highly placed official in its government comes to mind, with peculiar appropriateness and force. *"You can best serve your country if you strive, in your capacity as a citizen of the world, to assist in the eventual application of the principle of federalism, underlying the government of your own country, to the relationships now existing between the peoples and nations of the world."* The ideals that fired the imagination of America's tragically unappreciated President, whose high endeavors, however much nullified by a visionless generation, 'Abdu'l-Bahá, through His own pen, acclaimed as signalizing the dawn of the Most Great Peace, though now lying in the dust, bitterly reproach a heedless generation for having so cruelly abandoned them.

That the world is beset with perils, that dangers are now accumulating and are actually threatening the American nation, no clear-eyed observer can possibly deny. The earth is now transformed into an armed camp. As much as fifty million men are either under arms or in reserve. No less than the sum of three billion pounds is being spent, in one year, on its armaments. The light of religion is dimmed and moral authority disintegrating. The nations of the world have, for the most part, fallen a prey to battling ideologies that threaten to disrupt the very foundations of their dearly-won political unity. Agitated multitudes in these countries see them with discontent, are armed to the teeth, are stampeded with fear, and groan beneath the yoke of tribulations engendered by political strife, racial fanaticism, national hatreds, and religious animosities. *"The winds of despair,"* Bahá'u'lláh has unmistakably affirmed, *"are, alas, blowing from every direction, and the strife that divides and afflicts*

the human race is daily increasing. The signs of impending convulsions and chaos can now be discerned. . . ." *"The ills,"* 'Abdu'l-Bahá, writing as far back as two decades ago, has prophesied, *"from which the world now suffers will multiply; the gloom which envelops it will deepen. The Balkans will remain discontented. Its restlessness will increase. The vanquished Powers will continue to agitate. They will resort to every measure that may rekindle the flame of war. Movements, newly-born and world-wide in their range, will exert their utmost for the advancement of their designs. The Movement of the Left will acquire great importance. Its influence will spread."* As to the American nation itself, the voice of its own President, emphatic and clear, warns his people that a possible attack upon their country has been brought infinitely closer by the development of aircraft and by other factors. Its Secretary of State, addressing at a recent Conference the assembled representatives of all the American Republics, utters no less ominous a warning. "These resurgent forces loom threateningly throughout the world—their ominous shadow falls athwart our own Hemisphere." As to its Press, the same note of warning and of alarm at an approaching danger is struck. "We must be prepared to defend ourselves both from within and without. . . . Our defensive frontier is long. It reaches from Alaska's Point Barrow to Cape Horn, and ranges the Atlantic and the Pacific. When or where Europe's and Asia's aggressors may strike at us no one can say. It could be anywhere, any time. . . . We have no option save to go armed ourselves. . . . We must mount vigilant guard over the Western Hemisphere."

The distance that the American nation has traveled since its formal and categoric repudiation of the Wilsonian ideal, the changes that have unexpectedly overtaken it in recent years, the direction in which world events are moving, with their inevitable impact on the policies and the economy of that nation, are to every Bahá'í observer, viewing the developments in the international situation, in the light of the prophecies of both Bahá'u'lláh and 'Abdu'l-Bahá, most significant, and highly instructive and encouraging. To trace the exact course which, in these troubled times and pregnant years, this nation will follow would be impossible. We can only, judging from the direction its affairs are now taking, anticipate the course she will most likely choose to pursue in her relationships with both the Republics of America and the countries of the remaining continents.

A closer association with these Republics, on the one hand, and

an increased participation, in varying degrees, on the other, in the affairs of the whole world, as a result of recurrent international crises, appear as the most likely developments which the future has in store for that country. Delays must inevitably arise, setbacks must be suffered, in the course of that country's evolution towards its ultimate destiny. Nothing, however, can alter eventually that course, ordained for it by the unerring pen of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Its federal unity having already been achieved and its internal institutions consolidated—a stage that marked its coming of age as a political entity—its further evolution, as a member of the family of nations, must, under circumstances that cannot at present be visualized, steadily continue. Such an evolution must persist until such time when that nation will, through the active and decisive part it will have played in the organization and the peaceful settlement of the affairs of mankind, have attained the plenitude of its powers and functions as an outstanding member, and component part, of a federated world.

The immediate future must, as a result of this steady, this gradual, and inevitable absorption in the manifold perplexities and problems afflicting humanity, be dark and oppressive for that nation. The world shaking ordeal which Bahá'u'lláh, as quoted in the foregoing pages, has so graphically prophesied, may find it swept, to an unprecedented degree, into its vortex. Out of it it will probably emerge, unlike its reactions to the last world conflict, consciously determined to seize its opportunity, to bring the full weight of its influence to bear upon the gigantic problems that such an ordeal must leave in its wake, and to exorcise forever, in conjunction with its sister nations of both the East and the West, the greatest curse which, from time immemorial, has afflicted and degraded the human race.

Then, and only then, will the American nation, molded and purified in the crucible of a common war, inured to its rigors, and disciplined by its lessons, be in a position to raise its voice in the councils of the nations, itself lay the corner-stone of a universal and enduring peace, proclaim the solidarity, the unity, and maturity of mankind, and assist in the establishment of the promised reign of righteousness on earth. Then, and only then, will the American nation, while the community of the American believers within its heart is consummating its divinely-appointed mission, be able to fulfil the unspeakably glorious destiny ordained for it by the

Almighty, and immortally enshrined in the writings of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Then, and only then, will the American nation accomplish *"that which will adorn the pages of history," "become the envy of the world and be blest in both the East and the West."*

SHOGHI.

December 25, 1938.

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October 12, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
23 W. 26th Street,
New York, New York.

25-3-18

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very kindly for your latest communication of October 8th. I am anxiously awaiting the promised volume "The World and Africa". I am looking forward too of having one copy of everything you have written in my library. I think perhaps between you and Shirley, you can collect them for me. I know there will be a little expense involved, but I would like to have these books and I'll be glad to pay the cost of assembling them. I think from now on they are going to be a MUST in my library.

I want to keep a file too on the contact between you and the N.A.A.C.P. with Abdu'l-Baha. I do not have a file on the Crisis, so if you can get ahold of a copy of Volume 4, 1912 that you mentioned, I should like to have it. I also want the references to that controversy on the Colored Line which arose at the Atlanta meeting. I want to straighten out, if I possibly can, any misunderstanding that may still remain.

I was reading from Shoghi Effendi's writings the other day in the "Advent of Divine Justice", and in there he tells the Baha'is in America what they are going to have to do on the colored line before they can assume their proper place in spiritual leadership. I am sure after you read what Shoghi Effendi said in his admonition to the Baha'is in America which becomes part and partial of our adminstration, you will agree with what I said to you that he is perhaps one of the great minds ever to come to the world, and no Baha'i can possibly under-estimate or over-estimate, (I mean), the tremendous understanding reflected in the interpretations of our principles as elucidated by our present Guardian, and so I am going to get a copy of that book and send it to you with the pages on the colored line marked for you to read. I would like to have your comments on that after you have had a chance to read it.

I don't know whether I mentioned it to you or not, but I had a half hour conference with the Mayor about our meeting, and he said a number of politicians who have been anxious to find reasons and means to dissolve the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights,because it is unpopular with some people, may seize upon the publicity that we got in the paper which revolved around our meeting, as an excuse to demand that the Commission be abolished and that the appropriation be killed. I am glad to report that such threats and intimidations by the lesser lights in the political world, has not made an effect and we are going along as strong as ever, although I had severe censorship from some of the

really unfortunate of the group.

I have not heard anything from the President or other sources, but I am anxiously awaiting the next development. I am also watching with great interest the development of your trial and would appreciate any direct information or reporting you would care to send me or could get me as this very unfortunate incident goes to its natural conclusion.

I should be very much surprised if you should really suffer a fine for this or imprisonment. I can't believe that such a thing will come to pass, but only time will tell.

Now in commenting on your previous letter of September 3, I can only say I agree with everything you say. I think as you read the "Promised Day Has Come", which I think I gave to you previously, you will see that Baha'u'llah said to the organized Clergy that their power would be seized from them in this age and it would be irretrievably lost, and then when he goes on to say what happened to Pope Pius IX at the time of Victor Emmanuel when he was made a prisoner within the Vatican, and also what happened to the higharchy of the Moslem Faith after his warning to the Sultan of Turkey, are pretty hard and gruesome facts for anyone to overlook in the light of past history. Then too, I think in the "Advent of Divine Justice" you will see the position of the Baha'is quite clearly stated.

The conflict in the minds of men is that they are unable to divorce pure religion with the institutions of the clergy or what we might call churchianity where they vie with each other for the protection and the maintenance of their institution, and really resort to tactics which are quite similar to the dog-eat-dog processes of competitive capitalism where no honor is established. It appears from the Baha'i writings there will always be representatives of capital and labor, but as Abdu'l-Baha says in "Industrial Justice", that there must be a fair share of the profits after wages are paid each year, and it is interesting to note that those firms that have adopted profit sharing plans, have had no strikes and no trouble to speak of. We have a number of them in this vicinity. One noted example is the Nunn Bush Shoe Company, their profit sharing plan has attracted national attention.

Tell Shirley I sympathize with her attempting to cook french toast or anything for that matter. I have never found it attractive to try to be proficient in cooking, but I am sure that anything that Shirley sets out to do, eventually she will succeed in doing.

Give my love to her too, and when circumstance permits, drop us a line — we are always more than happy to hear from you but we don't want this correspondence between us to be a burden to you at anytime.

Kindest personal regards and much Baha'i love,

Lawrence

Lawrence A.Hautz.

P.S. I am going to attend a National Committee Meeting of the Baha'is for the teaching program in Africa on Saturday November 3. I will be in Washington D.C, and because I get to Washington only rarely (in fact I have been there only once before in my life) I am going to spend an extra day, I am going to be

there for Monday November 5, and on that day, I intend to go to the Library of Congress and look at some of these books that I would like to get copies of. For example: if I can find English translation of M. Gustave Ducoudray, the French historian I told you about, and then too I am going to look and see how many of your books are there, and since libraries were something that were foreign to me until I became a Baha'i and found it necessary to independently investigate everything, perhaps you can tell me some of the things I might do, or is there some terrifically important or interesting person that you feel I should meet while in Washington. I will only have one day but I will be happy to receive any suggestions from you under these circumstances.

25-3-20

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

October 18, 1951

Mr. Lawrence A. Hautz
1017 First Wisconsin Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Hautz:

Enclosed is the war document which I collected in 1919. The French Military Mission was a group of French liaison officers assigned to the American army. They were the official means of communication between the two commands. When the American officers wanted to send official information to the French and vice versa, they communicated with each other by means of documents such as this.

The original of this document and the original French with English translation can be found in the Crisis: volume 18; number 1, p.p. 16 to 18, May, 1919.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

XXXX

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Lawrence A. Hautz

Complete Insurance Service

Office Phone
DAly 0825

1017 First Wisconsin National Bank Building
MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN

Residence Phone
Edgewood 3637

November 12, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
23 W. 26th Street,
New York, New York.

25-3-10

Dear Dr. DuBois:

My trip to the center of confusion (that is Washington, D.C.) is over and while I was there I went to the Library of Congress and I tried to find something on Ducoudray. Unfortunately in the reference department I spelled it Decoudray, and I find now that I was wrong, it should have been Ducoudray.

Now he apparently wrote the book "The History of Civilization," (I am attaching a slip of the exact title) and then he wrote another book that Abdu'l-Baha mentioned, and I am typing below the exact quote from our book. Now the fact that I couldn't find any reference to Ducoudray in the reference department of the Library of Congress has stimulated my search even more, so I am working at it from other angles, and perhaps you can write to your connections in France and see whether or not they have any references on this great historian. The one book that I got that was published in America is entitled "The History of Modern Civilization", but that is written by some Christian who does a good job of ~~believing~~ disputing much that Ducoudray says. That was published by D. Appleton and Company in 1891, but I think if you get ahold of that copy, you will find it probably good in some respects but inadequate in others, so I'll let you know later what luck I have.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lawrence

lah:ip

Lawrence A.Hautz.

M. Gustave Ducoudray's "Histoire, Sommaire De La Civilization".

P.S. I heard the trial was postponed. I don't see anything in the papers so tell Shirley or you drop me a note when you have time.

The other title was "advancement in politeness and learning"

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

122 (591)

SYMBOLS

/ Letter

NL= Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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JA293 DL PD=FN MILWAUKEE WIS 21 1243P= 1951 NOV 21 PM 4 01

DR W E B DUBOIS=

DELIVER 31 GRACE COURT=

RECENT VICTORY REPRESENTS THE GREATEST TONIC FOR REKINDLING MY FAITH IN DEMOCRACY. I DONT KNOW THE JUDGE BUT I CERTAINLY INTEND WRITING A LETTER CONGRATULATING HIM ON HIS HONESTY INTEGRITY AND FEARLESSNESS. THIS COULD WELL BE THE TURNING POINT IN THE SMEAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST HONEST AMERICANS. WISH I COULD COME TO NEW YORK AND HELP YOU CELEBRATE. NOW PERHAPS ALL OF US WILL HAVE MORE TIME TO READ THE BAHAI BOOKS. LOVE SALUTATIONS AND HIGHEST OF COMPLIMENTS. WORDS FAIL=

LAWRENCE A HAUTZ=

24-36-97

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November 23, 1951

25-3-11

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois and Shirley:

My heart fairly leapt with joy when I noticed the good news in the papers. It was the only bit of publicity that I had received in spite of my attempts to get information from different sources about the trial and during the trial.

Of course, no words of mine can fully express how grateful I am for this turn of events both for you and for the cause of freedom everywhere. I hope that this will now enable all of us to wipe most of the bitterness of this unfortunate experience from our minds and give serious consideration to this tremendous momentum that the Baha'is seem to be gaining in the moral issues that confront the world.

I am very anxious to know what both of you think about some of the books that I sent along and whether or not there are any more that you would like to have. Or have you been able to find anything by DuCoudray of France on the influence of the Moslem culture and I suppose you can include the African culture on Europe at the time of the Renaissance. I haven't been able to get the books that I want as yet but one of these days I will get a copy and when I do I certainly will send it on to you.

I hope too that sometime in the future now you may have the opportunity to come back and visit us again. I don't expect to be in New York for some time but you can rest assured that trip wouldn't be complete unless I peeked in for a moment and said hello.

Congratulations again and, incidentally, I was very disappointed with the NAACP and my feelings prompted me to write a letter to Walter White, a copy of that letter confidentially is enclosed. I am anxious to see

what he will say after he receives it.

That's all for now but I am looking forward to a nice record or report of what must have been a very thrilling experience at Washington from our very capable reporter, Shirley.

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence A. Hautz

LAH:fp
Enc.

25-3-12

Appendix B

November 23, 1951

Mr. Walter White, Executive Secretary
National Assoc. for the Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. White:

As you probably know I took an active part in defending the position of Dr. DuBois and in insisting that the government indictment for the members of the Peace Information Center based on their failure to register as foreign agents was a most unfortunate action as well as attitude.

I was very much concerned and quite disappointed when the National organization of such a fine group as yours deserted the support Dr. DuBois needed at that time. I was also disappointed to learn that even when you were here in Milwaukee you still felt that the sources of information that you had contact with justified at least to your satisfaction this unfortunate action on the part of the government. Of course, all of us can rejoice in the decision that was handed down and made public today. I think its one of the great victories of our time.

It appears to me that since the government in THIS shameful and most unfortunate activity could not substantiate their case any better than they did and the dismissal of the case was the result should give the NAACP more courage in the future to stand for what is right rather than be too careful to curry favor with some people in government who are, I think, influenced more by hysteria than by facts.

At any rate, I wanted to pass my sentiments along to you because I have worked with and had the deepest respect for your organization through the years but in this instance, I felt that what took place was most unfortunate. It may be even at this late date that you may care to send me some information or some reason for the Association's unwillingness to come to his defence, as it appeared to me.

Your usual courteous consideration will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

L.

Lawrence A. Hautz

(Prominent insurance agent; member Mayors committee on human rights)

LAH:fp

25-12-9

[Enc. from Hautz]

25-3-13

November 26, 1951

Judge Matthew McGuire
U. S. District Court
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Judge McGuire:

A friend of mine mailed me an account of your decision where you freed the five members of the Peace Center in New York.

It is difficult for me to find words that would adequately express my personal appreciation along with what I am sure must be the appreciation of millions of Americans for the splendid way you conducted yourself in disposing of this case.

Many of us in America today are beginning to wonder about the hysteria and patronizing influences that are affecting many members of our judiciary and it is certainly reassuring to find a man of your ability and integrity who can keep his feet on the ground even though the turmoil of political and emotional stress is more than most people seem to be able to cope with.

My heartfelt congratulations on your decision and your statement. I hope that in the future when decisions like this may be more frequent you will continue to have the same courage, honesty, integrity, and belief in the fundamental principles that make this country what it is. Frankly, your decision has rekindled in me what was a wavering faith in the integrity of the institutions of our government. A decision such as yours under these circumstances is the best antidote for what otherwise might have been fertile propaganda for Communism. You have done more in this instant to counteract the accusations of the Communists than the government has been able to do with its millions over The Voice of America.

Thanks again and congratulations.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence A. Hautz

LAH:fp

[Enc. From Hautz

COPY

District Court of the United States
For the District of Columbia
Washington 1

Chambers of
Matthew F. McGuire
Associate Justice

November 28, 1951.

25-3-14

Dear Mr. Hautz:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of November 26, and needless to say the sentiments therein expressed are appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Matthew F. McGuire
Judge

Mr. Lawrence A. Hautz
Vice President,
Mayor's Commission on Human Right
City of Mulwaukee
City Hall
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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Residence Phone
Edgewood 3637

November 30, 1951

25-3-9

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It would be wonderful if I could just shake hands with you and we could sort of walk around town and tell everybody we told them so. It's a sort of a wonderful feeling.

Since you were interested in Ducoudray's work on the influence of the Mohammedans and the Africans on the culture of Europe, I went to one of the reference librarians locally and they went to a great deal of trouble to look up his work so I'm attaching a list of books that they have given to me and where the books can be found. Perhaps you can look over these titles and maybe you will have access to some of these books.

I have written to the publisher and I'm going to try to get some of them too. Of course, I'll only be able to read those that are written in English but as I recall you'll get along just as well in French which is wonderful. If when you read his works you find anything extremely interesting or if you can report to me the books you feel I can get hold of I will appreciate your comments.

In the last letter from Shirley she tells me you are going on a much needed vacation and then you are going to read some of the books that I sent along and send along your comments to us. We will be happy to hear from you. In the meantime, our best wishes go with you for a pleasant vacation and a well earned one.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lawrence A. Hautz

LAH:FP

P.S. Under separate cover, I am sending you one of my year books. It is convenient to make appointments." Put me down for the next time you come to Milwaukee.

December 8, 1951.

Mr. Lawrence Hauts
First Wisconsin Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Hauts:

I believe you wrote me some time ago that you were at the meeting which Walter White held in Milwaukee for the NAACP, or if you were not there, at least heard about it.

I understand that he made an assertion before that meeting that the Department of Justice had evidence that the Peace Information Center was supported by funds from Russia.

Did you hear him say this, or can you give me the name and address of anyone who did? The statement, of course, was a lie, either on the part of Department of Justice or on his part. No such allegation was made in the indictment or in the trial.

I shall be very glad indeed if you would let me hear about this.

Best regards from myself and Shirley.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB Du Bois

WBB:LH

25-31-29

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Edgewood 3637

December 4, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
23 W. 26th Street,
New York 10, New York.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of December 3. I was prompted to write what I did to Walter White because Sidney Berger a mutual friend of ours went to his meeting. I did not, and Sidney Berger asked Mr. White why the effort was not being made to defend your position, I believe, and Mr. White said that in talking to the officials in charge of the prosecution that they said they had evidence of the fact that the organization you cooperated with was supported by soviet money (or something to this effect). This statement was made privately to Sid Berger and was not made publicly, but since I did not go to hear Walter White, I went to another meeting instead, and since Mr. Berger can give you the exact situation, I have asked him to write you and I am sure he will.

25-31-30

Even though Mr. White did not make this statement publicly, I was disappointed to feel that he would take such statements by the opposition for granted, and not put more faith in your position or your defense. This was merely a personal reaction to heresay evidence but I believe I can depend on what Mr.Berger said to me. I am sure you will hear from him direct and I wish you would hold up any judgment or action, if you feel inclined to say or do something about it, until Mr.Berger gives you the correct information.

Kindest personal regards and love to both you and Shirley. Don't forget I am very anxious to hear what you have to say about the Baha'i books.

Have you heard of Ashley Montagu's book on "Statement on Race", which was gotten out as a result of the United Nations investigation on race? It is a marvelous thing and tell Shirley that it starts out with the conclusion which is taught and has been taught for the last hundred years by the Baha'is that the oneness of mankind is the first principle. It is the compilation of the work of fifty of the greatest scientists of all continents. If you haven't seen it, get it from the library and look it over. It explains the reasons why from a scientific point of view that differences occur amongst men, which they now refer to as "ethnic groups".

Sincerely,
Lawrence A.Hautz.

lah:ip

15-3-15

December 5, 1951.

Mr. Lawrence A. Hauts
1017 First Wisconsin Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Hauts:

Enclosed is letter from Judge McGuire.

Thank you for letting me see it.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH
enc.

W.E.B. Du Bois

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

NA294 BDA PD=BALTIMORE MD 22 242P=

DR W E B DUBOIS=APT DH
409 EDGECOMB AVE=

MOTHER AND I WISH YOU MANY HAPPY RETURNS THIS YOUR BIRTHDAY
SORRY THAT WE ARE NOT ABLE TO BE PRESENT AT THE BANQUET
BEING GIVEN IN YOUR HONOR. IF I CAN BE OF ANY SERVICE TO YOU
IN WASHINGTON CASE PLEASE DONT HESITATE TO CALL ON ME.
I WILL BE OVER. BEST WISHES=

GREGORY HAWKINS=

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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SY TNA879 BRA7-78 PD=BALTIMORE MD 25 631P=1951 NOV 20 PM 9 28

DR AND MRS W E B DUBOIS=

1333 R ST NORTHWEST WASHDC=

WE ARE VERY HAPPY THAT JUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE WEST WISHES=

MARGARET G HAWKINS GREGORY HAWKINS AND MASON A HAWKINS JR=

24-51-39.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

November 30, 1951.

Mrs. Margaret G. Hawkins
1532 Druid Hill
Baltimore, Md.

24-51-40

Dear Mrs. Hawkins:

Thank you and the family very much for your kind words and sympathy.

Mrs. Du Bois and I join in good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

Pittsville Wis. Nov. 15-54

Mr Paul Robeson
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir, I would you should
find it to be defamed Mr Hurbs
It seems very strange to persecute
I could for doing just what
our President tells us is the
aim of our government.
As far as I can see Mr Hurbs
was doing what was lawful
for any citizen to do, and I
certainly hope the court will
see it the same way. I am
only a few years younger than
Mr Hurbs, and I fully under-
stand how evil people will
to be misled when they
are trying to bear benefit

88-20-25

2 to the world. Here I believe
most of the people are sat-
isfied with our form of Gov-
ernment but many are not
satisfied ~~with~~ with the way
some things are being done.
Quite a few out here
favor the union. I have
stopping but we will soon
have peace. Remain
Yours truly
E.M. Hayes

85-20-89

November 29, 1951

Mr. George Hayes
613 P St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hayes:

May I and Shirley thank you for the great victory which you helped to win. I know how hard you worked and how valuable your knowledge and cooperation was.

Thank you heartily.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk

25-2-5

C. F. Hayfron-Benjamin
Barrister-at-Law
SOLICITOR OF THE SUPREME COURT

Telegraphic & Cable Address:
"TOBY"

Telephone No. 143

SCOS CHAMBERS,
P. O. BOX 118
CAPE COAST,
GOLD COAST

30th October, 19 51.

Ref. No. CFHB/CD/10/51.

Dear Dr. Dubois,

We in West Africa are very alive to the difficulties you are facing in the United States of America for daring to free a crucified humanity; but the full strength of the gods of Africa is solidly behind you. Ultimately truth shall prevail and justice the arithmetic of love shall have its course.

All your friends, well-wishers and admirers in Africa are solid in their united support for victory over the forces of evil. May the great God be on your side.

Faced as you are with prosecution, perhaps it may seem mercenary to trouble you with a request. Please pardon me, if this application is out of place.

I have two sons aged 16 and 14 years respectively of secondary School standard whom I would wish to be properly educated in the United States. I have two gentlemen of standing who will guarantee my ability to pay for the cost of their education so soon as it becomes possible to transmit dollars freely to the United States.

In such circumstances, I respectfully request you to arrange places in any good Secondary School in the United States for my two sons, where they could be properly trained. The names of the lads are JONATHAN HAYFRON-BENJAMIN aged 16 years and HARRY AUGUSTUS HAYFRON-BENJAMIN aged 14½ years.

Trusting to hear favourably from you soon.

I remain,
Yours Sincerely and
Respectfully,

C. F. Hayfron-Benjamin

TO DR. W.E. DUBOIS,
PROFESSOR SOCIOLOGY,
C/O NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE ADVANCE OF COLOURED PEOPLES,
NEW YORK - U. S. A.

Req. for Info

411 Convent Avenue,
New York 31, New York.
February 7, 1951.

Dr. WEB DuBois,
23 W. 26th St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois :

25-2-39

Since you knew the late Major R.R. Wright as a man of national reputation and statue, will you please give me a statement expressing this view.

After completing a story of his life out of material given me by him, I submitted it to a down town Literary Agency for criticism, evaluation and securing a publisher. Its evaluation is quite favorable. Now it wishes me to get a few outstanding peoples appraisal of him as a man of national reputation and statue. This will be for the benefit of publishers these treacherous days who know only Dr. Carver and a very few other Negroes .

The late Major Wright's family is cooperating with me in the venture and will receive a sizable percentage of the proceeds for the promotion of Business Scholarships in his honor and through his bank.

With sincere appreciation of your cooperation

Cordially yours,

Elizabeth Ross Haynes

Elizabeth Ross Haynes

March 8, 1951

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Hayes
411 Convent Avenue
New York 31, New York

Dear Mrs. Hayes:

May I thank you very much for your generosity in giving me your ticket for the dinner honoring Dr. Du Bois. I gave it to my husband and we both had a very pleasant evening.

I shall remind Dr. Du Bois of your request to write a few lines on Major R. Wright as soon as he returns to his desk.

Thank you again for your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

15-15-46

April 10, 1951

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes
411 Convent Avenue
New York 31, New York

Dear Mrs. Haynes:

Back in February, you wrote me about your biography of Major R. R. Wright. I am wondering now if I ever answered. I am very sorry if I did not, but I was beginning to get into so many difficulties that my correspondance suffered.

If I did not answer, I wish to say that the biography of Wright certainly ought to be published. He was a man of unusual gifts and of nationwide importance, and I hope that you will be able to get his biography in print.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Comm-AA

411 Convent Avenue,
New York 31, N.Y.,
April 16, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Council On African Affairs,
23 W. 26th St., NYC 10.

Dear Dr. DuBois :

Thank you for your good letter of April 10 . Glad You're unhand cuffed so you could sign it. It can be used to advantage even now.

In addition , accept my hearty congratulations on one of the difficulties into which you recently got your self,namely, your marriage to such a fine , able person as Miss Shirley Graham. May your years together be very happy and abundantly fruitful.

25-15-11

Sincerely Y ours,

Elizabeth Ross Haynes

Elizabeth Ross Haynes.

MEMORANDUM OF AN INTERVIEW WITH ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES

AT HIS OFFICE

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1951

I placed the main facts of the Peace Information Center case before Mr. Hayes. He expressed sympathy. He said that usually the Civil Liberties Union did not enter a case until the facts had been established by trial, and therefore if they did enter this case the facts would have to be well established; but that he would take up the matter with the Board and for that reason asked me to write a letter to him stating the facts as clearly as possible.

He would also like to have a talk with Miss Agrim. While I was there he called up John Rogge, and said that several persons had approached him about this case and he would like to know something about it. They had a long talk. Mr. Hayes pressed the question of what constituted an "agent" and what evidence there was of our being an agent of the World Partisans of Peace. Among other things Mr. Rogge said that the minutes of the Peace Information Center would indicate "agency"; that for instance when the question of spreading the "Stockholm" Appeal came up he proposed another wording, but that we chose the Stockholm version.

He would like therefore to see the minutes of our meetings in order to know if there was anything in the minutes which indicated our acting as an agent. He asked if we had thought of filing with the Department of Justice a statement of facts; not admitting the implication which the Department might base on those facts. He wanted to know just where the offices of the Peace Information Center had been and also if we had records of our income and its sources. He indicated again as I left his sympathy and pleasure that I had come to see him. I stressed the fact that we needed

distinguished counsel for the effect on the court and for public opinion.

26-8-139

MEMORANDUM TO MR. HAYS

DATE: APRIL 20, 1951

FROM: W. E. B. DU BOIS

SUBJECT: PEACE INFORMATION CENTER CASE

The following is a general outline of the case of the Peace Information Center and its indictment by the Department of Justice.

April 3, 1950, after three Peace Congresses in New York, Mexico, and Paris, a group of some 40 persons, many of whom had attended one or more of these congresses, came together to consider what was to be done to start a Peace Movement in the United States. At the suggestion of Mrs. Moos, it was decided that the most important thing to do was to give information to the American public of what was actually happening with regard to Peace in various parts of the world. We therefore formed a Peace Information Bureau which was supported by funds collected entirely in America by Americans interested in Peace.

We established an office and hired a secretary. We issued "Peace Grams" which gave facts: we reprinted the Stockholm Appeal and gave information about the Red Cross Appeal, and the appeal of the Quakers and other facts. Meantime the Secretary of State issued an attack on the Stockholm Appeal and in August we received a notice from the Department of Justice asking that we register as an "agent of a foreign principal". We sent Miss Agrin to Washington to explain the facts; but despite that received a second notice which we answered September 14: (Copy Enclosed)

On Sept 19, we received another letter from the Department which I answered as follows: (Copy Enclosed B) On Feb. 8, we were indicted by a grand jury in Washington.

Our office had been closed before the indictment and the Peace Information Center had gone out of existence. Of the five persons indicted; myself, Abbott Simon, Secretary, Kyrle Bilkin, Treasure, and Miss Soloff a clerk in the office were arraigned in Washington. The time of trial was set, and I was frisked, fingerprinted and handcuffed. Then we were released on bail of a thousand dollars each. Mrs. Moos, former secretary, who had resigned several months before was in Europe, but returned later and was also handcuffed and then released on bail.

The main witness against us appears to be Mr. John Rogge, although I cannot prove this. Mr. Rogge was vice president of the Paris Congress and represented the United States on the dais. He attended the meeting which passed the Stockholm Appeal and is reported to have signed the appeal at that time. Later he was active in other matters which the Partisans of Peace have carried on in Europe. He was also a member of our Peace Information Center.

We regard this far more than a personal matter. I can say catagorically that I never received or followed any order from the Partisans of Peace or acted as their agent. This case is a challenge of the freedom of speech and freedom of thought. In my own case I have been active in international movements since I was a student in Germany in 1892 to 1894. I have visited

Europe nine times and kept in touch with European affairs. Beginning with the Armistice after the First World War, I became especially interested in Peace. I consulted with Senator La Fontaine who is often called the "Father of the League of Nations:" I have been a member of various world organizations and movements. It is ridiculous to say that my idea of peace began with the organization of the Partisans of Peace; or that at any time or in any manner that I was their agent or the agent of any other organization or government.

I was a member of the Partisans of Peace and on their World Committee, but I received no orders from them and carried out none and such information as I received, I passed on to the public in my writing and speaking. I did not join the Peace Information Center as a representative of the Partisans of Peace, nor was there any organic connections between the two. If the Government in this case is able to establish that a person who advocates any idea originating in Europe or shared by Europe is by that fact a foreign agent the peace movement and other movements of social uplift in the United States will be handicapped and stopped.

(35-F-376)

45-5-12

HAYS, ST. JOHN, ABRAMSON & SCHULMAN

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
T. RAYMOND ST. JOHN
WILLIAM ABRAMSON
JOHN SCHULMAN
SIDNEY STRUBLE
SEYMOUR M. HEILBRON
MORRIS SHILENSKY
JAMES R. CHERRY
HAROLD EPSTEIN
MILTON SARGOY
ELIAS MESSING
WILLIAM KLEIN, II

COUNSELORS AT LAW
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "HASTMOR"
TELEPHONE DIGBY 9-4141

April 26, 1951.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have taken up the matter of the indictment with the Civil Liberties Union and with several men on the Board who were active in the discussions in March as to whether or not the Union should go into your case.

At the time the matter came up I was not present at the meeting of the directors of the Union, and I had supposed the matter was rather cursorily handled. I find, however, that it was given very serious consideration. The general opinion seemed to be that we should take no position in connection with the indictment since we have not opposed the constitutionality of the law, and there is no indication that the trial would be in any way unfair. Other views were that we should not take a position since we have never opposed the law and any indictments under it, and that since we did not oppose the indictment where unpopular Nazi groups were involved we should not oppose it now merely because friends of ours are involved.

Having talked to some of the key men among the directors, and those who would be most favorable toward our going into the matter, and not having met their support, I feel there is no possibility of the American Civil Liberties Union's taking up this matter until after trial. I am sorry because personally I should like to have helped in this case.

I am returning your correspondence herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Garfield Hays

AGH:THS
Enclosures

25-31-9

[Hayward Club ...]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Radiogram

1951 FEB 26 AM 57

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24-37-24

OA512 O=LLQ596 NL PD 2 EXTRA= TDO SANLORENZO CALIF 25=

DR W E B DUBOIS KY

=409 EDGE COMB AVE NYK=

HAYWARD CLUB OF INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF CALIFORNIA EXTENDS TO YOU ITS WARMEST BIRTHDAY GREETINGS WE VIEW YOUR INDICTMENT AS ONE MADE AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLES OVERWHELMING DESIRE FOR PEACE AND THEREFORE PLEDGE UTMOST SUPPORT TO YOUR FIGHT=

TYLER BROOKE ACTING CHAIRMAN=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-20-87

P.O.Box 843,Powell,Wyo., Nov.14,1951.

Dear Mr.Robeson, one of our greatest Citizens, persecuted by an unjust U.S.law:

At 85 and savings for old age running low from unreasonably high prices I am unable to help in the Dubois et al case, but I inclose a $1 billto register which side I'm on.

May health attend you in your wide endeavor.

D.L.Heaston.

$10

3210 Fairfield Avenue
Bronx 63, New York
October 24, 1951

To the Editor
The Daily Worker:

There was a large audience at the Sunday Evening Forum of the Jefferson School on October 21, which was conducted by Herbert Aptheker, Louis Burnham and Philip Foner. Their subject was a review and an analysis of Aptheker's new book, "A Documentary History of the Negro People of the United States."

A motion was made by a member of the audience that a telegram be sent to President Truman demanding that the indictment against Dr. Du Bois be dismissed. The following telegram, signed by Herbert Aptheker, Charles J. Hendley and a large number of others in the audience was dispatched:

"To the Presdient:

"We urgently appeal to you to instruct your Attorney-General, McGrath, to desist from the prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

"Dr. Du Bois' character is plainly revealed in his numerous scholarly volumes and by his activities which have been open and well known. They all reveal him to be as good an American as any other citizen of the country.

"The prosecution of this scholar of world-wide renown is an ineradicable disgrace to our nation."

$15 collected for telegram.
Cost of telegram $5

Reported by

Charles J. Hendley

Balance for Du Bois Defence Fund.
$10
C J Hendley

25-1/2 So. Olive St.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
May 15, 1951.

Nat'l Com. to Defend Dr. DuBois
Room 311, 16-18 W. 29th St.
New York 1, N.Y.
Shirley Graham, Treas.

Dear Miss Graham,

Enclosed is my check for five dollars to be used toward financing the defense of Dr. DuBois. The indecency of this attack makes one's blood boil. Although there are so many calls for funds from small income people I will contribute again if need be.

Yours sincerely,
Marian E. Herrick.

AWS

25-20-201

92 W. Ferry, Detroit 2, Mich.
11/20/1951

Dear Dr. Dubois, dear Mrs. DuBois:

May I congratulate you with all my heart and tell you, how happy I am for you and for your colleagues, and also for this country and its soul. It would have debased itself in the eyes of the whole world, if such abyssmal wrong had been done to its worthiest citizens.

May truth and righteousness again, as in your ca case, prevail all over, and may America soon regain its original greatness.

Thinking of the happy day, when I had the privilege to listen to you and to greet you in Detroit, I hope that freedom and a new life may come to other innocent fighters for truth behind prison gates.

Yours in admiration and gratitude

Alice Herz

Alice Herz, native of Germany

42-7-34

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ERNEST O. KANVILLE, INC.
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

Azaleas

Chang Shu-Chi

Seattle - Wash.
Mar. 29

APR 2 1951

American Peace Crusade;

I am enclosing a five dollar
bill to help a little toward the
needed funds for the defense
of the Peace Four. It is hard
for me to express what I feel
toward the monstrous charge
that stands toward Dr. DuBois
who has stood among the very
finest of our distinguished schol-
ars.

Sincerely
Mrs. Bess Hewston
331 - 17th Ave.

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Rev. Charles A. Hill

REMARKS:

The arrest and indictment of Dr. Du Bois and his associates is persecution rather than prosecution and exposes the endeavors of Public Officials to shut the mouths of those who belive in peace. No nation has a monopoly on peace and peace certainly is not foreign to real Democracy. The real enemies of America are those who oppose Peace. Now we must give meaning to the words of Patrick Henry, when he said, "Give me liberty or give me death"

Ans.

CONGRATULATIONS

by WESTERN UNION

NA062 DL PD=WESTCHESTER PENN 14 1017A=

DR D FRANKLIN FRAZIER, CHAIRMAN WEB DUBOIS SPONSORING COMM=

:7 WEST 125 ST

~~=REGRET INABILITY TO BE PRESENT BUT SEND~~ HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS UPON YOUR LIFE LONG SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM NONE OF YOUR FRIENDS HAVE ANY DOUBT OF YOUR LOYALTY TO OUR COUNTRY WE KNOW YOU HAVE THE INWARD FORTITUDE AND CALM FOR THIS HOUR OF TRIAL=

:LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL= - principal Oregon State college

28-81-92

1951 FEB 14 AM 11 13

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(22)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

1951 NOV 2 PM 6 27

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NB321 PD=LANSDOWNE PENN 2 451P=

MRS SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS=

31 GRACE COURT=

DEEPLY DISTURBED BY LETTER AWAITING MY RETURN FROM LECTURING TOUR ALTHOUGH IGNORANT OF SPECIFIC GOVERNMENT CASE SHALL BE GLAD TO TESTIFY THAT I HAVE NEVER DOUBTED INTEGRITY OR PATRIOTISM OF DR DU BOIS=

LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL=

24-37-127

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL
46 LINCOLN AVENUE
YEADON, PENNSYLVANIA

November 26, '51

Dear Dr and Mrs DuBois:

We had an unusually happy Thanksgiving here, rejoicing with you in a notable triumph of American justice. Where and when and how we could do so say anything really to help had been for us a heavy anxiety. When the good news came it was like a release from prison. You have won a great victory for a fundamental American freedom, and our whole country is the beneficiary. Whenever now, after the terrible tension, you would like a little relaxation in peace and quiet, you will always find our doors wide open.

24-51-18

Cordially yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill

November 30, 1951.

Mr. Leslie Pinckney Hill
46 Lincoln Avenue
Yeadon, Pa.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Shirley and I thank you for your kind letter of November 26, and for your cooperation.

It was a great and unexpected victory.

Our best regards to you and Mrs. Hill.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-17

May 10, 1951

Mrs. Alice Citron
Room 311
16-18 West 29th St
New York 1, N. Y.

Dear Alice Citron:

I am referring your letter to the newly established Northern California Peace Council as plans for a meeting around Dr. Du Bois would undoubtedly be initiated there.

Certainly there should be some organized work for him and the PIC staff, coming from the Bay Area.

Bill Kerner who is in charge of the peace office in San Francisco is now in the East and I'm sure can be reached through Abbott Simon, so I would urge you to phone Mr. Simon.

The Peace Council address is Room 307, 935 Market Street.

Sincerely,

Betty Hirschfelder

496 A Fair Oaks St.

25-80-49

[1951]

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois,

A personal note from Minnie Carter and myself to tell you we have been thinking of you often, especially last week and this when the committee for Du Bois has been rolling.

Enclosed are two of the local pieces of literature. Bill Kerner has written some of the particulars of the campaign to Alice Citron. They are twofold: visiting community leaders with the pamphlets, biographical material, etc.

24-51-16

and use of cards, leaflets and pamphlets at meetings and on the streets. So far the response has been excellent and we are getting help from people whom our peace office would never reach.

He, Jimmie and I, were very pleased to receive the announcement of your new address. May the case be settled soon so you can enjoy your home.

Our kindest regards,

Betty Hirschfelder

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th St.
New York 10, N.Y.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxx

September 27, 1951

Dear Miss Hirschfelder:

Shirley and I have received your kind letter and thank you very much for your continued interest. We remember our pleasant stay in your home and the contact that we were able to make with so many interesting people.

Our best regards to you and Miss Porter.

Very sincerely yours,

24-51-15

C. F. HISKEY, Ph. D.
Consulting Chemist

2 Grace Court.

Dr. & Mrs. W.E.B. Du Bois.
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn.

Dear Neighbor

We read the glad news this morning and were as happy as if we ourselves had been afried.

While we are happy for you personally, we hope that this victory presages a decided stiffening resistance to the current war-drive and a victory in the fight to restore American civil liberties.

With kindest personal regards,

C. F. Hiskey
Miriam S. Hiskey

42-7-28

85-19-95

You are invited to

A RECEPTION

in honor of

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

and

SHIRLEY GRAHAM

at the home of

DR. & MRS. JOSEPH HITTELMAN

5604 Holly Oak Drive

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 22nd, 1951

8:30 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.

Directions: Sunset Blvd. to Van Ness. North on Van Ness to Briarcliff (on your right only), up Briarcliff hill to Verde Oak Drive. Left on Verde Oak Drive to Holly Oak Drive. Turn left.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

OF NEW YORK

MINISTER EMERITUS
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

STUDY
TEN PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

January 25, 1951.

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

At the suggestion of Mr. E. Franklin Frazier, Chairman of your Committee for the Birthday Dinner in honor of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, I am writing you to express my regret that I am unable, as requested, to serve as sponsor, or as honorary chairman.

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford,
7 West 125th Street,
New York, N.Y.

09-26-60

CONGRATULATIONS

by WESTERN UNION

24-37-15

V69CC 9R NL PD

WASHINGTON DC FEB 22 1951

W E B DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE

7 WEST 125 ST NYK 1713

MAY THERE BE MANY MORE FIGHTING BIRTHDAYS. YOU HAVE FOUGHT MANY LIFE TIMES FOR FREEDOM FOR ALL PEOPLE. YOURS FOR FREEDOM PEACE AND YOUR EXONERATION

MARGARET CARDOZO HOLMES AND EUGENE C HOLMES

939P

186 Joralemon St
Brooklyn 2, N Y
December 1st 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We, in the Peace camp wish to extend our heartfelt congratulations on your acquittal in the Peace Information Center case. To say that we rejoice in your victory is inadequate.

It is indeed a victory for justice, for peace and for freedom.

In our work for peace this gives impetus for greater efforts.

Very truly yours,

The Flatbush Minutewomen for Peace

R Holzman

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature William L. Hood

REMARKS:

[Hopkins]

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COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION SECRETARY:
MRS. HORTENSE T. JONES

Armstrong Association of Philadelphia

413 S. BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

TELEPHONE KINGSLEY 5-1743

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35-81-2

September 21, 1951

Friends of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
101 North 52nd. Street
Philadelphia 39, Pa.

Dear Friends:

Your letter concerning the formation of a committee to defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois from the persecution to which he is now being subjected has just reached me. I hasten to say that I share your opinion as to the injustice of the "foreign agent" indictment which has been returned against Dr. DuBois.

(1) Although Dr. DuBois has been characteristically out-spoken in his demands for full citzenship rights being accorded Negro Americans, we should offer continuous and determined opposition to this fact being employed as a reason for labelling him a perpetrator of seditious acts. I am certain that all persons who are imbued with a regard for the true and just will acknowledge that during a long life time, Dr. DuBois has waged an unremitting and courageous fight against bigotry and all its counterparts and in so doing has rendered service of far-reaching and inestimable value not only to members of his own Race, but to the citizenry of this Country as a whole. To my mind, any valid listing of 50 citizens who in the last 50 or 60 years has contributed productively to the best in American thought and action would certainly include W. E. B. DuBois.

Accordingly, I derive sincere satisfaction in signing the enclosed statement addressed to the President and Attorney General of the United States. I only regret that the limitations of my purse will not permit me to respond financially in a manner equal to the strength of my feeling on this subject.

$15.00

Very sincerely yours,

Wayne L. Hopkins

Wayne L. Hopkins
Executive Secretary

enc.
WLH/it

A RED FEATHER SERVICE OF YOUR COMMUNITY CHEST

Brisbane. California,
February 24. 1951.

Dr. Wm. E. B. DuBois
c/o Freedom Assoc.
53 W. 125th St. N.Y. 27

Dear Dr du Bois:

It is shocking that you have been indicted as some sort of "foreign agent" because you worked for peace, freedom, and justice. These do, indeed, seem qualities alien to those now in control in Washington — but one wouldn't think they would care to admit it.

To persecute you in this way, disgraces the country among decent people abroad, as well as here.

Enclosed please find a small cheque ($10.00) for the defense fund. It would be larger; but I have been very ill with this plague now in our midst — very obviously

25-18-4

coming from the horrible conditions in Korea. An attempt is made, by "health" authorities to minimize this malady as "mild", and "not resulting in death." — Yes, all it does (especially with people no longer young) is to run into pneumonia (Sinclair Lewis), and then deaths can be entered from that cause, so as not to alarm the unthinking. In my own case, after fighting off pneumonia (at the age of 76) I found myself crippled with arthritis (this, it seems, is a not uncommon sequence), and had to be hospitalized. Hospitals are expensive — unless one happens to be a public official, when it is possible to enjoy the benefits of so-called medicine indefinitely. Those who enjoy such benefits do not — it seems, curiously enough — consider themselves pauperized. It all depends on who is going to get aboard the public-assistance train. (Look at Cordell Hull.)

Thanking you for your long and

magnificent struggle for democracy
right here at home, in these
USA. I am.

Sincerely,

Louise Harding Horr

Enclosed please find a couple of
pages of "Notes" which I write
on current events and circulate,
inter alia, among a few English
lovers of liberty who command
at least some influence -
- I thought Alistair Cooke
was supposed to be decent.

25-18-5

March 5, 1951

Miss Louise Harding Horr
466 Mendocinco Street
Brisbane, California

Dear Miss Horr:

Your letter of February 24, to Dr. Du Bois has just reached this office.

As you probably know, he is at present out of the country and not expected to return until the first of April.

Please allow me in his absence to thank you for your kind words and your check, which I shall deposit to his account today.

As soon as he returns I shall bring this to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-18-37

March 30, 1951

Miss Louise Harding Horr
466 Mendocino Street
Brisbane, California

My dear Miss Horr:

I have just returned from my vacation and have your letter of February 24. I thank you very much for your kind words and for your contribution to my defense fund, and of course I agree with your attitude towards present authorities.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

7-18-52

24-47-47

Brisbane, California,
August 11, 1951.

Natl.Com. for Defense of
Dr. du Bois,
16-18 West 29th Street,NY

Friends:

Herewith please find check for $100, to help a little in the splendid fight of Dr. du Bois.

Louise Harding Horr.

—Wrote to Washington;
no reply.

H.C.R. UNION OF N.S.W.

[The Hotel, Club, Restaurant, Caterers, Tea Rooms & Boarding Houses Employees' Union of N.S.W.]

(MISS) F. DAVIS
GENERAL SECRETARY
TEL. BW 5290

H.C.R. UNION
1st. Floor
188 George St.
SYDNEY.

ROOMS 13-14, PROVIDENT LIFE BLDG.
72 PITT STREET
SYDNEY

31st July 1951

Mr. Howard Fast,
16 - 18 West 29th Street,
NEW YORK 1. N.Y.
U.S.A.

Dear Howard Fast,

Your letter retaing to the trial of Dr. Dubois and his co-workers in the cause of Peace was received with grief and indignation by the members of this Union. A resolution was carried unanimously instructing me to write in protest to the State Department (copy attached) and to yourself assuring you of our support of the cause of Peace and of peace-loving people, wherever they may be struggling to defend Peace.

This trial outrages the democratic and humane sentiments of all decent and progressive people, and should sentence be passed, it will be tantamount to judicial murder.

Publicity will be given to this matter in our journal, and if you can suggest any other ways in which we can help, we will endeavour to assist.

Yours in solidarity, for World Peace and real democracy,

F. Davis

(MISS) F. DAVIS
SECRETARY

From ~~the other side of the world~~ the Hotel, Club and Restaurant Union of Australia sent a resolution of protest to the U.S. State Department:

"This Union feels that the cause of democracy is threatened and the Declaration of Human Rights abrogated when it becomes an indictable offense to seek to advance the cause of Peace. We support the Stockholm Atom Bomb Appeal and the appeal of the World Peace Council for a Five Power Peace Pact, and hold that all who sincerely desire Peace can support these Appeals, no matter what nation, in their opinion threatens World Peace. Action for Peace cannot be held to be action on behalf of a foreign power.

"We urge upon the State Department the withdrawal of this prosecution which constitutes an attack upon the freedom of the citizen to organize for Peace. (July 31, 1951)"

COPY

31st July 51

U.S. State Department,
Washington, D C.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

The membership of my organisation has instructed me to write to your Department in regard to the impending trial of Dr. Dubois and his fellow workers in the Peace Information Center.

This Union feels that the cause of democracy is threatened and the Declaration of Human Rights abrogated when it becomes an indictable offence to seek to advance the cause of Peace. We support the Stockholm Atom Bomb Appeal and the appeal of the World Peace Council for a Five Power Peace Pact, and hold that all who sincerely desire Peace can support these Appeals, no matter what nation, in their opinion threatens World Peace. Action for Peace cannot be held to be action on behalf of a foreigh power.

A nation claiming to be freedom loving should not allow its escutcheon to be tarnished by an action which would virtually condemn to death a veherable scholar with a lifetime record of work for the advancement of the colored people to whom he belongs. It cannot allow espousal of the cause of Peace to become a criminal action for its subjects.

We urge upon the State Department the withdrawal of this prosecution which constitutes an attack upon the freedom of the citizen to organise for Peace.

Yours faithfully,

(MISS) F. DAVIS
SECRETARY

25-17-28

September 10. 1951.

Madam,

Enclosed find check for one dollar. I wish it was a hundred - to help in the defense of Dr. Du Bois. I would appreciate having some copies of the pamphlet I take May Stand for Peace, to distribute to some of my friends. It is one of the finest statements I have seen.

Sincerely,
Mrs Burt F. Howard

Address:
1224 40 th
Sacramento 19
Calif.

24-47-91

To the W. E. DuBois (OF THE OAK WOOD) -
from many Dorothy Sabino (née) -

MRS. DOROTHY BUTLER HOWELLS
33-16 EIGHTY-SECOND STREET
JACKSON HEIGHTS, NEW YORK

February 14, 1951

a token and a pledge to my distinguished compatriot in the now crucial battle for Sanity and Survival - Of the species -

I dedicate to him and to all like him, who fit my description, my man the indivisible, visible, & foreseen permanent - : Naked in arms into the world, born of woman, facing the same destiny - As Shaw published scarce as was this, been specific recommendations, and specific warning signals - Man the Indivisible was published in 1935 in the International mapping now gone with so much eloquent testimony by us artists and scientists & and laymen, in letters to the irresponsible Press - 1945 (arcades including the State Department - Palmy Pond) -

- This is my Christmas and New Year greeting to the new - obsolete of the Atomic age - The atom is a mighty symbol, a completely unique, with power to create or destroy - It was released to function by the genius of many minds, working in consent -

We, the Citizens of the World, the fissioned and processed materiél, demand the same genius, the same unison, in planning the survival of the species - We declare:-

I The atom is common property -
II Experimentation is common ground
III The atom is a gift of science to the world
It must be used in laying the foundations for a sane and tender civilization -

Dorothy Butler Howells.

(I regret the token - Debt known and guaranteed by my many parts of the whole responsibility - Refused to earning money for my own sustenance)

24-36-80

Copy

August 1, 1951

Hon. J. Howard McGrath
Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

24-47-41

Please quash the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center, New York City.

Our government is doing such shabby things during this time of anti-Russian hysteria. What's wrong about circulating information about peace activities anyway, Mr. McGrath?

Practically everyone whom I meet is not at all in sympathy with our war in Korea, with our huge armament program, reducing the supply of the world's precious ~~ex~~ raw materials in a perfectly crazy war program - raw materials needed for civilian use, and the killing of men and boys, and separating them from their families, their legitimate jobs, and their schooling.

When I go about and see what a wonderful world this is, physically speaking, I am more convinced than ever that all of us who work for peace are doing every person in this universe a distinct service. We want to live, not die!

No.2
I attended the Peace Congress recently held in Chicago, and I came away with the conviction that it would be stupid for our government to imprison Dr. Du Bois or to allow him to be harmed. He is a wonderfully fine American and he is on the right road in working for PEACE. He cannot be intimidated.

Very sincerely,

Grace G. Hudson
40 N. Sunnyslope Ave.
Pasadena 8, Calif.

24-47-42

TELEPHONE NORMAL 7-6800

WILLIAM HENRY HUFF
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
(HUFF BUILDING)
6532 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

November 29, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
New York city, NY.

Dear Dr. DuBois:- I simply want you to know how happy I am that you have been cleared of the frivolous charges which were lodged against you. I am just as happy as one can be here below.

I am sending this in my own handwriting as I cant wait for my stenographer. I want you to get this at once

By the way, why dont either you or the Madam Write a biography of immortal Lucy Laney?

Sincerely Yours
William Henry Huff

84-36-113

December 5, 1938.

William Henry Huff, Esq.
6532 Cottage Grove Avenue
Chicago, 37, Ill.

Dear Mr. Huff:

Thank you for your kind letter of November 29.

We appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-14

Whitmore, Calif.
Aug 20, 1951

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and Associates

Dear Friends,

I endose $10.00. Rlease send me 100 Agents of Peace and 200 I take my stand for Peace.

The editor of our local newspaper will not print my peace letters any more. I hear the rumor that the town business men told him they would start a new paper in town if he didn't stop printing progressive letters in the paper.

Optimistic note: Went to church last Sunday and heard a sermon telling the people to speak up for civil liberties, in defense of the constitution and Bill of Rights and speak for peace.

Yours for Peace,

Christine Hufford

24-47-92

National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates in the Peace Information Center

16-18 WEST 29th STREET • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

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DOXEY WILKERSON, N. Y.
HENRY WILLCOX, Conn.
DR. EDWARD L. YOUNG, Mass.

May 25, 1951

Dear Friends:

We wish to bring to your attention one of the urgent peace questions of the day.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, world renowned scholar, educator, historian and foremost peace advocate has been indicted together with his four associates in the former Peace Information Center for failing to register as a "foreign agent." He and his associates will go to trial on October 2nd and face a jail sentence, unless everything possible is done to protest this absurd indictment.

We are enclosing materials that tell about the case. The leaflet we are sending you can be obtained from us in as large quantities as you wish. We hope you send us orders.

Funds and protests are also vitally needed.

Checks can be addressed to Shirley Graham, Treas.

Protests should be sent to:

President Harry S. Truman
Attorney General J. Howard McGrath
Washinton, D.C.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

Sincerely yours,
Alice Citron
Alice Citron
Secretary

Dear Miss Citron,
Pardon delay. Tempo of work has increased. We have set up a local defense Committee that has not yet begun but will "get in the move" before long. We have a Seattle Committee of the American Peace Crusade at 401 Eitel Bldg which will also be the office of Dr. Du Bois' Defense Committee. Will write fully later
Sincerely
Hildred D. Hughes

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Rev. Kenneth de P. Hughes

REMARKS:

Only the rapid paralysis of the American mind would make possible a trial such as this.

K dP H.

[1951]

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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547P=

NA274 DL PD VIA GD (NREG ESSEX HOUSE)= U BALTIMORE MD 23

=DR W E B DUBOIS=

SMALLS PARADISE 135 AND 7 AVE=

YOUR BOOK DARK WATER GREATLY INFLUENCED MY YOUTH= I GREW UP ON YOUR EDITORIALS AS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS YOU PUBLISHED MY FIRST POEM= IN GRATITUDE ON YOUR EIGHTY THIRD BIRTHDAY I SALUTE YOU AS ONE OF AMERICAS GREAT MEN AND THE DEAN OF NEGRO WRITERS AND SCHOLARS=

=LANGSTON HUGHES=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-18-98

[1951] [Hughes]

Here you are in a poem—again! Regards, Langston

Written especially for
The Authors Association
at the request of Dr.
M. A. Majors, June, 1951.

A BALLAD OF NEGRO HISTORY
(SO MUCH TO WRITE ABOUT)

by

Langston Hughes

There is so much to write about
In the Negro race.
On each page of history
Glows a dusky face.
Ancient Pharaohs come to mind
Away back in B. C.
Ethiopia's jewelled hand
Writes a scroll for me.
It was a black man bore the Cross
For Christ at Calvary.

There is so much to write about
In the Negro race.
Though now of Ghana's Empire
There remains no trace,
Once Africa's great cultures
Lighted Europe's dark
As Mandingo and Songhay
Cradled learning's ark
Before the Moors crossed into Spain
To leave their mark.

25-15-7

There is so much to write about
In the Negro race.
E're the ships of slavery sailed
The seas of dark disgrace,
Once Antar added
Winged words to poetry's lore
And Juan Latino searched
The medieval heart's deep core———
All this before black men in chains
At Jamestown were put ashore.

There is so much to write about
In the Negro race,
So many thrilling stories
Time cannot erase:
Crispus Attucks' blow for freedom,
Denmark Vesey's, too.
Sojourner Truth, Fred Douglass,
And the heroes John Brown knew——
Before the Union Armies gave
Black men proud uniforms of blue.

25-15-8

1863——Emancipation!
The Negro race
Began its mighty struggle
For a rightful place
In the making of America
To whose young land it gave
Booker T. and Carver——
Each genius born a slave——
Yet forordained to greatness
On the crest of freedom's wave.

Paul Laurence Dunbar
Penned his rhymes of lyric lace——
All the sadness and the humor
Of the Negro race.
To the words of colored Congressmen
The Halls of Congress rang.
Handy wrote the blues.
Williams and Walker sang.
Still on southern trees today
Dark bodies hang.

25-15-9

The story is one of struggle
For the Negro race——
But in spite of all the lynch ropes,
We've marched on to take our place:
Woodson, Negro History Week,
DuBois, Johnson, Drew,
Cullen, Maynor, Bunche,
The cultural record grew.
Edith Sampson went around the world
To tell the nations what she knew——
And Josephine came home from France
To claim an equal chance
Through song and dance.

There is so much to write about
To sing about, to shout about
In the Negro race!
On each page of history
America sees my face——
On each page of history
We leave a shining trace——
On each page of history
My race!
My race!
My race!

25-15-10

June 19, 1951

Mr. Langston Hughes
20 East 127th Street
New York 35, New York

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Your poem, A BALLAD OF NEGRO HISTORY--SO MUCH TO WRITE ABOUT, has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present in California on a lecture tour and is not expected to return until July 1.

I am sure he will be deeply appreciative. I shall bring it to his attention immediately upon his return to his desk.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-15-44

[1951]

A small contribution
for your fight for
Dr. Du Bois.

America and
humanity will be
one step ahead because
of your fight, win, lose
or draw.

Best wishes
G Hulling

no address

25-20-200

25-13-31

Liberal Credit *High Quality Mdse.*

Credit Supply Company

Retail Dealers In House Furnishings
And Specialties

1105 WEST 5TH ST. - CHICO, CALIF.

Mar.5th 1951;

American Peace Crusade;
1186 Brdw. N.Y.

Dear Friends; I note in the National Guardian that Dr.DuBois with others has been arraigned on the "Criminal charge" of failure to register as a foreign agent-also an appeal for funds for their defense. I inclose my check for $ 10.00 for that purpose and trust that it will help a little.

I suppose he should have registered as a "Foreign agent" in-as-much as "Peace" is "Foreign" to the U.S.rulers, at present.

I suppose that concentration camps are next in order with our Nation's spoilers and it wont be long until most of the decent people in the U.S.will be confined behind barbed wire fences.

However I think the time will come when Justice will take her seat and war will be no more.

Sincere best wishes to all concerned.

H. L. Hummel.

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WESTERN UNION

1201

25-18-53

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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N BUDAPEST VIA MACKAY 21 1305

LT W E B DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE

53 WEST 125 TH STREET NEWYORK CITY HB

THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE STANDING FIRM IN THE PEACECAMP LEAD BY THE SOVIET UNION GREETS YOU THE EMINENT PEACE FIGHTE R AT THE OCCASION OF YOUR EIGHTYTHIRD BIRTHDAY STOP THE HUNGARIAN WORKING PEOPLE WISH YOU TO BE ABLE TO CONINUE SERVING THE GREAT CAUSE OF PEACE AND FIGHTING AGAINST THE DARK FORCES OF TYRANNY AND RACIAL PERSECUTION WITH UNFLINCHING STRENGTH FOR THE FREEDOM OF OPPRESSED PEOPLE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL PEACE COUNSEL.

831P FEB 21 1951

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

13Rd of Nov.

25-2-7

Dear Shirley Graham.

Would you kindly
forward a copy of Dr Dubois
'I take my stand for Peace'
There are fighters for Peace.
Dr Dubois, one of the greatest.

Best Wishes
Yours very Sincerely.
Tom Hunt.

242, Queenstown Road.
Battersea.
London S.W.8
England.

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature (Miss) M. Louise Hunt

REMARKS:

I cannot add to the fine statements on the back of your slip which I am inclosing.

Yours.

cont

25-19-26

5th February, 1951

W.E.B. Dubois Testimonial Dinner
Sponsoring Committee
160 Central Park South
New York 27, N. Y.

24-36-51

Dear Sirs:

I regret very much to inform you I will not be able to attend the dinner in honour of Mr. W.E.B. Dubois. The chief reason is, that it is a little beyond my mean with the high cost of living.

I have always on certain occasions expressed surprise that progressive people, and their organisations sometime tend to hold such affairs in lavish establishments such as the Essex House.

I honed the aim have been to have a large

number of average working people attend, I think a more moderate establishment could have been chosen, perhaps in Harlem itself where Dr. DuBois has done so much work and campaigning, but then again this may not have been the chief aim.

Very truly yours,
W. Christopher Hunt
No. One 24th St
Brooklyn, N. Y.

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WESTERN UNION

(16)

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1951 FEB 23 PM 10 20

N278 PD=TR NEWYORK NY 23 951P=

=DR W E B DU BOIS, SMALLS PARADISE=

=135 ST & 7 AVE

24-37-21

=OUR WARMEST LOVE AND ADMIRATION TO YOU WHOSE COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF ENDLESS INSPIRATION=

=HUNTER COLLEGE LYL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[HUNTON]

Copy

W. E. B. DU BOIS

23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.
August 8, 1951

I am sure you must share my deep concern over the imprisonment of Dr. William A. Hunton for refusal to betray his trust as an officer of the Civil Rights Bail Fund.

I have come to know this fine man very well during my years of association with the Council on African Affairs. Quiet, studious, conscientious, and absolutely uncorruptible, he is the very worthy son of the fine and distinguished family from which he comes.

A vindictive prosecutor and court have sent Dr. Hunton to jail for six months for so-called "contempt of court". He does not belong there; and I hope you will join me in trying to get him out.

My proposal is that we ask several hundred Negro leaders to endorse the enclosed petition to the President and Attorney General, urging an immediate pardon for Dr. Hunton. Will you join with me and about ten other persons in mailing this petition out for endorsement?

Here enclosed are (1) the petition, (2) the covering letter to be signed by you, myself and about ten others, and (3) a copy of the July 21 AFRO-AMERICAN article on Dr. Hunton.

Dr. Hunton's imprisonment is so obvious a miscarriage of justice that I believe our appeal for a pardon has a reasonable chance of success. At least we should try; and I hope you will join us in the effort.

A reply form and return envelope are enclosed. Please fill out and return promptly. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

P.S. - This invitation is being sent to the following:

Mrs. Estelle M. Osborne, New York
Attorney Willard Ransom, Indianapolis
Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit
Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., Atlanta
Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, Washington
Rev. George A. Fisher, Raleigh
Rev. T. S. Harten, Brooklyn
Dr. Charles H. Thompson, Washington
Rev. B. C. Robeson, New York
Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Washington
Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, Columbia
Mr. Langston Hughes, New York
Rev. Edward McGowan, New York
Attorney Earl Dickerson, Chicago
Mr. Roscoe C. Dungee, Oklahoma City
Bishop C. C. Alleyne, Philadelphia
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Washington
Dr. Elbert Lee Tatum, St. Louis

August ____, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I agree to join with you and about ten other Negro leaders in sponsoring the Petition to the President and Attorney General for the immediate pardon of Dr. William A. Hunton.

24-46-2

(Signature) _____

(Address) _____

(Post Office) _____

23 West 26th Street
New York, N. Y.
August 16, 1951

We are very much disturbed over the imprisonment of Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton for refusal to betray his trust as an officer of the Civil Rights Bail Fund. Here is one more in a growing list of Negro leaders being persecuted because they dare stand up in defense of civil rights which are supposedly guaranteed by the Constitution of our country.

Dr. Hunton has become widely known in public life over a period of two decades, first, as a member of the faculty of Howard University, and more recently as Educational Director and Secretary of the Council on African Affairs. He comes from a fine and distinguished family which contributed much to American life. His own reputation is that of an able and conscientious scholar, a man of unquestioned integrity, and a courageous fighter for the rights of the Negro and of the African peoples.

24-46-4

A vindictive prosecutor and court have sent Dr. Hunton to jail for six months for so-called "contempt of court". He does not belong there; and we hope you will join us in trying to get him out.

We invite you, along with more than 100 other Negro leaders throughout the country, to endorse the enclosed petition for the immediate pardon of Dr. Hunton.

This flagrant miscarriage of justice commands our protest. Only thus can we help to right a serious wrong to a fine and worthy Negro leader, and at the same time protect ourselves and others from similar persecution.

Please join with us in this cause. A response form and return envelope are enclosed. We hope we may hear from you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

(to be signed by approixmately 10 or 12 sponsors of the petition)

A PETITION BY NEGRO AMERICANS TO THE

PRESIDENT AND ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Dear Sirs:

We, the undersigned Negro citizens -- all entrusted with positions of leadership and responsibility among the Negro people in various parts of the country -- respectfully petition you to pardon Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton, who is now serving sentence for contempt of court in the Southern District of New York, and to release him from further imprisonment.

It is our considered judgment that the technical and political circumstances of Dr. Hunton's citation for contempt of court, together with his long record as an honorable and worthy citizen, all warrant the conclusion that his continued imprisonment violates the essence of justice and negates the best democratic traditions of our country.

We understand that Dr. Hunton, along with his co-trustees of the Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund, was adjudged in contempt of court for refusing to divulge the names of thousands of contributors to the Fund. It is clear, however, that for him to have named these contributors, even if he knew them, would not have furthered the alleged purpose of the Court's inquiry -- to help locate the four Communist leaders who jumped bail following conviction under the Smith Act and who are now listed as "fugitives from justice". It was established during proceedings in this case that contributions and loans to the Bail Fund are not ear-marked for particular defendants, but are made to the Fund as a whole to be administered as its trustees deem appropriate; that the operation of the Fund involves no relationship whatever between a particular contributor and a particular defendant for whom bail may be posted; that, indeed, the money offered in bail in a given case may have been contributed to the Fund long before the defendant involved was even indicted. Thus, for Dr. Hunton to have complied with the demand for the names of contributors could not have furthered the stated purpose of the Court.

On the other hand, it is also clear that for Dr. Hunton to have named the contributors to the Bail Fund, considering the virulent "anti-Communist" hysteria surrounding this whole case, would have been to subject many innocent citizens, interested only in protecting the constitutional right to bail of persons haled before the courts in apparent violation of their civil rights, to certain pillory in the press, to harassment by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to probable loss of their means of income. Thus, for Dr. Hunton to have complied with the demand of the Court would have been to betray his trust by jeopardizing the liberty and security of thousands of citizens who by no stretch of the imagination can be considered in violation of any law.

The basic principle involved in Dr. Hunton's refusal to act as "informer" for the Prosecutor and the Court in this case is one with which the Negro people have had generations of direct experience, and one which continues to have special significance for our efforts to achieve equality for Negro citizens in all areas of American life. Time and again, leaders in the struggle for Negro democratic rights have been confronted by official and unofficial oppressors with the demand: "Tell us the names of your associates." Time and again these leaders have refused to act as informers for the oppressors of their people, even at the risk of their personal liberty or lives. They have refused so to degrade themselves on the high moral ground that the cause for which they and their colleagues struggle is a just cause, and that to name their associates would be to betray them to the wrath of immoral, illegal and prejudice-ridden forces of oppression.

Thus it was, for example, that Gabriel, leader of a Negro slave revolt in Virginia in 1800, when apprehended by the slave-masters, refused to divulge the names of his associates in this noble, but ill-fated, venture.

> "He was quickly convicted and sentenced to hang, but the execution was postponed until October 7, in the hope that he would talk. James Monroe (Governor of Virginia) personally interviewed him, but reported 'From what he said to me, he seemed to have made up his mind to die, and to have resolved to say but little on the subject of the conspiracy.'" (Herbert Aptheker, American Slave Revolts, Columbia University Press, 1943, page 222).

Thus it was, also, with the followers of Denmark Vesey, leader of the famous slave revolt in South Carolina in 1822.

> "Although the leaders had kept lists of their comrades, only one list and part of another were found. Moreover, most of them followed the admonition of Peter Poyas, 'Die silent, as you shall see me do,' and so it is difficult to say how many Negroes were involved." (Ibid., page 272)

Thus it was, further, that the great Abolitionist leader, Frederick Douglass took care not to betray the plans of the martyred John Brown. Although fully aware of Brown's determination to lead a revolt for the freedom of Negro slaves in Virginia in 1859, an enterprise which he disapproved, Douglass never once turned informer on Brown; indeed, he honored the courage and high moral purpose of Brown, even though he refused to be associated with a venture which he considered tactically unwise and doomed to failure. (Oswald Garrison Villard, John Brown, Alfred A. Knopf, 1943, pages 412-13 ff.)

The position taken by these Negro leaders is of more than historical significance to the Negro people; it has continuing practical importance today. Negro Americans still have good cause to be concerned -- and we are concerned -- over any threat to one's right to refuse to betray his associates in a just cause to persecution by the enemies of democratic freedom. It is a right which rests upon solid moral premises and, it would seem, upon the Constitution of the United States.

Dr. Hunton could easily have avoided imprisonment -- and he could readily win release from jail today -- by the simple expedient of betraying the confidence of contributors to the Bail Fund of which he is a trustee. We can but honor him for proving worthy of his trust.

If, as the Court contends, Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton did, indeed, violate the laws of the United States by refusing to play the role of "informer", he did so out of a sense of honor and social responsibility. He thus remained true to the principles of personal integrity instilled by the distinguished American family from which he comes, an integrity, incidentally, which has marked his professional career throughout nearly two decades as a member of the faculty of Howard University and as Educational Director and Executive Secretary of the Council on African Affairs.

This man does not belong in jail. The reality of justice, which is not always consonant with legal technicalities, calls for his release. We request his immediate pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

SIGNED:

THIS SHAMEFUL INDICTMENT SHOULD BE DROPPED ALTOGETHER

"LIFT EVERY VOICE" IN A MIGHTY CHORUS OF PROTEST!

(FILL OUT ONE OR BOTH BLANKS AND MAIL TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.)

DEAR PRESIDENT TRUMAN:
It would be a shameful thing for our country to try to jail Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois as a "foreign agent" because he fights for peace. We urge you to drop the indictment against him and the other Peace Information Center officials.

NAME Rev. W. M. Hutchings
ADDRESS 29 Ladd St.
CITY Springfield, Mass.

TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE:
I enclose $ 1.00 to help pay legal and other expenses in defense of Dr. Du Bois and associates. (Make checks or money orders payable to Shirley Graham, Treasurer.)

NAME W. M. Hutchings
ADDRESS 29 Ladd St.
CITY Springfield, Mass.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

Room 1225 — 16-18 West 29th Street — New York, N. Y.

24-42 -42

[1951]

676 Lyell Ave
Rochester, 17
N.Y.

45-20-37

Dear Sirs:-

Enclosed is a $ check
for defense fund for Dr. DuBois
+ associates. —

Sincerely yours
Lydia Hamilton

Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

30 NORTH DEARBORN STREET • CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

REV. WILLIAM T. BAIRD
Chairman

ANDOVER 3-5903

Dec. 11, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As chairman of the Illinois Committee For Peaceful Alternatives I am writing to extend to you and the other leaders of the former Peace Information Center the hearty congratulations of our organization on your recent acquittal of the charge of violating the foreign agents registration act.

We recognized your indictment as an attempt to suppress the right to speak for peace, and we expressed our opposition to such violation of fundamental American liberties in a resolution sent to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath.

As fellow Americans proud of your contributions to our common cultural heritage and as fellow workers in the cause of peace, we rejoice with you in the successful outcome of your trial. We feel that your courageous, steadfast, and dignified resistance to the unjust charges made against you has greatly increased the prestige and strength of the whole peace movement. It is, therefore, with gratitude to you as well as with admiration and sincere rejoicing that we send our warmest greetings.

Cordially yours,

William T. Baird

William T. Baird

DRAFT STATEMENT PROPOSED FOR DISCUSSION AND ADOPTION AT A CONFERENCE OF THE ILLINOIS PEACE ASSEMBLY, Sept. 22, 1951

A. Now that a new opportunity is offered, we call upon our Government, in particular President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, and General Ridgeway to resume negotiations in good faith for an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

With all due consideration of the problems and difficulties involved, we urge settlement at the 38th Parallel which was termed satisfactory by Mr. Acheson on the anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean conflict.

25-21-12

We deplore statements in our press by prominent Americans calling for the enlarging of the theater of conflict by bombing Manchuria. We urge our Government to give official assurances to the Chinese people that their national sovereignty will be respected.

We view with alarm the present trend of our Government to conclude military alliances. As such, in large measure, we view the recent treaty with Japan. Lack of concurrence by India, China, and the Soviet Union in this treaty increases the danger of global conflict. We therefore call upon the members of the United States Senate to reject and not to ratify this treaty. For similar reasons we oppose any similar military alliance with Western Germany.

We believe that the only guarantee of peace is a new approach to peace by the world's great powers: an agreement to deal with the differences among them that endanger peace through negotiation and not through armed conflict.

We urge our Government to seek such agreement with Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France, and the People's Republic of China, and to conclude a treaty of peace among these five great powers.

This we urge, while calling for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, as a means of guaranteeing a full peace settlement and to avoid the outbreak of new armed conflicts in other areas of the world.

B. While calling for immediate cease-fire in Korea, we also demand an end of discrimination against certain sections of the American people in this period of war tensions and growing military budgets:

We demand an end to the wage freeze which discriminates against American labor.

We call for an end of the growing discrimination against the Negro people. In particular, we call for the release from jail of Lt. Gilbert and other victims of unequal justice.

16

We demand an end to the travel restrictions, indictments, and jailings imposed on the peace leaders of our country. In particular, we call upon the Department of Justice to withdraw its indictment of Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois and associates in the former Peace Information Center, and we urge a public apology from the Attorney-General for proceeding in a manner to deprive them and all Americans of A basic constitutional right.

(Additional recommendations will be made in the reports coming from the workshop discussions.)

Illinois Peace Assembly
Chicago, September 22, 1951
Honorary Chairmen:
Rev. Joseph M. Evans & Professor Robert Morss Lovett

dpowa/24

robert imandt
PHOTOGRAPHER

1213 West Avenue Thirty-Seven • Los Angeles, 65. California

25-20-90

June 6
1951

NATIONAL COMMITTEE for the defense
of Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
and Associates.
Room 311 , 16 W.29th Street, N.Y. 1

Gentlemen,

The Sunday "Compass" of May 6th containing your insertion "What is a crime in America" has just come to my attention and I wender if you would be kind enough to send me in the enclosed stamped envelope a brief word of information bringing up to date as to the present state of affairs of Dr.Du Bois and Elizabeth Moos in connection with their shocking arrest.

I am very much interested in this case and upon receipt of your litterature I will try to help in any way I can.

Yours very truly,

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
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.PC005

1951 FEB 20 PM 11 02

P.TRA714 LONG NL PD=TRENTON NJER 20=

DR WILLIAM E B DUBOIS CARE BIRTHDAY COMMITTEE =

HB 7 WEST 125 ST NYK=

AS A DESCENDENT OF ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF OUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND ONE WHOSE FAMILY HAS FOUGHT IN EVERY WAR IN OUR HISTORY INCLUDING MYSELF AND MY SON I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT I AM PROUD TO FIGHT BESIDE YOU TODAY FOR WORLD PEACE AND THAT I ABHOR THE ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AGAINST YOU HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND IF OUR FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE AND A BETTER DEMOCRACY AT HOME BE TREASON THEN LET THEM MAKE THE MOST OF IT=

JAMES IMBRIE=..P

1-31-52

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1951

The

Independent Progressive Party

COMPLIMENTARY
TAX EXEMPT

Presents

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

and

SHIRLEY GRAHAM

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st - 8:15 P.M.

EMBASSY AUDITORIUM

9th and Grand

COMPLIMENTARY

Admission - - - 50c
Fed. Tax - - - - - 10c
Total - - - - 60c

COMPLIMENTARY
TAX EXEMPT

COMPLIMENTARY
TAX EXEMPT

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY
2206 SOUTH VERMONT AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

August 3, 1951

Miss Shirley Graham
c/o National Committee for
Defense of Dr. DuBois
16-18 West 29th St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Shirley:

Enclosed is a check to cover three pledges made during your visit to Los Angeles. We'll forward the rest as soon as they are collected.

Since we had to receipt and deposit the pledges locally, I would appreciate it if your office would send acknowledgements of the pledges to the individuals concerned.

Los Angeles is now in the midst of initiating two committees for the defense of Dr. DuBois. One will be headed by Dr. Cobbs, and will be as broad as possible. The other will mainly concern itself with activities by the Progressive Party throughout the state of California. Present plans are to issue a four page brochure on the DuBois case, tying it up with the total political picture in the United States. We feel that this will give us a chance to hit various communities with mass distributions in the name of the Progressive Party. In addition, as soon as our next County meeting, we will place an order for the Kahn pamphlets to be used by the overall committee, and also the progressives.

Of course, everyone is still talking about the impact that you and the Dr. had on our community. We hope that both of you are able to return soon.

Best of regards from all of us.

Sincerely,

Jack Berman

Jack Berman
Executive Vice Chairman

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY
2206 SOUTH VERMONT AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

Independent PROGRESSIVE PARTY

2960 WEST EIGHTH STREET • LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA • DRexel 5211

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JUDGE STANLEY MOFFATT

67

October 6, 1951

Shirley Graham
c/o National Comm to
Defend Dr. DuBois
16-18 West 29th St.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Shirley:

I have enclosed a few copies of the leaflet that Los Angeles got out recently on the Dr. DuBois case. As of today, the run is 50,000, and we are assured coverage throughout the state.

Also enclosed is a sample of the wire our clubs used over the weekend to get signatures on behalf of the case. In many areas, street corner tables were set up, and several types of action undertaken to get results. This week, several clubs will hold open air rallies in Los Angeles, tying up the present case with the Smith Act arrests and the attacks on peace forces.

We also mailed a copy of the leaflet to every Progressive Party state office in our files. Perhaps this will give them additional ideas for their own campaigns. We'd like to hear from other states on whatever action they undertook.

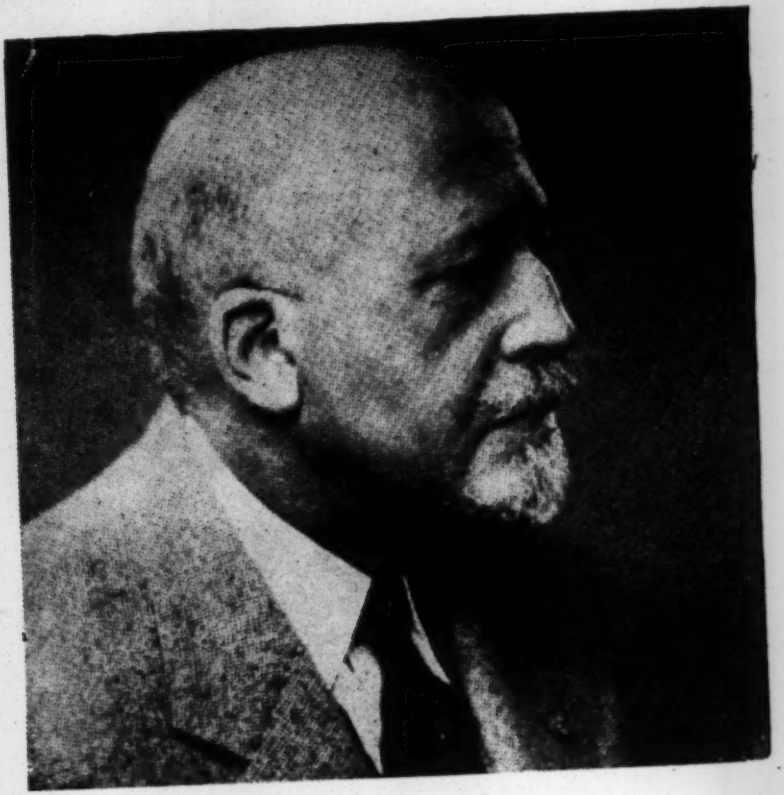
Warmest regards from all of us to you and the Dr. We look forward to seeing both of you in Los Angeles soon.

Sincerely,

Jack Berman

Jack Berman
Executive Vice Chairman

25-7-19



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

THE VERDICT MUST BE

PEACE!

DROP THE INDICTMENT . . .

Defend Yourself for Wanting Peace?

What would you do if the United States Dept. of Justice indicted you because, deep in your heart, you want peace? How would you defend yourself?

Do you believe such an eventuality to be impossible? Then . . .

Examine These Facts!

Wm. Edward Burghardt DuBois and four associates—all American citizens—have been arraigned and indicted by the United States Dept. of Justice on the charge of failure to register as agents of a foreign power. They were so indicted because they cried, "Peace, peace—no more war!"

Simple words. Do you hear an echo of this desire in your own mind?

Then beware!

Dr. DuBois, poet, statesman, educator—was chairman of the Peace Information Center. The Center devoted itself to publicizing facts about peace endeavors of every kind in America and throughout the world. It was a medium for interchange of ideas for the promotion of peace and friendship among nations.

In order to accomplish these purposes, the Center issued a bi-weekly bulletin called the "Peacegram," which summarized concisely, WITHOUT EDITORIAL COMMENT the various peace developments.

Dr. DuBois and his four associates—Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Abbott Simon, Kyrle Elkin and Sylvia Soloff—flatly deny that they received directives, instruction, support, membership or funds from any person, government representative or group outside the United States. THE RECORDS OF THE CENTER UPHOLD THIS CONTENTION.

How and Why the Indictment?

If all these people did was spread the news of peace movements, how could they be indicted, you wonder.

The reason is simple. The Truman administration is controlled by a handful of industrialists who stand to profit tremendously by this war. They own everything we need for everyday living. They own all the organs of information, communication, and entertainment which mold public opinion.

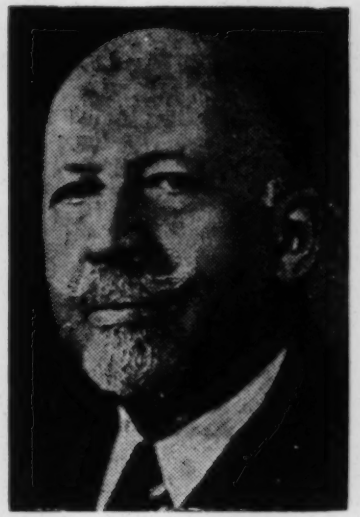
They have been using these organs to condition the American people to the belief that war is inevitable. They have hammered day and night that all nations, groups, faiths, individuals "who are not with us—are against us."

Dr. DuBois and his associates were arrested because they believe that war IS NOT INEVITABLE. The Administration feels safe in prosecuting these people because it is sure that once the leaders of the peace movement are arrested, the people will be so intimidated, they will not dare protest.

What Will the Indictments Do?—Why were these people put under indictment?

- To put an end to protest against the war economy.
- So the cost of living can continue to go up while wages remain frozen.
- So nothing need be done to provide vitally needed health, recreation, and housing facilities.
- So everyone who has raised a voice for equality of all men will be silenced.
- So all demands for constitutional rights will be ended.

. . AGAINST DR. DU BOIS →



Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Who Is W. E. B. DuBois

SCHOLAR, AUTHOR, PROFESSOR

Born in Great Barrington, Mass., 1868. Ph.D. Harvard University. Co-founder of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. Life member and fellow of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science. Awarded the Spingarn Medal. Elected member of the Nat'l. Institute of Arts and Letters—the first Negro to be so honored. Fellow of the Carl Schurz Foundation. Chosen to attend the founding conference of the United Nations in San Francisco as special consultant. Active in Council on African Affairs. 1950 New York American Labor Party candidate for U.S. Senate. Author of eleven textbooks and four novels.

THE INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY SUPPORTS DR. DUBOIS!

The Independent Progressive Party is the one major political party which has a program based squarely on PEACE. It DOES NOT believe that war is inevitable . . . It pledges itself to fight the path the two old parties have taken . . . and calls upon the people of California and the nation to SPEAK OUT and VOTE OUT the policies which are leading America and the world to disaster.

The Independent Progressive Party honors the world scholar and statesman W. E. B. DuBois . . . recognizing that he has been fighting for almost sixty of his 83 years for the very principles for which we stand.

We are aware that Dr. DuBois has had the breadth of vision to use his great talents not only to fight for his own—the Negro people—but for all people . . . and we, too, are dedicated to this fight.

We know that Dr. DuBois has been the clarion voice which served to awaken the conscience of white America . . . and we honor him for this awakening. **We know** that Dr. DuBois has been indicted for saying aloud what many of us have thought silently.

Therefore, the Independent Progressive Party takes its stand for peace squarely behind Dr. DuBois and his associates—and we are keenly aware of our great debt to this indomitable scholar.

If You Would Defend Yourself, Defend DuBois!

If you would defend yourself against similar indictment for hating the brutality of war . . . for objecting to high prices . . . for wanting higher pay . . for denouncing jim crow and discrimination . . .

IF YOU WOULD PROTECT YOURSELF FOR WANTING THESE THINGS

JOIN THE INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN ITS FIGHT

TO DEFEND DR DUBOIS!

Write a wire or letter today to President Harry S. Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C. DEMAND THAT THE INDICTMENT AGAINST DR. DUBOIS and his associates BE DROPPED.

Have your organization and friends take similar action. DO IT NOW!

Issued by the Independent Progressive Party, 2206 S. Vermont Ave., RE. 2-8152
2337 Mission St., San Francisco, Valencia 6-2480

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

October 11, 1951

Mr. Jack Berman
Independent Progressive Party
2960 West Eighth Street
Los Angeles 5, California

My dear Mr. Berman:

Shirley and I have received copies of your leaflet and word of your activities. We are deeply grateful for what you are doing.

My trial is set for November First.

With best regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24 - 46 - 40

25-12-79

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

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NL=Night Letter
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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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1951 NOV 28 AM 12 57

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L.LLZ527 NL PD=LOSANGELES CALIF 27

=DR W. E. B DU BOIS OR SHIRLEY GRAHAM

1=CARE PROGRESSIVE PARTY 150 WEST 46 ST NYK

=LOS ANGELES HAVING MASS MEETING ON DECEMBER 13TH WOULD LIKE TO MAKE DU BOIS VICTORY ONE OF MAIN PITCHES. 21 WILLING TO STAND ENTIRE EXPENSE IF DR DU BOIS COULD MAKE TEN MINUTE RECORDING RE VICTORY TO BE PLAYED TO MEETING KEY TO MEETING WILL BE 1952 ELECTION. PLEASE WIRE ANSWER=

:JACK BERMAN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY:

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

December 13, 1951.

Mr. Jack Berman
Independant Progressive Party

My dear Mr. Berman:

Your telegram of November 28 found me out of the office trying to get a little rest after my nine months' ordeal. If I had received it in time I would have been glad to make a recording for your December 13 meeting, but it is now too late.

I thank you for your sympathy and interest.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-46-39

700 21st Street
~~1778 Grand Avenue~~
~~Room 217~~
Oakland ~~12~~, California

TWinoaks 3-8899
TWinoaks 3-9235

ALAMEDA COUNTY

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

TRADE UNION DIVISION

March 4, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

At the last meeting of the Executive Board of the Trade Union Division of the Independent Progressive Party of Alameda County a unanimous vote carried to write to you to extend greetings on the occasion of your eighty-third birthday and to express condemnation of your indictment as an agent of a foreign power because of your outstanding efforts to win and preserve peace in the world.

You will excuse the tardiness of our best wishes for your birthday and think only of our best wishes for you.

To us you are an honored man who has made a significant contribution to Negro-white unity, to scholarship and in the supreme problem of peace. We honor you and think it contemptible and mean that you are being persecuted because you are a Negro and because you are a man of peace.

We know that the warmakers will not be able to intimidate or stop you from the work for peace. Carry on. We fight with you.

Sincereley yours,

Ray Stewart

Ray Stewart
Organizer

~~178 Grand Avenue~~
~~Room 217~~ 700 21st St.
Oakland 12, California

TWinoaks 3-8899
TWinoaks 3-9235

ALAMEDA COUNTY

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

May 22, 1951

National Committee for the
Defense of Dr. DuBois
16 W. 29 St.
New York 1, New York

Dear Friends:

Some of our clubs are working on meetings and affairs in defense of Dr. DuBois, and are trying especially hard to involve in the planning and preparation new groups and individuals from the churches, unions etc. who have not previously been active in our work. They have seen copies of your leaflet "Peace on Trial" but wonder if you have any other printed material, with more information on Dr. DuBois himself and on the connection between the attack on the peace leaders and the simultaneous attack on the civil rights movement, and the struggle of the Negro people, which is merely hinted at in this leaflet.

If you have any other material, would you please send copies to this office. Thank you very much.

Fraternally yours,

Marge Frantz
Temporary Director

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1951 NOV 21 PM 1 27

25-12-63

1144 BROADWAY NY
MU-3-5295

WESTERN UNION

(09)

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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1951 NOV 21 PM 1 20

=W E B DUBOIS=

23 WEST 26 ST=

CONGRATULATIONS ON A GLORIOUS VICTORY FOR YOU AND US AND THE WORLD PEACE MOVEMENT. YOUR FIGHTING SPIRIT AND LONG TIME DEVOTION TO THE FIGHT FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM IS A CONTINUING INSPIRATION TO PROGRESSIVE AMERICA=

ALAMEDA CO INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

X

North Berkeley Club
Independent Progressive Party
Berkeley, California
March 8, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
609 Edgecombe Road
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We wish to extend our greetings, however belated, on your 83rd birthday, and express our indignation at the way in which the U. S. Government is seeing fit to reward your lifelong struggle for the establishment of freedom and peace.

We hope that in the coming year, you and all the forces working for peace, will find success.

Yours very truly,

Estelle R. Anderson
Elsie Anderson

Grafella Tucker
Mary B. Lewis
Howard D. Tucker
Edward J. Newman, Jr.
Albert Lewis
Phyllis R. Handelman
Raymond J. Marsh
Henry Elson
Irwin Lucian
Anne Deering
Jean Hamilton
Reed Hamilton

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY
2744 - Imperial Avenue
San Diego 2, California

November 3, 1951

25-6-39

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Gentlemen:

One of the newspapers here wishes to run a story about the DuBois case and we have promised them that we would obtain a "mat" of Dr. BuBois so that his picture could be run.

We would appreciate very much your sending us one by return air-mail.

Yours cordially,

A. M. Stevens, Chairman,
San Diego County Central Committee

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CLUB

4 5

Feb. 19, 1951

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
40 9 Edgecombe Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The members of our club of the Independent Progressive party wish to send you their greetings and fraternal solidarity. Each one of us recognizes that you are standing as a symbol of progressive action and thought against the forces of reaction which blacken the world today. There is none in the ranks of progressive America who is not strengthened in his determination to work for peace by this action which has been taken against you and your co-workers.

We are proud to have you as one of the standardbearers of truth and shall try to follow as courageously as you the path that is marked.

For a world at peace,

Very sincerely,

Betty McCandless

Betty McCandless, chairman
254 W. Riggin St.
Monterey Park, Calif.

May I add a personal note that in November, 1945, I was honored to have Thanksgiving dinner with you in London at a Red Cross club. I was at that time a member of the U.S. delegation to the World Youth Conference.

25-18-31

EMBASSY OF INDIA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Her Excellency the Ambassador of India,

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, regrets that

because of a previous engagement it is not possible

for her to accept the kind invitation of The

W.E.B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

to attend a Testimonial Dinner to honor

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois on the occasion of his eighty-third

birthday, Friday, February 23, 1951, at seven

o'clock in the Colonnades Ballroom of the

Essex House, New York.

February 12.

41 - 23 - 42

Nehru

No D/S. 9682

PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
September 7, 1951.

BY AIR MAIL

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram dated the 5th September, 1951, addressed to the Prime Minister, and to say that India's views have already been made known. The Prime Minister regrets his inability to do anything further in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

B.N. Kaul

(B. N. Kaul)
Principal Private Secretary
to the Prime Minister.

Dr. W. E. B.Dubois,
23 West, 26th Street,
New York 10,
New York, U.S.A.

24-51-80

1951

[INDIA?]

I would like permission to leave for the Indian Delegation a short statement concerning World Peace, especially from the point of view of 15 million American Negroes. India knows well that the ambition of the real leaders of the United States is to succeed Great Britain as ruler of the Colored World in Asia and Africa and the control of their raw material and cheap labor. But perhaps India is not so clearly informed as to the deeper causes of this ambition in the long conditioning of America to color prejudice because of Negro slavery and the caste system which still persists here.

The determination of our rulers to conquer Asia and hold Africa is but logical prolongation of our despising of Negroes here and eventually the real effective opposition to colonialism, race hate and war will center in this group of Negroes who know what white domination of dark people really is. For that reason we urge India to know and maintain contact with Negroes in this Nation which will call for initiative on India's part since ordinarily India is not apt to be aware of our existence. This group has watched with interest and sympathy the efforts of India in the United Nations for World Peace. We wish in every way to support such policies. For we know that today as yesterday, back of war as its most efficient cause is race prejudice and exploitation of labor which is built upon it. War will not disappear until colonialism and quasi-colonialism under the form of investment and industrial control is utterly overthrown.

24-41-59

Institute of Social Engineering

2623 Lawrence Avenue (ISE PRESS) Chicago 25, Illinois

Phone RAvenswood 8-0298

October 1, 1951

PERSONAL

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Room 311, 16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N. Y.

Greetings:

Many of our Unit Members have heard you at various points on your speaking tour, and have contributed to the National Committee for the defense of you and your associates in the Peace Information Center. Unanimously they comment in admiration of your tremendous courage, personal sincerity and integrity.

The Institute of Social Engineering considers you outstanding in your fields of study, and salutes you for your years of work towards freedom and equality. Our research has brought out many facts that you can confirm, and with this in mind, we ask you to read the enclosed booklet. Of course, your time is limited, especially while on speaking tour, but we would appreciate any comments when you have the opportunity.

Only through the cooperation of all forward-looking people and their associated organizations can we accomplish a Better America for all of us.

Yours sincerely,

H. V. Wilkie

H. V. Wilkie
Administrator for Public Relations

hvw mek
enc.

24-51-12

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 11, 1951

Mr. H.V. Wilkie
2623 Lawrence Avenue
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Mr. Wilkie:

I have your letter of October First but unfortunately the booklet which you meant to enclose did not arrive. I should be very glad to give you any information as soon as I get the copy.

Thank you very much for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-50-3

INTERFAITH COMMITTEE FOR PEACE ACTION

Hotel Seville • Suite 225 • 29th Street and Madison Avenue • New York 16, N. Y.

LExington 2-1722

Sept. 28, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Concern over the continued state of war has prompted over a score of ministers and rabbis to form the Interfaith Committee for Peace Action last month. The first act of our Committee will be to hold three public meetings with prayer and vigil, simultansouesly in New York on Sunay afternoon, October 7th.

Our meetings will speak the will of 10,000 people for peace now and will reaffirm the right of the people to speak for peace. No other person in America, Dr. DuBois, symbolizes that message more than you.

24-51-9

For that reason, our Committee urgently requests that you have a part in these meetings on the 7th. We know that time must be very pressing for you, but the character of this meeting provides an unusual opportunity to dramatize the right to speak for peace. On our platforms on that Sunday will be Carey McWilliamsof the Nation, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Dr. Philip Morrison, Dr. Lucius Porter. We shall have a special message from Mr. Clarence Picket, distinguished Quaker, and also one from Mr. Patrick E, Gorman of the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

An Interfaith committee will work out a script through which choirs, prayers and meditations will have integral part.

We will be overjoyed if you will join with us. Our Committee assures you its utmost cooperation interms of your time and energy.

Sincerely yours,

Willard Uphaus

Willard Uphaus
For the Committee

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York, N.Y.

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North Haven, Conn.

REV. STAFFORD E. JOHNSON
Spring Branch Baptist Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. JOHN PAUL JONES
Union Church of Bay Ridge
Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. THOMAS KILGORE, JR.
Friendship Baptist Church
New York, N. Y.

REV. LEWIS KUESTER
The Reformed Church
Whitehouse, N. J.

REV. JOHN H. LATHROP
Church of the Saviour
Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
Community Church of Boston
Boston, Mass.

REV. EDWARD McGOWAN
Epworth Methodist Church
Bronx, N. Y.

CAPTAIN HUGH MULZAC
New York City

REV. WILLIAM B. SPOFFORD
Editor, "The Witness"
Tuckhannock, Pa.

REV. FREDERICK K. STAMM
Plumstedville, Pa.

REV. JOHN B. THOMPSON, Dean,
Rockefeller Memorial Chapel
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

REV. CHARLES YOUNG TRIGG
Salem Methodist Church
New York City

DR. WILLARD UPHAUS
New Haven, Conn.

PROF. JOHN WILD
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

INTERFAITH COMMITTEE FOR PEACE ACTION

Hotel Seville · Suite 225 · 29th Street and Madison Avenue · New York 16, N. Y.

LExington 2-1722

October 2,1951.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2,N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are overjoyed to hear that you will take part in our meetings this coming Sunday. We will get in touch with you at the earliest moment relative to the details of our program.

We are hoping that these meetings will open up a new climate in which the religious forces will speak more vigorously for peace. With your deep knowledge of history and of our Judeo-Christian heritage you will be able to prick the consciences of the people and indicate some paths they should take if they are going to take their morality and their religion seriously. This will be a prayer and vigil meeting at which political and economic aspects will be treated a little differently from the way you did at the Town Hall meeting, but I do think I speak for our committee when I suggest that you sketch the underlying immoralities in our economic order that lead to war.

We are arranging our programs for the three meetings so that some of our speakers may appear at two and possibly three meetings. We are naturally eager that all three audiences hear you,but we will follow your wishes in this regard.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Willard Uphaus

24-57-10

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Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

INTERFAITH COMMITTEE FOR PEACE ACTION

Hotel Seville · Suite 225 · 29th Street and Madison Avenue · New York 16, N. Y.

LExington 2-1722

October 17,1951.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2,N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On behalf of the sponsors of our Prayer and Vigil meeting held October 7 I wish to express our heartfelt appreciation of the very important part you had in making the programs a success. I never cease to marvel at the succinct and poetic way in which you bring great truths to your audience. As a religious person I was especially impressed - and I know all who heard were - with the way in which you brought home the implications of the teachings of Jesus for peace action. Your address should get into a religious journal with a large circulation. Would you be willing for us to try to find an editor?

Thanking you again and with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Willard Uphaus

Willard Uphaus

24-51-11

PARTIAL LIST OF SPONSORS

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New Testament Baptist Church
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REV. DUDLEY H. BURR
South Congregational Church
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Sephardic Jewish Center
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New York City

DR. WILLARD UPHAUS
New Haven, Conn.

PROF. JOHN WILD
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

*Not members of the Committee

it is the duty of a man to come to the aid of his country

18 [Internat'l. Ass. of Democratic Lawyers]

From London came a letter from the President of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, D.N. Britt, K.C.,

TELEPHONE, CENTRAL 1234
TELEGRAMS, 91 TEMPLE, LONDON

4, ESSEX COURT,
TEMPLE, E.C.4.

23rd May 1951

"I am deeply shocked to learn of the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, whom I have long admired and have had the honour and pleasure of knowing personally for some time.

It is tragic that a great country long famed for its devotion to peace and to freedom of speech should be presently engaged in persecuting one of its eminent citizens for his devotion to peace and for his exercise of his right to speak freely in the service of peace.

I am sure that the pressure of public opinion in America and elsewhere will compel the U.S. Government not only to bring this unhappy and dangerous course of conduct to an end, and withdraw the indictment, but also to restore to its citizens generally the right to speak and work for peace and friendship among the peoples of the world without fear of reprisals.

D.N. Britt

D.N. BRITT, K.C.
President International Assoc Democratic Lawyers

25-17-61

[Internat'l Brotherhood...]

LOCAL 107, A. F. of L.
Paper Bag, Novelty, Mounting, Finishing and Display Workers
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS

799 BROADWAY - NEW YORK 3, N.Y. - GRamercy 3-8450

HYMAN GORDON, President
MURRAY GORO, Vice-President
RUBIN MARCUS, Business Manager
NATHAN SMITH, Treasurer
NICHOLAS PETRONE, Business Agent
LEON KUHL, Business Agent

25-9-13

Jnne 15, 1951

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBuois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center
16-18-West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Att: Shirley Graham, Treas.

Dear Friends:

Enclosed please find our contribution of twenty five ($25.00) dollars in the defense of Dr. W.E.B. DuBuois and his associates.

Sincerely yours,

O. E. Forbes

O.E.Forbes,
Secretary

OEF
encl.

...TERNATIONALE DES FEMMES
...EMOCRATIC FEDERATION
...NTERNACIONAL DE MUJERES
...ическая Федерация Женщин
民主婦女會

43

Berlin, June 6th 1951

BERLIN W 8
Unter den Linden 13

Telegraphic Address :
FEDEINTFEM-Berlin.-

BANQUE EUROPE DU NORD
— 21, Rue de l'Arcade —
BANQUE SEUGMAN 12292
— 45, Boulevard Haussmann —
C. C. P. PARIS C. 3447.50

Alice Citron, Secy
National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
16-18 West 29th St.,
NEW-YORK 1 N.Y.
- U.S.A.-

Dear Madame,

We wish to acknowledge yours of the 9th of May. The delay in answering does not correspond to the prompt action we took upon the receipt of your letter to inform all our section of the case and to urge protests to be sent to the American government.

The I.D.F. of Women is vitally concerned in doing every thing possible to aid the defenders of peace, for we see in the persecution of Dr. DuBois and his associated an attempt on the part of the Truman administration to behead the peace movement and to isolate the American people from the peace loving peace of the world. We say that peace is indivisible and therefore your struggle is our struggle.

We urge you to send us further material and keep us informed of the case, so that we could take further action at the meeting of the World Council of Women to convene this month in Sofia, Bulgaria.

May we make a personal request of yourself, as an outstanding teacher, to send us material on the life of children in the U.S.A., and especially the movement in the U.S.A. to safeguard children from war hysteria and war education. We need this material urgently in preparation for the World Congress in Defense of Children.

We thank you for your letter and are always at your service.

Yours Sincerely,

B. S. Johnson
B. S. JOHNSON
For The Secretariat.-

Vaillant Couturier
Marie-Claude VAILLANT-COUTURIER
General Secretary.-

1951

Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Unions

International Fur & Leather Workers Union, CIO

J.B.D.

245 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

SAM BURT, Manager

CHelsea 2-5450

24-39-148

RESOLUTION ON INDICTMENT OF PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

(Adopted unanimously by 400 Shop Leaders and Local Officers, representing 7,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Unions, at its Seventh Annual Conference, Saturday, February 10, 1951 at the Hotel Statler, New York.)

The indictment yesterday of five officers of the Peace Information Center, months after it officially went out of existence, is another step in the campaign of our government to suppress the growing demand for peace among the American people. The claim that the Peace Information Center refused to register as "a foreign agent" is a deliberate attempt to label peace as subversive, at a time when millions of American people are raising their voice to proclaim it as the goal of every decent, patriotic American.

The Peace Information Center was the organization which assisted in the circulation in our country of the Stockholm Peace Pledge for the outlawing of atomic bombs. Over a million American people joined with hundreds of millions all over the world in signing this petition. The Chairman of the Peace Information Center was the outstanding world scholar and historian and fighter for the rights of the Negro people --Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. The action of the government in indicting Dr. DuBois is a blow, not only at the peace sentiments of the American people, but also at the 15 million Negro people of our country.

Therefore be it resolved that this Annual Conference of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions goes on record in vigorous opposition to the government's persecution of the Peace Information Center, and demands that the Department of Justice immediately withdraw its charges against an organization that devoted itself to the true interests of the American people.

dpowa

[International Fur + Leather Workers Union]

85-9-35

March 27, 1951

Mr. Leon Straus
Furriers Joint Board
245 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Straus:

The recent indictment of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and four other officers of the former Peace Information Center has great significance for all who are concerned with the question of peace. No single case before the American people is of greater moment.

In the indictment and shameful arraignment of Dr. Du Bois, the administration has attacked a great leader of the Negro and colonial peoples, and a devoted champion of all who earnestly seek to live in freedom.

In theindictment of the former Peace Information Center and its officers under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, the administration has sought to label peace as a concept "alien" to this nation, and to intimidate those who would speak in its behalf.

This committee has been formed for the purpose of defending Dr. Du Bois and his associates. Since the issues involved are of basic concern to all Americans, we are asking you at this time

(1) To write or wire the President of the United States urging the dismissal of the indictment of the former Peace Information Center and its officers;

(2) To contribute funds toward the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates. The need for such funds is <u>immediate</u> and <u>urgent</u> so that the legal and organizational defense may continue at this time. Checks should be made out to A. E. Kahn, and forwarded to the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Louise Patterson
Acting Secretary

dpowa

[Enc. - Intnat'l Fur + Leather Workers Union]

85-9-44

April 13, 1951

Mr. N. Jacobson
Port Agent, MCS
86 Commercial Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

At the request of Mr. Eddie Tangen, we are sending you the enclosed material on the important case of Dr. Du Bois and his associates of the Peace Information Center.

We hope you will be able to obtain prompt action as the case is being rushed by the Government and protests as well as funds are urgently needed.

Sincerely yours,

Leon Strauss
Member of the Committee

sent to attached list

enc.
LS:a

[International Fur...]

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DAY LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

WESTERN UNION

1206

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Furriers Joint Council of New York	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

COPY

MAY 10, 1951

President Harry S. Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

and

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ON BEHALF OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND NEW YORK FUR WORKERS URGE YOU DROP INDICTMENT AGAINST DOCTOR W.E.B. DUBOIS AND HIS ASSOCIATES OF THE FORMER PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

MORRIS PINCHEWSKY, SECRETARY
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK

ans.

[International Fur...]

May 10, 1951

Mr. Samuel Burt
Furriers Joint Board
245 Seventh Ave.
New York City

35-9-32

Dear Mr. Burt:

We are in desperate need of funds to finance the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center and we hope your Union can give us some quick assistance.

You are acquainted with the general issue of the case and appreciate its fundamental importance as a drive to suppress the mounting peace movement in our country and to intimidate the leadership of the growing Negro liberation movement.

The Government is rushing this case to trial on Monday, May 14--and at this late date we have very little of the money required immediately for attorneys, living expenses of defendants in Washington, daily court records, and urgently needed publicity(i.e.) newspaper ads, leaflets, a pamphlet, etc.

We have got to raise $10,000 by Monday and we ask you to contribute or lend us as substantial a part of that total as you possibly can. Make check payable to Shirley Graham, Treas.

Please do your best to help us quickly. Our ability to beat back this most serious attack on the organized peace movement and the Negro people's movement is in large measure dependent upon our ability to raise the necessary funds during the next two days.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

Correa A.

24-39-45

May 24, 1951

Mr. Ben Gold, Pres.
International Fur & Leatherworkers Union
251 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Gold:

Enclosed is an article which may suit your purposes. If it is too long--cut it. It is part of a broadcast which I made during my senatorial campaign.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Enclosure: Article

May 24, 1951

Mr. Ben Gold, President
International Fur and Leather Workers Union
251 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Gold:

We appeal to the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for a substantial contribution for the defense of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center. As you know they have been indicted by the Federal Government under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Their "crime" was the publicity and distribution to the American people of information about the peace movement in this country and throughout the world, including the Red Cross Statement and the World Peace (Stockholm) Appeal against the use of atomic warfare

It is clear that these indictments are intended to put a "foreign agent" label on all organized peace activities and to intimidate leaders of the Negro people and of peace organizations into silence.

We recently won a postponement of the trial for the purpose of taking depositions in Paris; but we lack the necessary funds to send our attorneys abroad which comes to about $2,000 and also for other defense expenses including trial attorneys' fees, court record, etc. which will entail an additional $25,000.

It is our hope thaty your Union can contribute at least $1,000 toward these expenses and that it can be made available for immediate needs.

Thanks for whatever you can do.

Most sincerely,

Alice Citron
Secretary

BEN GOLD
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

PIETRO LUCCHI
INTERNATIONAL
SECRETARY-TREASURER

AUGUSTUS J. TOMLINSON
PRESIDENT
LEATHER DIVISION

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LEATHER DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL FUR & LEATHER WORKERS UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA

251 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. — GRAMERCY 7-3401-2-3-4

CIO 206

85-9-19

July 11th, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York, N.Y.-1

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find a check for $1,000.00 as a contribution toward the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

We wish you success in your undertakings.

Sincerely yours,

Pietro Lucchi

International Secretary-Treasurer

Enc.
dpowa
Am

[[Internat'l Fur + Leather Workers Union]]

259-30

July 17, 1951

Mr. Pietro Lucchi
International Secretary-Treasurer
Fur and Leather Workers Union
251 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Lucchi:

We wish to express our warmest appreciation for the generous contribution you have made to our committee. It came at a moment of very real need.

We want to thank you and all the officers for your understanding and support so tangibly expressed.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron
Sec'y.

August 21, 1951

Miss Vera Taft
Shop Chairman, Intl. Fur Office
251 Fourth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

35-9-28

Dear Sister Taft:

I am writing to you personally to ask for assistance from your shop. As you may know, several months ago Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and three of his associates were indicted by our Government for distributing information on peace through the former Peace Information Center. I, too, was indicted, because I worked in the office of the Center. The five of us face trial on October 3rd with a possible sentence of five years in jail and $10,000 fine.

This indictment is a serious attack on the peace movement in our country. But of equal significance is the fact that for the first time an office worker was indicted for activities conducted by her employer. This affects all of you. I believe that as an active member of this union since 1942 I should have your support in this fight, both to defend me and to defend yourself against any such future indictments. Members of the Peace Workshop of the Union wish to establish a defense committee. But pending such a formal committee, could your shop do the following:

1. Send letters to Union Voice (either from the shop or from individuals) with a copy to President David Livingstem, expressing concern about the indictment and asking for official union support.

2. Send letters to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath asking that the indictment be dropped, with special emphasis on the indictment of a clerical worker who was not covered by the Act.

3. Collect funds from members, their friends, co-workers in the office, etc. We need money urgently to carry on this costly legal and educational campaign. Contributions should be sent to the above Committee.

I enclose a pamphlet which gives details of the indictment. If you would like more information, or if you would like me to meet with your shop, I would be most happy to do so.

Please take action quickly since the trial date is close.

Fraternally,

Sylvia Soleff

[Internat Fur + Leather Workers Union]

MINUTES - IFLWU ANTI-DISCRIMINATION COMMITTEE
September 18, 1951

PRESENT: Joseph Winogradsky, Leon Straus, George Kleinman, Irving Stern, Henry Foner, Ruth Siegel.

Lyndon Henry asked to be excused because of a conference with employers.

1. Decision to recommend to the Union support to the Negro victims of discrimination and lynching, particularly Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Grayson, recommending $300 contribution divided between the International, Joint Board and Joint Council.

2. Recommend support to the Trade Union Dr. DuBois Dinner that is being organized by a committee of trade unionists in about two months.

3. Recommend support to the Negro Women's Delegation to Washington, particularly to the Joint Council and Joint Board.

4. NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL CONVENTION IN CINCINNATI - Recommend support by sending of delegates and instructing the office to send a letter to all locals to send delegates.

5. OLIVER TWIST - Irving Stern assigned to prepare a letter of protest to the management of the theaters showing this film and to arrange for a committee to meet with the management to deliver our personal protest, and following that, to issue a press release on the action.

6. ROOSEVELT WARD - Decision to protest to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and Selective Service Commissioner Hershey on this case. Henry Foner assigned to prepare a letter, as well as a press release.

7. Leon Straus assigned to prepare a bulletin that will be sent out by the Anti-Discrimination Committee to all the locals of the International on the above matters, and to be included in the next issue of the Fur and Leather Worker.

65/dpowa

24-51-8

Furriers Joint Council of New York • LOCALS 101, 105, 110, 115, 70, 120 AND 125 •

INTERNATIONAL FUR and LEATHER WORKERS UNION
of U. S. & C. – Affiliated with the [redacted]
250 WEST 26th STREET
NEW YORK
WAtkins 4-6600

35-9-16

October 18th, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. WEB DuBois
16 West 29th Street
New York City

Dear Friends:

Enclosed please find our check in the amount of $40.00 for the purchase of 1,000 pamphlets called "Agent for Peace", at 4 cents per copy.

Please be assured of our wholehearted support of your efforts to secure justice for Dr. DuBois.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK

Morris Pinchewsky

MORRIS PINCHEWSKY, SECRETARY

DPOWA
MP:lrl

encl.

[International Fur...]

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS AND DYERS UNIONS

SHOP ACTION BULLETIN

Vol. I, No. 10 October 26, 1951

NOTE: This issue of the "Shop Action Bulletin was prepared by the Joint Board Anti-Discrimination Committee.

LABOR DINNER FOR DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS -- NOVEMBER 16, 1951

Early next month, one of the outstanding scholars of the world and a man who has devoted over 60 years of his life to the struggle for Negro rights -- Dr. W. E. B. DuBois -- goes on trial with four of his associates on the framed-up charge of being "agents for a foreign power" because they helped circulate the Stockholm Peace Appeal, which obtained 2 million signatures from Americans to a plea to ban atomic weapons.

To help the defense of Dr. DuBois, a group of outstanding trade union leaders -- including our President Ben Gold -- is sponsoring a Labor Dinner for Dr. DuBois on Friday evening, November 16th in the Green Room at 13 Astor Place. This will be a really unusual affair, with distinguished speakers and excellent entertainment, and will serve as a genuine labor tribute to a great American and world citizen. Tickets for the dinner are $10 each, and the Joint Board has set a goal of 4 tables, or 40 tickets.

ACTION - Take up collections in your shop for a ticket or part of a ticket for this Dinner. Also, send a shop resolution to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., demanding the dropping of the indictments against Dr. DuBois and his associates.

* * * * *

THE CICERO OUTRAGE

By now, the entire world knows of the shameful riots in Cicero, Illinois three months ago where vicious KKK mobs, aided by the police, destroyed an apartment building in order to prevent a Negro veteran -- Harvey Clark -- from moving in with his family. When a Cicero Grand Jury indicted Clark's lawyer and the owner of the apartment house, the protests were so great that these frame-up indictments had to be dismissed. Now a Federal Grand Jury is investigating the case, but unless there is a real outburst of pressure, the KKK elements will again be whitewashed.

ACTION - Send shop and individual wires and letters to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding the prosecution of the leaders of the White Circle League (the organization that fomented the riots) and the Police Department, for its active assistance to the rioters.

* * * * *

RELIEF FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE JAMAICA HURRICANE

Our Union has organized a Committee forRelief for the Victims of the Jamaica Hurricane, which swept that island two months ago, causing tremendous loss of lives and untold suffering and damage. Over $400 has been sent by the Union, and in addition we are collecting food and clothing to be sent to the island. A collection depot has been set up at the Union office.

ACTION - Organize shop collections of food and clothing. Members who wish to have large amounts of clothing picked up at their homes can do so by calling the Union, CH-2-5450.

* * * * *

"FREEDOM FESTIVAL" - NOVEMBER 1

The newspaper "Freedom," to which many of our Union members subscribe, is sponsoring a FREEDOM FESTIVAL, featuring Paul Robeson and other outstanding artists, on Thursday evening, November 1st at Rockland Palace, 155th Street & 8th Avenue. Tickets for the affair are $1.20, but $1 of this will go toward a year's subscription to this fighting newspaper, which is leading the struggle for Negro rights. Those who already subscribe will have their subscriptions extended for another year.

ACTION - Get tickets for workers in your shop at the Union office and help make this affair a tremendous success.

BEN GOLD
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

PIETRO LUCCHI
INTERNATIONAL
SECRETARY-TREASURER

AUGUSTUS J. TOMLINSON
PRESIDENT
LEATHER DIVISION

ISADOR PICKMAN
SECRETARY-TREASURER
LEATHER DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL FUR & LEATHER WORKERS UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA

251 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. — GRAMERCY 7-3401-2-3-4

25-9-34

November 1, 1951

Miss Alice Citron,
National Comm. to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
16-18 West 29 Street
New York City

Dear Sister Citron:

A number of serious problems which have arisen in connection with preparations for the Dr. W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial Dinner compels us to call an emergency meeting this Wednesday, November 7th at 2:30 P.M. at my office, 251 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C. I urge you to make every effort to be present.

The meeting will consider a number of highly important proposals which are decisive for the success of this trade union tribute to Dr. DuBois.

Fraternally yours,

Ben Gold

Ben Gold
President.

BG:vt
dpowa

LEATHER, FUR AND LEATHER PRODUCTS
WORKERS TRADE UNIONS INTERNATIONAL

Paris, November 8, 1951

Doctor W. B. DuBois:

Dear Doctor:

It is with real amazement that we have learned about the decision of your government to start proceedings against you because of your noble activity in behalf of world peace.

Thus we see men of fame such as yours who have devoted the best part of their time to save humanity from the terrible consequences resulting from a new world war, being treated as criminals and being dragged in court to be judged as such.

Such a diabolical thought can originate only in the minds of people who are pushed by the monstrous desire to accumulate riches by exploiting the great mass of the workers and who are afraid to lose their privileges.

You can be sure, dear Dr. DuBois, that all men of heart and conscience are with you and have only gratitude and admiration for the great fight that you lead in behalf of peace.

Permit us, dear Dr. DuBois, to send you, in the name of the Leather, Fur and Leather Products Workers International of the World Federation of Trade Unions, our complete solidarity and our solemn promise to frustrate the inhuman judgment of the men of the trusts.

Your fame as a man of science, doubled by your noble sentiments as a peace partisan, is very well known to us.

Please accept, dear Dr. DuBois, the expression of our respect and our most fraternal sentiments.

FOR THE LEATHER, FUR AND LEATHER
PRODUCTS WORKERS INTERNATIONAL OF THE
WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

F. MAURICE
President

DS-10-23

[International Fur...]

DOMESTIC SERVICE
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

FULL RATE TELEGRAM		SERIAL	
DAY LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
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FULL RATE		LETTER TELEGRAM	
VICTORY LETTER		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

COPY

NOVEMBER 19, 1951

ATTORNEY GENERAL J. HOWARD McGRATH
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D. C.

PRESENTATION OF GOVERNMENT CASE IN TRIAL OF DR. DUBOIS AND HIS ASSOCIATES DEMONSTRATES CLEARLY THE CRUDE NATURE OF THIS FRAMEUP. ON BEHALF OF 6,500 MEMBERS, JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS AND DYERS UNIONS WE DEMAND YOU WITHDRAW INDICTMENT NOW AND HALT PERSECUTION OF THIS DISTINGUISHED NEGRO LEADER, WORLD SCHOLAR AND FIGHTER FOR PEACE.

SAM BURT, MANAGER
LEON STRAUS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS' AND DYERS' UNIONS

25-12-76

International Fur & Leather Workers Union

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(22)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
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LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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WP203 PD=SI NEWYORK NY 20 556P=

1951 NOV 20 PM 8 27

DR W E B DUBOIS, CARE DANIEL WEITZMAN=

7821 MORNINGSIDE DR NORTHWEST WASHDC=

S SILVERSPRING MD

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES ON YOUR VICTORY AND THAT OF ALL PEOPLE. YOUR TREMENDOUS STRUGGLE GIVES COURAGE AND HEART TO PEACE AND FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLE ALL OVER AMERICA AND THE WORLD=

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS AND DYERS UNIONS SAM BURT MANAGER LEON STRAUS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY=

15

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-12-14

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WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

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VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

(15)=

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1951 NOV 20 PM 6 19

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WP182 PD= NEWYORK NY 20 541P=

DR W E B DUBOYS= S SILVERSPRING MD

CARE DAN WEITZMAN= 7821 MORNINGSIDE NORTHWEST WASHDC=

CONGRATULATIONS YOUR ACQUITTAL IS GREAT VICTORY FOR LABOR AND THE PEOPLE IN FIGHT FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES IT IS A PROFOUND VICTORY OF THE EFFORTS OF ALL PEACE LOVING AMERICANS TO BAN THE ATOMIC BOMB TO ACHIEVE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN KOREA AND TO PREVENT WORLD WAR THREE THE ACQUITTAL IS A BLOW TO WAR MINDED REACTIONARIES WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO SUPPRESS FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND SPEECH IN OUR COUNTRY TODAY LABOR HAILS THIS DECISION AND PLEDGES TO REDOUBLE EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY=

25-12-75

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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BEN GOLD PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-12-73

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WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

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NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

1951 NOV 21 PM 1 52

1114 BROADWAY
MU-3-5295

(19)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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,NA306 PD VIA KY MVD 409 EDGECOMBE=NCW NEW YORK 21 1951 NOV 21 PM 1 25 NY 21 1225P=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

23 WEST 26 ST=

:LOCAL 115 FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK MEMBERSHIP MEETING LAST NIGHT UNANIMOUSLY CONGRATULATES YOU AND ASSOCIATES ON THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES. CONSIDER YOUR VICTORY A DEFEAT FOR ALL WAR MAKERS AND A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO FIGHT FOR PEACE=

MARY MORAL SECRETARY LOCAL 115=

(7)

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS' and DYERS' UNIONS

International Fur & Leather Workers Union **J. B.** 245 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.
CHelsea 2-5450

SAM BURT, Manager LEON STRAUS, Executive Secretary

95-9-52

December 4, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Gracie Court
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I though you would be interested in having copies of some of the more important greetings we received on the occasion of the trade union dinner in your honor, and so I am enclosing them.

We have already replied to these greetings but I know that in addition to having heard them read, you prefer to see them for yourself.

With best wishes.

Fraternally yours,

Leon Straus

Leon Straus
Executive Secretary

65/dpowa
enc.

BEN GOLD
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

PIETRO LUCCHI
INTERNATIONAL
SECRETARY-TREASURER

AUGUSTUS J. TOMLINSON
PRESIDENT
LEATHER DIVISION

ISADOR PICKMAN
SECRETARY-TREASURER
LEATHER DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL FUR & LEATHER WORKERS UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA

251 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. — GRAMERCY 7-3401-2-3-4

206

December 13, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As you already know, a group of trade unionists have joined with me in sponsoring a symposium on "We Charge Genocide" scheduled to take place Thursday evening, January 10th, at Webster Hall. The initial organizational meeting in preparation for this event has already taken place and a number of participating unions are now engaged in the distribution and sale of tickets. We expect some 1500 shop chairmen and active trade unionists to attend.

Our program for the evening of January 10th will include a panel discussion on "We Charge Genocide" with questions and discussion by members of the audience to follow.

I wish to urge you to join with me as a member of the panel at the symposium. The panel will include several prominent trade unionists and leaders of the Negro people. Each panel member will speak from 10 to 15 minutes on the significance of the documented charges contained in "We Charge Genocide."

I would appreciate it if you would advise me as quickly as possible of your acceptance since it is imperative that we start publicizing this symposium in order to guarantee its success.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this request.

Sincerely yours,

Ben Gold

Ben Gold
President.

ang/3(1p)

25-16-49

December 19, 1951.

Mr. Ben Gold, President
International Fur & Leather Workers Union
251 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gold:

Answering your letter of December 15, I must say with regret that I cannot make any engagements to speak in January or February. I shall probably be in New York in January, but I shall be in the hands of my dentist practically all month. In addition to that, I am still tired.

I am very sorry not to serve you. There is no one to whom I feel under greater obligation, and I hope that sometime later in the spring or in the fall I may be able to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

25-16-48

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS' and DYERS' UNIONS

International Fur & Leather Workers Union — J. B. — 245 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N. Y. — CHelsea 2-5450

SAM BURT, Manager — LEON STRAUS, Executive Secretary

359-53

December 20, 1951

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
16 W. 29th St., Room 1224
New York City

Dear Friends:

Our Union has decided to make a contribution of $300 to your committee. This is done with a view to assisting in liquidating the debts incurred by the defense.

The check of our Union is made to the Trade Union Committee and therefore, I have re-drawn it on that account, payable to you.

I hope that the financial business of the committee will be completed as well and effectively as the legal and public defense was conducted.

Fraternally yours,

Leon Straus

Leon Straus
Executive Secretary

65/dpowa
enc.

LOCAL No. 1

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY WORKERS UNION

1650 BROADWAY · NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · CIRCLE 6-2335

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

February 21, 1951

24-37-30

W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Attention: Dr. Walter N. Beekman,
Treasurer

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find checks in the amount of $67.50 as per our telephone conversation.

This is to cover nine reservations for the testimonial dinner for Dr.W.E.B. DuBois taking place on Friday, February 23, 1951.

Yours truly

Isidore Kahn

Isidore Kahn, Secy.-Treas.
I.J.W.U. Lcl. #1, AFL

oeiu:153
Enc.

413

[International LONGSHOREMAN, ...]

May 1, 1951

25-9-27

Mr. Harry Bridges
President, I.L.W.U.
150 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Bridges:

You'll be interested to know that Mr. Paul Robeson, Chairman of the above committee will be in San Francisco shortly. He is going to address a meeting of the Marine, Cooks and Stewards Union. While he is on the coast he will be glad to discuss with labor leaders and others the possibility of activities organized around the quashing of the indictments against Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his associates.

We are desirous of seeing defense committees organized, or meetings and of course, fund raising affairs.

We hope you will let us have your thoughts on this matter.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

[Internat'l Organization of Journalists]

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220

(15)

SYMBOLS
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NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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:DR DU BOIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE=
53 WEST 125TH ST NYK=

25-18-12

:PERMIT ME ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR 83RD BIRTHDAY TO JOIN IN THE NAME OF ALL PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS COMMA OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF JOURNALISTS AND MY OWN NAME ALL THOSE WHO WISH YOU LONG YEARS OF HEALTH AND STRENGTH IN YOUR NOBLE FIGHT FOR PEACE STOP ALL PEACELOVING PEOPLE AND WITH THEM ALL PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS ADMIRE IN YOUR PERSON ONE OF THE GREATEST LIVING AMERICANS OF OUR TIME STOP YOUR BIRTHDAY SHOULD BE COMMEMORATED WITH LOVE AND PRIDE

BY ALL PEACELOVING AMERICANS INDEED BY ALL AMERICAN PEOPLE AS IT IS BY PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE STOP INSTEAD WE HEAR THAT YOU ARE BEING PERSECUTED BY THE AUTHORITIES OF YOUR COUNTRY BECAUSE OF YOUR FIGHT FOR PEACE STOP EVEN THOUGH WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PROTECT YOU MATERIALLY WE ARE ON YOUR SIDE AND I AM SURE THAT THIS KNOWLEDGE WILL GIVE YOU ADDED STRENGTH TO CONTINUE YOUR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND PEACE STOP MAY YOU LIVE TO SEE THE VICTORY OF PEACE OVER THE DARK FORCES OF WORLD STOP YOURS JIRI HRONEK SECRETARY GENERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATON OF JOURNALISTS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DES JOURNALISTES

PRESIDENT:
M. JEAN MAURICE HERMANN (FRANCE)

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
MM. CONSTANTIN SIMONOV (URSS), HOU TSOUO MO (CHINE), MME K. M. RYDBERK (FINLANDE), DOU DOU GUEYE (SENEGAL), JOSEPH KOWALCZYK (POLOGNE)

SECRETAIRE GENERAL:
M. JIRÍ HRONEK (TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE)

OIJ

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF JOURNALISTS
HEADQUARTERS, PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЖУРНАЛИСТОВ
Генеральный секретариат, Прага, Чехословакия

ORGANIZACION INTERNACIONAL DE PERIODISTAS
SECRETARIA GENERAL, PRAGA, CHECOSLOVAQUIA

ADRESSE: OPLETALOVA 21, PRAGUE II - TELEPHONE: 311-46 - TELEGRAMMES: INTORGJOUR, PRAGUE

PRAGUE, le 8.VI.1951.

Dear friends,

Can you,please,send as quickly as possible,all material relating to the case of dr.Du Bois?We know of course, what is happening but in order to help most effectively,we need supplementary material including personal notes on dr.De Bois. I suggest to you that you send this material by return of the air mail.

25-5-21

Yours sincerely :
Ji Hronek

441 193 M

THREE EIGHTY-ONE FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

February 15, 1951

Dear Friend:

You are cordially invited to attend a reception for William Z. Foster on the occasion of the publication of his new book, OUTLINE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS.

The reception will take place on Monday, February 26, four-thirty to six p.m., in the Library of the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Avenue of the Americas, New York City.

I look forward to seeing you.

Faithfully yours,

EDITOR
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

25-11-31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

February 21, 1951

Editor
International Publishers
381 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

25-11-32

Dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois regrets that due to a previous engagement he cannot attend the reception to William Z. Foster.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS

FOUNDED IN 1893

Suite 412 — Tabor Building 16th and Curtis Denver 2, Colorado Keystone 7211

JOHN CLARK, President • ORVILLE LARSON, Vice President • CHARLES H. WILSON, Vice President • M. E. TRAVIS, Secretary-Treasurer

25-9-8

August 10, 1951

National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. Du Bois
and Associates in the Peace Information Center
16 - 18 West 29th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Friends:

Please ship us immediately 300 copies of Albert Kahn's pamphlet on Dr. Du Bois. The bill for these pamphlets should be sent to Secretary-Treasurer M. E. Travis in Denver. The pamphlets should be addressed as follows:

Graham Dolan
International Union of Mine,
Mill & Smelter Workers
Rancho Grande Hotel
Nogales, Arizona.

Please mark package "Hold for Arrival". Will you kindly ship these immediately so we may be sure they will arrive in Nogales on time.

These pamphlets are for distribution to the delegates to our 47th Convention.

Fraternally yours,

Graham Dolan

Graham Dolan

GD/er
cc: M. E. Travis

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS

FOUNDED IN 1893

Suite 412 — Tabor Building 16th and Curtis Denver 2, Colorado Keystone 7211

JOHN CLARK, President • ORVILLE LARSON, Vice President • CHARLES H. WILSON, Vice President • M. E. TRAVIS, Secretary-Treasurer

25-9-10

August 31, 1951

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N. Y.

Dear Friends:

The Executive Board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, at a meeting recently concluded in Denver, Colorado, considered your request of May 25, 1951 for support in the fight to defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates. I am pleased to enclose herewith our check for $75.00 to aid in this fight.

Had our organization been in a more favorable financial position, we certainly would have enjoyed contributing more generously to your cause. However, we hope that you will find the enclosed check useful, and we wish to extend to you our sincere wishes for a successful conclusion to your campaign.

Sincerely and fraternally,

M. E. Travis

M. E. Travis
Secretary-Treasurer

MET: js
enclosure

IUS News Service

ISSUED BY PRESS AND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS, VOJTĚŠSKÁ 12, PRAHA, ČSR

Reproductions authorized

No. 23 October 8, 1951

25.19-84

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS WEEK, 1951

PRAGUE - International Students Week (November 10-17) and International Students Day (November 17) will be observed on a greater scale than ever before judging from reports now reaching the IUS headquarters.

"Thank you very much for your letter and the leaflet containing suggestions for International Student Week," says a letter from Aberdeen University, Scotland. "I assure you, in Aberdeen University, we are going to play a big part in observing this great occasion." From Durham, England, comes this letter: "The copies of the poster and leaflet published by the IUS on the occasion of International Student Week and International Student Day, 1951, have arrived. They will be displayed and distributed throughout the college."

From countries as far apart as Italy and Madagascar, students have written asking for extra supplies of November 17th posters and publicity material.

Students at Bergamo, after receiving a copy of the poster and leaflet immediately wrote to the IUS asking for 100 of the former and 1,000 of the latter so that they can carry on large scale popularisation of International Student Week and International Student Day.

The IUS Secretariat is now working out a comprehensive programme of student visits and exchange for November 17th.

WFDY 6TH ANNIVERSARY

BUDAPEST - The 6th anniversary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth will be celebrated on November 10 throughout the world.

A statement from the WFDY says the celebrations will take place amidst the great enthusiasm created by the results of the Berlin Festival "which presented a mighty, hitherto unequalled demonstration of youth's struggle for peace and for the development of its unity which is ever broadening."

However, the WFDY warns, these successes should not blind the youth to the gravity of the situation facing them today which calls for increasing efforts by all peace supporters. The youth, it states, are always the first to feel the effects of the war policy on their immediate living conditions and their future.

This situation calls for intensified activities in support of a 5-Power Peace Pact and the development of preparations for the forthcoming International Conference for the Rights of Youth. The WFDY stresses that all such campaigns must have a truly mass character.

PUBLICATIONS ON IUS COUNCIL MEETING

PRAGUE - The resolutions of the Warsaw Council meeting of the IUS have been published as a supplement to World Student News No. 10. Printed copies of the main report (on the satisfaction of student needs and interests) are also available in English, French and Spanish. The Council meeting and its decisions constitute a concrete programme of activities for students everywhere and are the subject of discussion among students everywhere. They have made a great contribution to the unity of the world's students.

The Council passed a resolution on 'Student Unity', which decided that the IUS should convene a meeting with representatives of non-member organisations to discuss means of increasing cooperation and possible affiliation of these organisations to the IUS. At its Conference , the National Federation of Canadian University Students decided to take part in this meeting.

AFTER THE FESTIVAL

LAUSANNE - A young Swiss theological student, Etienne Guberan, recently gave his impressions of the Festival at a public meeting here.

After noting the complete religious freedom in the German Democratic Republic he said: "I believe that most of the Christians who went to Berlin did so as observers and with the desire to better understand the large sections of youth who fight in the ranks of the progressive forces of the world ... The majority of us have returned not only with the documentation which enables us to better understand the situation in Germany, not only with the memory of grand days passed in friendship, but with the conviction that it would also be false and grave for a Christian to condemn out of hand without trying to understand ... Also we are agreed today to fight against unlimited rearmament which is fatal to peace, against war propaganda and against the caricaturing of the East European countries which

makes believe that everything is very good on one side and very bad on the other. In the same sense in the present situation progressive disarmament and control and a Pact of the Big Powers are constructive acts."

OUTSTANDING INDIAN PEACE PACT SIGNATURE COLLECTORS

BOMBAY - Two members of the All India Student Federation have collected a total of 20,000 signatures to the World Peace Council's Appeal for a 5-Power Peace Pact. They are:

Santosh Das who set herself a target of 5,000 signatures in honour of the Festival and collected 10,000. She has now taken a quota of 28,000 in honour of the coming AISF Conference.

Jagdeo Singh, a secondary student, collected 10,000 in 18 days.

At the 'Star Collectors' Convention in Punjab Dhanwant Singh and Aji Singh Baghi pledged to collect 75,000 each in honour of the AISF Conference.

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTS AGAINST INDICTMENT OF DR. DUBOIS

PRAGUE - The IUS joined the international campaign against the indictment by the U.S. government of 83-year old Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, world famous scholar, Negro people's leader and worker for peace.

For 60 years Dr. DuBois has been a recognised spokesman and leader of the U.S. Negro people. Over recent years he has been an active participant in the world peace movement, both as a member of the World Peace Council and as chairman of the Peace Information Centre - an organisation which distributes information and material about the world movement for peace. One of its activities was the circulation of the Stockholm Appeal.

For this activity, Dr. DuBois and his colleagues in the PIC were ordered to register as 'agents of a foreign principal.' Dr. DuBois, who for half a century has personified the finest aspects of the American heritage, rejected the allegation that the desire for peace is 'alien' to the U.S. or that the PIC was in any way subject to the foreign agents registration law. Refusal to register led to the indictment of Dr. DuBois and his colleagues.

World-wide Protest Campaign

Democrats throughout the world see the attack on Dr. DuBois and his associates as an attempt by the U.S. Government to stifle all activity for peace in the country. The singling out of Dr. DuBois is further seen as an attack against the U.S. Negro people and their outstanding contribution to the peace campaign.

Students and educators have rallied to his support, seeing also in the case a further threat to the freedom of students and teachers to engage in public activities.

A Committee of Southern Students to defend Dr. DuBois has been formed and includes such well-known student leaders as: Charles Moore, President of the Dillart University Student Union; William Larsha, President of the North Carolina Intercollegiate Student Legislature; Stephen S. Edley, Editor of the Campus Echo, North Carolina; and Howard Linnard of the Methodist Federation for Social Action at the University of Texas; as well as other student council presidents and college newspaper editors.

International Defense Committee Formed

25-17-96

An international committee, including legal and intellectual figures from many countries, has been formed to defend Dr. DuBois and to organise world-wide protests to prevent a conviction -- which in the case of Dr. DuBois would be tantamount to a death penalty.

The Secretariat of the IUS has likewise called on its member organisations and students everywhere to demand of President Truman and the U.S. Department of Justice that the indictment against Dr. DuBois and his co-workers be immediately dismissed.

The Secretariat's own protest, sent to President Truman and the Department of Justice reads: "On behalf of over 5,000,000 students in 71 countries the IUS expresses indignation at the prosecution of Dr. DuBois and associates. DuBois (is an) internationally known scholar and spokesman for peace. (His) work for peace is in best traditions of the American people. Prosecution is an attack upon peace supporters, upon Negro people and upon right of professors and students to act for peace. (We) join with peace-loving people throughout world in demand you dismiss DuBois indictment (and) end persecution of U.S. peace supporters."

10th ANNIVERSARY OF ANTIFASCIST COMMITTEE OF SOVIET YOUTH

PRAGUE -- The IUS Secretariat has sent a congratulatory message to the Antifascist Committee of Soviet Youth on the recent occasion of its 10th anniversary. The message says that Soviet youth and students have and will serve as a shining example to the peace-loving youth of the world. "We wish the Antifascist Youth Committee and the Soviet youth new successes in its great and

fruitful work in strengthening the relations between the Soviet youth and the democratic youth of the world," it says.

The student section of the Antifascist Committee has been an IUS member since 1946 and participated in the founding Congress of the IUS.

INDONESIAN STUDENTS TO HOLD CONGRESS

JOGJAKARTA - The 3rd Congress of the Indonesian Students Union (IPPI) will be held in Solo, Central Java, on October 14-19. Agenda includes discussion of the IPPI constitution and IPPI's activities for democratic education, national independence and lasting peace. A new Executive Committee will be elected by the Congress. The IUS has sent a message of greeting to the Congress as well as an IUS banner.

BURMESE STUDENT FEDERATION FORMED IN RANGOON

RANGOON - An 'All-Burma Federation of Students' was formed recently by over 100 delegates representing students in 17 districts and 18 towns of Burma. An executive committee was elected and a resolution adopted expressing opposition to the U.S. Draft Peace Treaty with Japan, to the use of Burma as a military base and to American cultural aggression.

CONFERENCE OF WEST AFRICAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE

PARIS - A conference of West African students from British and French colonies was held here during the summer. Resolutions passed stressed the importance of political emancipation as a prerequisite to the development of education in Africa; and the need for West African youth, students and intellectuals to take an active part in strengthening cultural exchanges for the sake of peace. A resolution on medico-social problems insisted on the need for political and economic freedom as a prerequisite for the development of good medical and social conditions in Africa.

Messages of greetings were sent to the Congress of the National Union of South African Students and to the Council meeting of the French NUS expressing the conference's desire to increase cooperation between the youth and students of all lands.

The Campaign for Improved Student Conditions

DANISH NUS ASKS FOR ACTION TO HALT DETERIORATION OF STUDENT CONDITIONS

COPENHAGEN -- The Danish National Union of Students has issued a statement commenting on the recently published report of the Youth Commission which the Danish parliament appointed some years ago.

"The conditions of students are worse today than ever before," says the NUS statement. "The situation is even worse than it appears from the statistics of the Youth Commission since the price increases after 1947 have further diminished the importance of scholarships."

The NUS draws attention to the fact that a number of proposals to improve student conditions were shelved by the government pending the report of the Youth Commission.

Now that the report has appeared the NUS appeals to both the government and the parliament to turn their many expressions of sympathy towards the students into concrete form.

This, says the NUS, is the only way to put an end to the steady deterioration of Danish student conditions. Otherwise all talk about equal access to higher education is quite unfounded.

DROP IN OSLO UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENTS

OSLO -- The number of students (1305) registered for matriculation at the university here has dropped by 25% compared with last year when the figure stood at 1800. Even allowing for late registrations the drop is considerable. Dagbladet attributes the fall to increasing graduate unemployment and economic difficulties.

SWEDISH NUS ASKS FOR INCREASED LODGING GRANT

STOCKHOLM -- The Swdish NUS is asking for an increase in the state grant for board and lodging. The request is based upon a recent survey which shows that the value of the grant has been considerably diminished by price rises and the growing number of students.

The New Academic Year

CZECH AND POLISH INTRODUCED IN GERMAN SCHOOLS

BERLIN - Czech and Polish have been introduced in many schools of the German Democratic Republic. Teaching will be given in secondary schools in the frontier areas bordering on Czechoslovakia and Poland. In Berlin's "Kant School" both languages are now compulsory subjects.

UNIVERSITY YEAR OPENS IN BULGARIA

SOFIA - When the academic year opened in Bulgaria on September 20 there were five times as many universities and three times as many students as prior to the liberation in September 1944.

RUMANIA'S MINORITY SCHOOLS

BUCHAREST - Rumania has 3,530 schools in which tuition is given in the languages of non-Rumanian nationalities - Hungarian (2,559), German(548), Russisn (37), Ukrainian (139), Bulgarian (13), Serbian (69), Slovak (32), Polish (8), Czech (8), Croatian (9), Jewish (10), Turkish (23), Tartar(64) and Greek (7).

NAZI EDUCATION IN WEST BERLIN

BERLIN - Nazism and militarism are being inculcated in West Berlin schoolchildren reports the daily Tagliche Rundscnau. Pupils in the Charlottenburg and Reinickendorf districts have been set compositions on such themes as: 'Germany Against a World of Enemies -- Unbeaten in the Battlefield'. In the school libraries of the Kreuzberg districts a wide range of Nazi youth books are available, including the 'Warbooks of the German Youth'.

POSTHUMOUS BARTOK VIOLA CONCERTO PERFORMED

BUDAPEST - "Viola Concerto", a posthumous composition of Bela Bartok was recently performed for the first time by Pál Lukács and the Budapest Philharmonic. Bartok started the work at the request of British viola player William Primrose. His pupil, Tibor Serly, edited it and prepared the orchestration.

The Hungarian Music Publishing Company has obtained the rights to Bartok's "Microcosmos" and will shortly issue a Hungarian edition on six volumes.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ СОЮЗ СТУДЕНТОВ
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ETUDIANTS
UNION INTERNATIONAL DE ESTUDIANTES
MEZINÁRODNÍ SVAZ STUDENTSTVA
世界學生聯合會

PRAHA II, VOJTĚŠSKÁ 12, ČSR TELEGR.: STUDINFOR PRAHA

S/60 December 12, 1951

Dear Sir,

The celebration of February 21st, International Day of Solidarity of Youth and Students against Colonialism, which has become a tradition in practically all countries of the world, will take place this year in a situation where colonial oppression, attacks against the national sovereignty of the peoples in colonial and dependent countries, against their national education and culture, have been increased.

At the same time, the role of the peoples of these countries and their contribution to the cause of world peace have become more and more outstanding.

In these conditions it becomes increasingly evident how valuable to the cause of international friendship and cooperation, are the expressions of sympathy and solidarity with the youth and students of these countries.

The International Union of Students is planning many activities around this anniversary, aiming especially to increase the contacts, exchanges, understanding and solidarity between the students of colonial and dependent countries and their colleagues throughout the world. On this occasion we would highly appreciate receiving from your part a message of support. It would be preferable if we could receive it by the first days of January.

Looking forward to your reply and thanking you in advance, we remain,

Yours sincerely,
For the Secretariat of the
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS

Josef Grohman
President.

Dr. Du Bois
c/o Freedom
53 West 125th street,
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.
USA

[International Workers Order]

NATHAN SHAFFER
President
ROSE NELSON
Vice-President
ISIDORE FINE
Treasurer
MAURICE GRUBIN
Cultural Dir.
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Membership Dir.
DAVE GANS
Literature Dir.

Executive:
CLARA SMOTRICH
ABRAHAM MAGIDSON
SHERRY FARBER
MORRIS SELNICK
JACK GOLDMAN
Secretary

24-36-53

MANHATTAN DISTRICT
Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, I.W.O.
189 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 7-2312

February 20, 1951

W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

Dear Sirs,

We are very glad to inform you that our District Committee has decided to send two representatives to the Testimonial Dinner given for our beloved Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. Enclosed please find check for $15.00 for the two reservations.

We also wish to call to your attention that a number of Lodges of our District informed us that they too are sending representatives to this important gathering. They are as follows:

Lodge 37	-	1 representative
" 98	-	2
" 56	-	1
" 500	-	1
" 572	-	1

and probably more will come. Therefore, we would like very much that they will be given one table.

Fraternally yours,

J. Goldman, Sec'y.

JG:kf
dopwa

IWO *Call*

to an

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE

AGAINST THE LIQUIDATION OF A PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IS SEEKING TO DISSOLVE – DESTROY THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER AND CONFISCATE THE INSURANCE PROPERTY OF ITS MEMBERS.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND YOUR ORGANIZATION AGAINST THE SETTING OF PRECEDENTS FOR:

- Confiscation of private property; playing politics with the welfare needs of 162,000 people and their families.
- Smashing of organizations and denial of the right of association.
- Placing of thought control powers in the hands of administrative officials.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY *10, 1951*

2:00 to 5:30 pm

Pent House · 13 Astor Place · New York, NY

Dear Friends:

The State of New York, through its Insurance Department, is currently seeking to liquidate the International Workers Order, a fraternal society with a record of twenty years of service to its members. The Dewey-appointed Insurance Commissioner has asked for a court order which would permit him to seize and turn over to the monopoly controlled insurance companies the $110,000,000 in policies and $7,000,000 in assets of the IWO - the life insurance protection of 160,000 members and their families.

In instituting these proceedings, the Insurance Commissioner admits the solvency and the outstanding financial stability of the IWO. He seeks liquidation solely on the basis of the Order's fraternal and civic program.

Never before in history has the State attempted political seizure of the private property of an organization because its civic program does not meet with the approval of a political appointee. Trade unions, fraternal societies, all organizations of the people are threatened with thought control by confiscation.

War hysteria is the mask behind which the Dewey administration seeks to destroy American rights.

For if the New York State Insurance Commissioner can violate the explicit provisions of the insurance law and can assume thought control powers over the IWO, then other administrative officers of the state can assume thought control powers over you!

THE IWO PROGRAM, TOGETHER WITH ASPECTS OF THE LEGAL CASE, ARE GIVEN IN AN ENCLOSED FACT SHEET. WHETHER OR NOT YOU AGREE WITH THE IWO PROGRAM, YOU CANNOT ESCAPE THE ISSUES.

If the New York State Insurance Commissioner can tell the IWO's 162,000 members, Negro and white, that they cannot belong on an equal basis in a fraternal society of their own choice, then other state agencies can find ways to smash your organization and take away the rights of people to belong to unions, social clubs, cultural groups!

If the New State Insurance Commissioner can seize $110,000,000 in policies and $7,000,000 in assets of the IWO, which has violated no law, merely because he does not approve of its program, then other state commissioners who disapprove of your organization can find ways to confiscate its property.

Once war hysteria permits such precedents to be set, then there are no limits. Only in Hitler Germany can we find parallels to this situation - the smashing of organizations and the confiscation of private property in order to control social, civic or political thought!

Anticipating Governor Dewey's dictatorship bill, the action of Insurance Commissioner Bohlinger against the IWO has sounded a terrible warning to the people of New York. We urge you to defend yourself, your organization, before it is too late. We urge you to send delegates to the Emergency Conference, or to attend as an individual.

The members of the IWO are working people. They are in many cases your fellow union members, or the co-members with you in other organizations. We ask you to defend their interests. We ask you to defend the IWO in order to safeguard their security - and your own American rights!

Rockwell Kent

Rockwell Kent, President
International Workers Order

SEE CREDENTIAL ON OTHER SIDE

Credential

32,50,67

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE AGAINST LIQUIDATION OF A PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION

Saturday, February 10 - 2:00 P.M. - 13 Astor Place

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....
STREET AND NUMBER

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....

Are you attending as:

Individual ____ Observer ____ Delegate ____

Organization.....

RETURN TO:

Rockwell Kent
80 Fifth Ave.
New York 11, NY

[International Workers Order]

FACT SHEET

In the Matter of the Application by the New York Insurance Department to Seize the Property and Liquidate the Corporate Existence of the International Workers Order

I. THE IWO - WHAT IT IS

The International Workers Order is an incorporated fraternal benefit society, chartered in 1930 under the Insurance Laws of the State of New York. It has 162,000 members, $110,000,000 in insurance policies, $7,000,000 in assets. Unique features of its service are the low-cost and non-discriminatory character of its insurance. Negro people, workers in hazardous occupations pay much higher rates than others in commercial companies, but pay the same rates in the IWO

The IWO unites 15 nationality groups, the Negro people and native born Americans in 1600 fraternal lodges throughout the country.

II. GROUNDS FOR LIQUIDATION

The New York State Insurance Commissioner recommends liquidation in the charge that the IWO is a "public hazard."

FACT - In the 41 years of its activity the New York Insurance Department and the courts have defined "public hazard" soley as financial insolvency.

FACT - The IWO is solvent. Its official solvency rating is 141% - or 41% more than the law requires. All official periodic examinations by the State Insurance Department have approved the financial and insurance operations of the IWO.

FACT - In the report which forms the basis of the court action, the Insurance Superintendent admits that the "economic stability of the Order is in no way insecure."

III. POLITICAL PROSECUTION

In his petition to the court the Insurance Superintendent alleges that the IWO is "communist dominated and advocates force and violence and is therefore a subversive organization."

FACT - Neither the Insurance Law nor the Constitution of the State of New York gives the Insurance Superintendent the right to censor the fraternal or political activities engaged in by insurance societies.

25-11-22

FACT - The 1950 Insurance Report on the IWO fraternal activities - the very report on which the court action is based - explicitly states: "There is no evidence of subversive acts" by the Order.

FACT - A number of rulings by the Department of Labor, the United States Civil Service Commission, the Immigration Service, etc. have held that membership in the IWO is not grounds for refusing employment, naturalization.

FACT - The IWO promptly brought suit against the Department of Justice, the U.S. Attorney General when it was placed on the so-called subversive list. The case is before the U.S. Supreme Court where the Attorney General pleaded that the listing was in no way meant to infringe upon the operating rights of the IWO.

FACT- The IWO's patriotic record of service to troops during the war, of blood donations by members, of bond sales received many official commendations from Red Cross, Treasury Department, etc.

FACT - The IWO is governed through democratic processes by its 162,000 members, who are of various political beliefs. Its officers and Executive Board are elected by the membership in regular conventions.

35-11-23

IV. GUILT BY SPECULATION

Faced with the weakness of its legal case, the Insurance Department, in an answering brief, developed a new argument that: "The likelihood of deterioration of relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will cause membership and insurance to decrease and prompt the leadership to appropriate assets and devote them to the aims of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union."

FACT - There is no precedent in American law for the prosecution of an organization and its members on the speculation that its officers might commit crimes under certain problematical conditions posited in the future.

FACT - The 162,000 members of the IWO, whose insurance, sick benefits and burial rights are at stake in this action, are not charged with any crime. They are threatened with the loss of property on the basis of GUILT BY ASSOCIATION. The principle of individual guilt, basic in our law, is being subverted.

V. THOUGHT CONTROL

The Insurance Department's petition to the court cites political writings and speeches of IWO officers as reasons for liquidating the organization.

FACT - The cited writings and speeches are critical of various aspects of domestic and foreign policy and propose constructive solutions along lines advocated by Franklin D. Roosevelt and contained in the Charter of the United Nations, to which our government subscribes.

FACT - A previous Superintendent of Insurance, in a definitive ruling following the 1940 elections (during which home office facilities of a number of large commercial insurance companies were used to distribute anti-Roosevelt campaign literature) held that an official of an insurance company has "an absolute right to express his political opinions and even to enter a political campaign if he believes it is in the interest of the public and country." The Insurance Superintendent added: "There is no direct prohibition against political activity in the insuranc law."

FACT - The present Dewey-appointed Commissioner of Insurance is denying this absolute right to leaders of the IWO. He is, in fact, bringing liquidation proceedings against the IWO on political grounds. His action is a form of thought-control - but a new and even more dangerous form of thought-control: THOUGHT-CONTROL BY CONFISCATION.

FACT - Precedents for thought control of such a kind cannot be found in American law, but can be found in great number in Nazi Germany.

PRECEDENTS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Liquidation of the IWO is being attempted on illegal grounds for political purposes.

2. Members of the IWO are being forced to leave the company of their choice and seek commercial insurance against their will.

3. Property is being made subject to confiscation in an action which individually charges commission of no crime.

4. The un-American doctrine of guilt by association is being applied to property rights.

5. An administrative apointee is usurping powers of censorship and the dread power of property seizure.

6. Prosecution of the IWO, clearly arising out of war hysteria and the enveloping suppression of civil rights, adds greatly to the climate of war fears and persecution.

If the action against the IWO is successful, the property and assets of no democratic, unregimented organization are safe. The way would be open for other government agencies to apply the same drastic treatment to other groups.

The right of association, an outstanding aspect of the IWO case, would be gravely jeopardized for all other organizations unless we unite to prevent the establishment of the above un-American precedence.

HIGHLIGHTS OF LIQUIDATION PROCEEDINGS IN COURT

On December 15, 1950, Judge Henry C. Greenberg of the New York Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction freezing all IWO funds and prohibiting it from conducting new business.

Payment of sick and death benefit claims were halted and 660 men and women experienced serious delay in receiving their IWO benefits. These payments were resumed after sharp protest by the IWO and the threat of public scandal.

On January 10, 1951, the Court at the request of the Insurance Department banned the IWO National Convention to which delegates had been duly elected to meet in this grave emergency in their personal and family affairs.

The liquidation proceedings continue in the New York Supreme Court.

dpowa

25-11-25

691 West 179th St.
New York 33, NY
August 16, 1951

Nat'l Comm. to Defend Dr. DuBois
16 West 39th St.
NY 1, NY

attention: Alice Citron

Dear Friends:

Please enter our order for the following and send to me:

25 copies of "Agents of Peace"
25 " " "I Take My Stand for Peace"

We are enclosing a check made out to your Treasurer, Shirley Graham, in the amount of $1.50 to cover the cost of these pamphlets.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We shall certainly try to use them in the most effective manner possible. Kindest regards.

Yours,
Inwood Women for Peace

Shirley E. Schoonover
Corres. Sec'y.

Iowa's Liberal Farm Organization

IOWA DIVISION **FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND COOPERATIVE UNION** OF AMERICA

F. W. STOVER, PRESIDENT
LEONARD HOFFMAN, V. PRESIDENT
BETTY LOWNES, SEC'Y-TREAS.
CO-OP

PLAZA HOTEL
419 5TH STREET
DES MOINES, IOWA

PHONE 3-0972

May 1, 1951

David Robison
Acting Secretary
Temporary Executive Committee
National Committee To Defend Dr.
W.E. B. DuBois & Associates In
The Peace Information Center
Room 311, 16-18 W. 29th St.
New York, 1, N.Y.

25-19-38

Dear Mr. Robison:

Many times during the past few years we have stated that we would always insist that we had at least as much right to present the facts that lead to peace as others had to present the falsehoods and half-truths that inflame the passions for war.

I am glad to have the opportunity to join you in defending Dr. DuBois. If I were to choose the type of man I would prefer to defend, it would be someone with a splendid record like Dr. DuBois. If I were to choose the issue I would prefer to defend, it would be the issue of peace.

If I were to choose the most propitious time to take a firm stand, it would be now in the so vitally decisive year of 1951. So, count us in on this all the way.

Very sincerely,

F. W. Stover.

Fred W. Stover, President
Iowa Farmers Union

ans. 5/3/51

Resolutions Unanimously Adopted by Convention Held Sept. 21 and

Preamble

On June 28th a bright ray of hope broke through the confusion, uncertainty, and fear of the future which had for months permeated the countryside when headlines announced that the U. S. government had agreed to hear proposals to end the bloodshed in Korea. All over the world people rejoiced, and we of the Iowa Farmers Union were particularly happy, for we had from the very outset urged that a peaceful solution be found for whatever differences might prevail.

Anxiously we watched as the truce talks were drawn out beyond reason, and the stock market simultaneously climbed to a "new high." Then, we were shocked beyond measure to learn that despite repeated denials, it was an American plane which had bombed the site of the peace negotiations.

We believe that these negotiations can and should be brought to a successful conclusion. We do not think that war is the solution to the problems of the American farmers.

Family farm living and operating costs continue to creep higher and higher. Taxes are hiked. Rents are increased. Land prices are boosted, but the price of farm commodities lags.

Farms are more difficult to rent or buy, and farmers are forced to purchase continually greater amounts of farm equipment to make both ends meet and stay in business.

Literally hundreds of thousands of farmers are now getting along on such a narrow margin of safety, that crop failures, a drop in farm prices or even serious illness in the family would mean that they can no longer continue.

The loss of the farm youth through the draft has already caused thousands of farmers to quit and move to town with little or no chance of ever returning.

For more than five years there has been a concerted effort on the part of big business to discourage and disrupt the institution of family farming, and have agriculture organized after the pattern of the large industrial corporations.

The spokesmen for corporate agriculture sought to eliminate family farmers in the name of "efficiency" and the "free enterprise" system. They proposed price supports at 60 per cent of parity as a means of guaranteeing that the majority of the farmers would be forced to the wall.

In the past we have pointed out that monopoly's program to force farmers from the farms had as one of its objectives the creation of a gigantic manpower reservoir of surplus labor which, together with the Taft-Hartley act and other anti-labor laws, would be used against city workers and their organizations to drive down wage rates and working standards.

We have also pointed to the fact that the monopolies and their stooges have systematically carried on a campaign to drive a wedge between farmers and city workers by propagandizing farm folks that farm problems could be placed at labor's door, and by propagandizing city people that high living costs resulted from farmers' charging too much.

While the monopoly-controlled press sings this disruptive theme song, the Judases in the farm movement scramble for a chance to sit in the sun on monopoly's back porch.

We have repeatedly shown that monopoly's complete domination of our economy and our domestic political life has as its counterpart a corporation-sponsored foreign policy, launched over fifty years ago with the United States acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and the Philippines.

The Farmers Union has its roots deep in the tradition of struggle against the monopolies and trusts, carried on by the farmers since the days of Abraham Lincoln.

It is now 14 months since a reactionary foreign policy, based on "fear itself," culminated in military action five thousand miles from

the 35th Annual Iowa Farmers Union
d 22, 1951, at Des Moines, Iowa

our shores. Since then, the "plans for total war" have been taken from their locked compartments, and mobilization has proceeded with a forced draft.

By mid-1952 this would saddle the American people with an annual armament bill of $65 billion.

The impact of the war mobilization and its accompanying inflation is now the chief factor in the family farmers many serious problems.

Hedging against inflation, "eastern money" is now being invested in "good farms," and the land boom is underway. The youthful manpower on the farmers is being drained off by a man-hungry war machine with a limitless appetite.

In a desperate effort to procure cannon fodder for the war machine, manpower "experts" are brazenly proposing that two-thirds of the nation's farms be "closed up," and the farmers themselves be "freed" for "more essential use." Just as the word "underemployed" is now substituted for the word "inefficient," so is "war" being offered as a substitute for the previously promised "Brannan Plan."

In place of a costly program which can only spread the flames of war and lead to a military dictatorship at home, we propose a positive program of peace, a program to strengthen democracy and protect our civil rights, a program to achieve full parity for the farmers and maintain our families on the land, a program to stop inflation and to defend our cooperatives:

RESOLUTIONS

Building For Peace

If government spending is necessary to keep the economy afloat and to prevent a depression, and we agree that it is necessary under our present system, then instead of government spending for the purpose of war and destruction, we propose spending for the people. Such spending would be productive and would aid humanity.

We therefore propose a farm program which at the most would cost three and one-half billion dollars. We propose a Valley development program of soil conservation, irrigation, power, and navigation patterned after T.V.A. This would cost about five billion dollars and would be a self-liquidating program.

We propose a federal road building program. The country needs ten times as much for education, more teachers, more schools, and hot lunches for children.

We propose a health program, new hospitals and more doctors. This might cost as much as three and one-half billion dollars.

We propose a social security program, with pensions for people over 65 of $200 a month, and without a poverty test.

We propose a stamp plan.

We propose a federal housing program and slum clearance.

We propose a federal program which would enable the farm youth to secure farm land and equipment so they can enter the pursuit of agriculture.

We advocate a government program which would make adequate federal funds available to family farmers so they may be aided in purchasing and equipping farms in order to get a start on the land.

We also propose trade with all people of the world regardless of religion or politics. This market, which is now restricted, if opened would furnish untold numbers of jobs to the city people in the factories and also a market for farm commodities.

Full Parity

Whereas, farmers always have had to take the risks of bad weather conditions in the production of their crops, they should not have to stand the loss of prices which are below parity. So, therefore be it

Resolved, that we go on record for price FLOORS of 100 percent of parity. When crops are in short supply, parity should be above 100 percent for all family-type farms which have gross incomes of $25,000 or less. Together with this principle must go effective administrative machinery to guarantee that such a program becomes a reality.

Taxation of Cooperatives

Big business is using its carefully-inspired war hysteria and its shrewdly conceived war program to force thousands of family farmers out of business. The present plot to tax cooperatives proves this conclusively, because co-ops are one weapon the family farmer has for fighting back against the giant monopolies of this nation.

For years the National Tax Equality Association has been campaigning to smash co-ops through unjust taxation. Now the Secretary of the Treasury, John Snyder, is spearheading this fight against co-ops as part of the overall scheme to squeeze still more money out of the people in order to pay for the Wall Street war program.

Cooperatives do pay many customary taxes at present. The threat to impose additional taxes on co-ops is unjust because the money used by co-ops does not belong to those organizations. Such money belongs to the individual members. Patronage dividends, it should be remembered, are not profits, but are the savings earned by individual members.

Therefore, we urge all Farmers Union groups to protest the taxation of cooperatives. We demand that President Truman give more than lip service to cooperatives. He hired Snyder; he can, and must, fire him. We again point out that the plot to tax co-ops springs from the big business war program. Therefore, the best defense of cooperatives is to be found in stopping this war drive.

24-39-133

MVA

While the government lavishly spends billions of dollars on weapons of destruction, it continues to ignore those projects which would bring about a more abundant, creative life for our people.

Even the July flood, which took many human lives and destroyed much valuable farm and city property, failed to change the big business policy of spending billions for armaments and next to nothing for the benefit of our people. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that we demand immediate legislation to create a Missouri Valley Administration which sensibly coordinates real flood control, generation of cheap power, soil conservation and many other related problems.

The Valley program has proved itself in the Tennessee area and has prevented much loss of life and property.

Surely Congress, which appropriates $70 billion for death, can earmark sufficient funds to create new wealth, safey and a more abundant life in the Missouri valley.

Taxes

We favor not only a graduate land tax, but a graduated land use tax as well.

We demand that there be a return to the traditional policy of taxation according to ability to pay. Today such is not the case. Present loopholes in corporation taxes must be closed. We oppose the proposal for a federal sales tax. We believe that the swindle of fast amortization of new plants must be halted. And finally, we denounce plans for increasing income taxes on those whose income is $4,000 a year or less. Again we say that higher taxes are a product of the mad war economy. The way to secure lower taxes is to have peace.

Soil Conservation

Throughout history, man's greatest struggle has been for food. No people are strong, happy or content with only a limited diet. We therefore urge the Government to appropriate more funds for soil conservation and proper land use as one of the best steps toward a lasting peace. Such an expanded soil conservation program should be democratically administered by farmers themselves through their chosen representatives.

Youth Draft

With the trend toward larger farms and corporate farming, and with the move to eliminate 3 million, 800 thousand family farmers, therefore be it

Resolved, that farm youth have the same deferments as any other essential industry, and be it further

Resolved, that a bonafide farmer be seated on each draft board throughout Iowa.

If our 18-year-old young people are old enough to be taken by the armed forces, then they are old enough to have the right to vote. We maintain our firm stand against UMT, and protest the policy of forcing those who have been in service into the Reserves.

McCarran Act vs. Farmers Union

We urge the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran acts which are being used to deprive the American people of their civil rights and destroy our traditional liberties.

We join the farmers everywhere in protesting the dastardly attempt now being made to use the McCarran act against honest, forthright leaders of democratic organizations.

We call attention to the vicious attempt currently being made to deport Mr. Sol Hertz, a key leader of the Eastern Division of the Farmers Union. It is apparent that the proceedings which were started against Mr. Sol Hertz, and the attempt to break up his family by deporting him from these shores, was carefully timed to destroy the organization of egg producers which he had done so much to build and which had helped the egg producers to win a better price for their product. The attack against Mr. Sol Hertz must be viewed as an attack against all egg producers, against all farmers and against all honest, home-loving families in America.

We further urge the U. S. Supreme Court to reverse its decision upholding the Smith Act and to thereby loose the legal stranglehold which has been placed on the first amendment to the Constitution guaranteeing free speech, assembly, press and thought.

Agents of Peace

The charge made by the Attorney General against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and other officers of the peace group under indictment that they are agents of an un-named foreign power, is not only ridiculous, but is also false.

[2]

Over a long number of years, Dr. DuBois has been widely known as an outstanding spokesman of the Negro people, and his achievements as an American scholar have been recognized everywhere—except, perhaps, within the Department of Justice.

We therefore urge that the case against Dr. DuBois and his associates be dismissed, and that they be accorded the respect and esteem due to all courageous Americans who qualify as "agents of peace."

Build The Farmers Union

We pledge our effort and support to the building of the Farmers Union.

We recognize that the strength of our organization stems from the good-will and support that it has at the grassroot level.

We warn against the attempt of those who, instead of building our organization and increasing our membership, attempt to use it as a tail for the political kites of special interest groups in Washington.

We have heard too much double-talk from politicians and suffered too many double-crosses on promises to let any group of political bosses in Washington, or elsewhere, be given a blank check on our support.

We must continue to be a fighting farm organization that is of, by and for the farmers; while we welcome the support given to our program by any political group at any time, we will at no time allow any group of politicians to claim the right to dictate our decisions, to write our program, and to monopolize our prerogatives.

Instead of using the Farmers Union to advance the interests of a partisan political group, we call upon our leaders to recognize that they have the duty and responsibility of getting our duly-elected political representatives to advance and protect the interests of the farmers.

Instead of allowing themselves to be used as window-dressing on Washington committees that do nothing, we urge that our Farmers Union leaders press for democratic representation of the farmers themselves on working committees that administer farm programs.

Instead of the farmers being required to dance to the political tunes of partisan bosses, we urge that more attention be given to bringing the voice of agriculture to the politicians in Washington.

Uniting North and South

In the course of the history-making Populist Movement, led by our forebears, it was recognized that the farmers on the plains had to achieve unity with the sharecroppers and small farmers of the South. It was recognized that irrespective of color, the farmers of the North had a common bond with the working farmers of the South.

During the years that followed, the monopolists have schemed and plotted to divide not only the farmers in the North from the sharecroppers in the South, but also the workers in the city from the farmers on the land.

We refuse to forget the lessons of the past. We know that we are many, and that the war-makers, the monopolists, and the purveyors of bigotry are few. We will not heed the white supremacists who seek to put over the old doctrine of "divide and rule."

We reject the trickery of those who today, under the banner of pretending to fight for the family farmers, leave out the sharecroppers in the South.

By deceiving us into selling out the sharecroppers in the South, and then the part-time and small farmers, these misleaders are actually trying to put over the Chamber of Commerce's plan to eliminate two-thirds of the families from the land.

We urge the unity of all tillers of the soil, North and South, Negro and white. We urge unity with our brothers and sisters who work in the city factories so that all may enjoy a better standard of living.

Utility Commission

We reaffirm our 1950 position of demanding a state utility commission.

Farm Bureau-Extension Divorce

We repeat our demand that the Farm Bureau and the Extension Service be divorced.

Federal Disaster Aid

Government aid and insurance should be provided for victims of disasters caused by floods, tornadoes, hail, etc. This is particularly of vital importance to farmers whose crops and buildings are destroyed by forces beyond their control at present.

Unanimously adopted by the Resolutions Committee:

Signed:

Geo. H. Wharam	Edwin M. Duster
Gustav Mohr	Le Roy Wessling
Adolph Liechti	E. J. Andregg
Richard Rinker	C. J. Bloomquist
Chas. E. Shearn	Mrs. Thos. Joens
Leonard C. Fritz	Mrs. Ingvald Sponheim
Frank J. Ashley	J. H. Montange
Richard R. Ronfeldt	

Address: IOWA FARMERS UNION
Plaza Hotel
Des Moines, Iowa

Rapid City S.D.
May 16-31

Alice Citron Secy.

Dear Friend

after getting your letter - it was necessary for me to go to Hospital - I am fetty now, and will enclose my check for $3.00 not much for such a work by Cause, but hope to be able to send more later I will do all I can - but am not young or too strong am enclosing a few names that I would like you to send literature too - yours in the fight for Equality

Sincerely

25-20-31

123 Elm St
Lawrence, Mass.

August 11, 1951

24-44-64

Shirley Graham, Treas.
Nat'l Committee to
Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
NEW YORK City

Dear Miss Graham:

I am enclosing $4.00 on behalf of the Lawrence Committee to Defend Peace in payment of 200 pamphlets - I Take My Stand on Peace.

Would they please be sent to the above address as soon as possible.

With my best wishes,
Edmund Szyo

P.S. Also let me know if any other material available.

Req. to Read Manuscript

J. G. JACKSON
347 ORIENTA AVE.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

5/13/51.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois,
23 W. 26, St.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Though we have never met, I am one of your students. Thirty years ago I attended a class in Negro History at Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga. The text book was "The Negro", by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. Many years later I wrote a pamphlet "Ethiopia and the Origin of Civilization" That pamphlet stemmed from the inspiration of reading your book, "The Negro." Now I have expanded the pamphlet into a survey of anthropology, with the title "Man, God and Civilization" The MS. runs to over three-hundred pages. Since the book covers much of the ground outlined in your "Encyclopedia of the Negro", and "Black Folk Then and Now", I thought it would be advisable to request you to read the MS. I hesitate to impose on your time, but since this book is in line with your own researches on the Science of Man, I hope you will be

24-44-34

able to grant me this favor. I have not attempted to contact any of the academic anthropologists or sociologists, since my book being iconoclastic and radical, would scare them. With the atmosphere of red-baiting and witch-hunts now prevailing, the conservative social scientists, being afraid of losing their jobs, are of necessity allergic to new ideas.

24-44-25

The undersigned is a self-taught working man; a member of the militant left-wing trade union, District :- 65, Distributive, Processing, and Office Workers of America. With men like yourself on our side we know that we are on the right tracks. If you should read my book, and should it meet with your approval, perhaps you might see your way clear to write a foreword or introduction to it. Ordinarily I would not presume to encroach upon your time this way; but with civiligation at the crossroads and the sands of time running low, I do not believe I am asking too much of you. The M.S. will be delivered to you at any place or time that you name.

Publishers, and even literary agents, seem to be afraid of scientific books by amateurs. But with the sponsorship of a recognized scholar in the field, such a work has a much better chance of ultimate acceptance.

In closing permit me to congratulate you on the ringing challenge which you hurled at the reactionaries, recently published in "Masses & Mainstream". Keep up the good fight!

Fraternally yours,

John G. Jackson.

24-44-26

May 31, 1951

Mr. J. G. Jackson
347 Orienta Avenue
Mamaroneck, New York

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I thank you for your letter of May 13. I regret to say that on account of the press of obligations just now, which you can readily understand, it will be impossible for me to read your manuscript. Careful reading of a manuscript takes a great deal of time and thought and I simply have not the leisure to spare.

I am sorry not to be able to help and I appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-27

Copy

Hayward, Calif.
July 25th. 1951.

U.S. Attorney General J. Howard Mc Grath.
Washington D.C.

Your Honor;

Kindly quash the indictment against Dr. Dubois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center. In my opinion he has done no wrong when the instruments of warfare are so terrible that no side could come out the winner. I am a nurse and know that such a conflict with Atom Bombs would spell intense suffering before annihilating civilization itself. It is unthinkable that such catastrophy should in this age of enlightenment be even considered. Please use you influence and free these learned people.

24-47-37

Your truly
Frances Jacobsen
Frances Jacobsen

Please find enclosed $1.00 for "I take my Stand for Peace." Have already contributed when Dr. Dubois was in S.F. Sorry cannot make it more at this time but will distribute these pamplets to my friends.

Yours for Peace
Frances Jacobsen.

November 29, 1951

Mr. Bernard Jaffe
135 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Jaffe:

May I and Shirley express to you our appreciation of your hard work and keen thought in helping to bring my case to a victorious end. We shall always remember you with appreciation and gratitude.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Du Bois:rk

25-21-8

The Jamaica Progressive League

2286 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 30, N. Y.
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MRS. BEATRICE BODY
REV. JACOB A. DYER

June 4, 1951

Miss Alice Citrom,
Secretary
National Committee to
Defend Dr. DuBois
Room 311
16 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

Your letter of May 17, in regard to the indictment of Dr. DuBois by the Department of Justice, and asking this League to take steps to have the indictment dismissed and to help to raise a fund for legal expenses, was presented to the Directors at their meeting of May 22, and I was instructed to say that in accordance with the policy of the League they regret their inability to help in any of the ways named by you.

Sincerely yours,

Ethelred Brown

Secretary

May 31, 1951

Mr. Marquis James
220 Styvestant Avenue
Rye, New York

Dear Mr. James:

Arthur Spingarn has written me that you would like to talk to me concerning Booker T. Washington. I regret to say that this week I am going West for a lecture tour which will be practically the entire month of June.

I shall be back in my office in July and will be very glad to make an appointment with you anytime after July 1.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-5

220 STUYVESANT AVENUE RYE, NEW YORK

Reg'd appointment

7/5/51

25-2-48

Dear Dr. Du Bois

I was pleased indeed to have your note consenting to talk to me about B. T. Washington in July.

If you will be good enough to name a day and hour any afternoon (excepting ~~the~~ Mondays or Fridays if possible) or any evening at any place I will be there. If nothing else comes of it I will have had the pleasure of meeting a man whose writings I have so long admired.

Sincerely

Marguis James

July 6, 1951

Mr. Marquis James
220 Stuyvesant Avenue
Rye, New York

Dear Mr. James:

Dr. Du Bois has asked me to inform you that you may have an appointment with him, Thursday, July 19, at 3:00 p.m.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

220 STUYVESANT AVENUE RYE, NEW YORK

July 23 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Really, not until I went to transcribe the notes I made of our talk the other day did I fully appreciate what a haul I had made. Thank you again.

Mulling over some of the things you said, additional questions have suggested themselves. I would like very much to see you again, at your convenience. Any afternoon will do, but if it is the same to you--and I mean that literally--Tuesdays or Thursdays are a little bit preferably from my point of view.

25-31-12

Sincerely,

Marquis James

TYPE ONLY THIS TOP LETTER

5905 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia 41,
Pennsylvania.
Wednesday, January 31, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
23 West 26 Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am in the process of gathering material for a book. It is to be a biography of my late friend, Laura Wheeler Waring.

During the course of many discussions, Mrs. Waring mentioned you from time to time. She spoke appreciativly and enthusiastically of you and your contributions. I am wondering then, if you could relate to me, in the form of a note, some interesting account of Mrs. Waring or make some comment on her work as a painter.

I sincerly feel that any undertaking which I might attempt torward a biography would be inadequate if I hesitated in consulting you. Enclosed is a self-addressed envelope for reply. Best wishes to you and your family and may you find renewed strength and inspiration in your work.

Respectfully yours,

Milton Morriss James

Milton Morriss James

February 8, 1951

Mr. Milton Morriss James
5905 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 41, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. James:

I am very busy this month and out of the country next month. But if you will write me in April, I will prepare a statement concerning Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring who was my good friend.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

Cames. J.

5905 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia 41,
Pennsylvania.

February 9, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
23 West 26th Street,
New York 10, New York.

Dear Sir:

This letter is to thank you and acknowledge reciept of your letter of February 8, 1951, in which you indicated that I should contact you in April and you would prepare a statement concerning our late friend Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring.

***** ***** *****

Best wishes to you on your trip abroad.

Very sincerly yours,

Milton Morriss James

Milton Morriss James

25-31-8

Req for Info.

5905 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia 41,
Pennsylvania.

April 2, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
23 West 26 Street,
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

On January 31, of this year I sent to you a letter requesting any information which you could give on my late friend Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring. I am to use this material in a book which I am in the process of writing.

On February 8, you replied and asked me to get in touch with you sometime during April and you would prepare a statement. This letter, then, is in compliance with your directions. Thanking you for your kindness and consideration, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Milton Morriss James

25-31-4

April 10, 1951

Mr. Milton Morriss James
5905 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 41, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. James:

There is not much that I can do to help you in the case of Laura Wheeler Waring. If I had time to go through my letter files, perhaps I could find some letters, but I am so harassed with business just now, that I cannot do this.

I knew Laura Wheeler for twenty-five years or more. I did not see her often or long, but always once or twice a year as I came through Philadelphia, we met and had talks and compared notes. I was particularly interested in her art work.

25-31-5

Then when she went to Cheyney, I saw a little more of her because I was there quite often as a guest of Principal Hill and his wife. I remember particularly an incident which happened there; they were having an afternoon reception for the students and faculty and Laura and I were sitting there when the orchestra struck up an unusually pleasant tune, and I asked her to dance. She looked at me a little curiously at first and then rose and we began to waltz. There was, if I remember correctly, at first a little flurry and then others began to dance and even Principal Hill joined us, and I afterward learned to my astonishment this was the first time there had been any dancing at Cheyney, but after that the custom of dancing kept up.

I knew Mr. Waring through his sister, Nora, who is a good friend of mine and who was pleased when the union between Laura Wheeler and Mr. Waring took place.

Laura wanted to paint my picture, but I was so busy at Atlanta that I could not sit, but sent her a number of photographs, and from them she painted a picture. She also copied the portrait of Frederick Douglass which I have and the copy was very successful. Then as time went on, I lost contact with her and did not see her more than once in two or three years and the news of her death took me by surprise. I am sorry that I did not see more of her during her last years.

I think that her painting was conscientious and good and that it will live in the history of art. As I have said, this is very little to contribute to your work, but I will try to look through my files in the next few months and see if I cannot come across letters and documents which will help you further.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

Req for Info

April 11, 1951

Mr. Milton Morriss James
5905 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 41, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. James:

There is not much that I can do to help you in the case of Laura Wheeler Waring. If I had time to go through my letter files, perhaps I could find some letters, but I am so harassed with business just now, that I cannot do this.

I knew Laura Wheeler for twenty-five years or more. I did not see her often or long, but always once or twice a year as I came through Philadelphia, we met and had talks and compared notes. I was particularly interested in her art work.

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I knew Mr. Waring through his sister, Nora, who is a good friend of mine and I was pleased when the union between Laura Wheeler and Mr. Waring took place.

Laura wanted to paint my picture, but I was so busy at Atlanta that I could not sit, but sent her a number of photographs, and fr m them she painted a portrait. She also copied the portrait of Frederick Douglass which I have and the copy was very successful; Then as time went on, I lost contact with her and did not see her more than once in two or three years. The news of her death took me by surprise. I am sorry that I did not see more of her during her last years.

I think that her painting was conscientious and good and that it will live in the history of art. As I have said, this is very little to contribute to your work, but I will try to look through my files in the next few months and see if I cannot come across letters and documents which will help further.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

5905 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia 41,
Pennsylvania.

May 1, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26 Street,
New York, 10, New York.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I should like to thank you for your kindness in sending me much valuable information on my late friend, Laura Wheeler Waring. As a graduate of Cheyney State Teachers College, I was pleased to know that your dance with Mrs. Waring marked the beginning of public dancing at the school.

I do hope that during the coming months you will be able to find additional information in your files. I consider any information which you have to offer a valuable addition to my notes.

I extend to you and Mrs. DuBois my very best wishes and may you have many years of happiness.

Very sincerly yours,

Milton Morriss James

25-4-4

Corres. J

5905 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia 41,
Pennsylvania.

July 3, 1951.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26 Street,
New York, 10, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On April 11, 1951, you were so kind in sending me some very signifigant information on my late friend, Laura Wheeler-Waring. For this kindness I am very grateful.

You mentioned, however, that when time permits you will look through your files and see if you have any letters or documents which will be of additional help. If you do find any additional data I shall be most happy to receive it.

Very sincerly yours,

Milton Morriss James

Milton Morriss James

25-4-5

[Janes]

[1951]

Dear Miss Graham,

I am sorry I cannot do more for the cause of Dr. DuBois. The only funds I have at my disposal are limited resources of the PP, and I do not feel I can involve our contributors. I hope this letter is the type you want.

In this area, one person that is active is soon tagged as "subversive" and it becomes difficult to do much--both overt resistance and weakening of nerve strength. Since I got 500 names on a petition for a prayer for peace that was rejected by the Ministerial Alliance and the City Council, I have been out of the fight. God bless you and your husband.

Fay Good.
D. W. Janes

Among the Apostles who followed Jesus, the Prince of Peace, was one called "Simon the Zealot." The Zealots were those who favored the use of "force and violence" to end the Roman rule in Judea. The charge the High Priests brought against Jesus before Pilate was that He made Himself a "king." They vowed that they "had no king but Caesar." In other words, in his earthly ministry Jesus found himself in contact with those who sought to establish freedom by means he repudiated, and He was executed largely on the basis of charges that he accepted these methods. The irony is that evidently He converted the Zealot to the Way of Peace and was rejected by the mob because He refused to use violence. The Jews went on to fall by violence forty years later, and Rome fell in a few centuries

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois has worked for Peace and freedom for three quarters of a century. He is thus inevitably a symbol of American progress--a symbol at home and around the world. From his writings, I do not deduce that he is a Communist, but he has doubtless been associated with people who see something suggestive in Marxist philosophy. He seems to teach that unless we want to conquer the whole world and rule it by "force and violence" we must continue to seek ways to live at peace with the Communist nations. He is now under indictment for trying to impliment this idea. Even if no powerful organizations existed to utilize this for propaganda, it would shock world opinion. Surely the United States Government has resources to meet and counter propositions it does not favor without having to resort to criminal prosecution.

Lest our Government stand accused of using "force and violence" against the cause of peace, I sincerely urge that this indictment be quashed. History and religion both teach that force breeds force, and that democratic discussion brings peaceful solutions. Let us be careful lest even in our use of the Sword of Justice we increase the danger that America will "perish by the sword."

Yours very truly,

Rev. David W. Janes,
Vice-Chairman, Progressive Party of Mo.

↓ fill

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL *of Social Science*

575 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 11, N. Y. • WATKINS 9-1600

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Nathan Witt
Ruth Young

24-39-60

January 15, 1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The enclosed tentative outline of our Negro History Week Program indicates the setting in which we should like to hold the proposed reception I spoke to you about.

We do hope you find this suggestion acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

Doxey A. Wilkerson

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE 575 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, N.Y.C. [Enc.]

Outline of Proposed

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK PROGRAM
February 11 to 17, 1951

Exhibits, book displays, decorations -- throughout the week

Sunday, Feb. 11 - HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE -- A
8:00 P.M. FILM AND CANTATA
"History of the American Negro: 1619-1865", commentary and film strip, with music and readings
"Star of Liberty", Harlem L.Y.L. Chorus
Refreshments

Monday, Feb. 12 -RECEPTION FOR DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS
8:00 P.M. Brief testimonial speeches
Music
Presentation of award
Refreshments

24-39-11

TUESDAY, Feb. 13 - NEGRO WOMEN IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM
8:30 P.M. Chairman and two speakers

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14-AFRICA: LAST STRONGHOLD OF IMPERIALISM
8:30 P.M. Chairman, two speakers and African drummer

THURSDAY, Feb. 15- OUR HERITAGE OF FREEDOM FROM LINCOLN AND DOUGLASS
8:30 P.M. Chairman and two speakers

FRIDAY, Feb. 16 - THE SOUTH IN THE STRUGGLE FOR A FREE AMERICA
8:30 P.M. Chairman and two speakers

Saturday, Feb. 17- THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT
1:30 P.M. Chairman and two speakers

Saturday, Feb. 17- CHILDREN'S PROGRAM
1:30 P.M. Chalk-talks, music, poems, etc.

(Tear off, fill out and mail promptly to Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave.)

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

I agree to participate in the Jefferson School's Negro History Week Program as indicated on the outline sent me.

_____
Signature

January 16, 1951

Mr. Doxey Wilkerson
Jefferson School
575 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

I shall be glad to come to the Jefferson School, Monday, February 12.

I understand the meeting is at night and I will not be expected to speak, at any rate not more than a few words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-39-1141

W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee

7 WEST 125th STREET

NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

DR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Chairman
MRS. ALICIA BURGHARDT CRAWFORD
Executive Secretary
DR. WALTER N. BEEKMAN
Treasurer

January 25, 1951

Dr. Millard H. Jencks, Pres.
St. Lawrence University
Canton, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Jencks:

I have the great honor to serve as chairman of a National Sponsoring Committee of citizens who are planning to tender Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois a testimonial dinner on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday. Among the honorary chairmen for this tribute are Mary Church Terrell, Thomas Mann, Bishop W. J. Walls, and Dr. Benjamin J. Mays. The dinner will be held at the Essex House, Central Park South, New York City, on February 23, 1951.

Our Committee also wishes to have as sponsors to this tribute other men and women who recognize the contributions of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, both as a scholar and as a courageous champion of human freedom. We should consider it a great privilege to have you as one of these sponsors.

It is our sincere hope that you will accept this invitation. Please indicate your response on the enclosed card and return in the self-addressed envelope. Kindly do this immediately, as we must send our dinner invitations to the press within a very few days.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier

Enclosures.

24-35-34

[1951]

ASOCIACION NACIONAL MEXICANA - AMERICANA

GRANT COUNTY CHAPTER
BAYARD, NEW MEXICO

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ALBERT VIGIL

25-20-33

Shirley Graham
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs Du Bois,

I am proud to enclose a small check for the defense of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

Will try to send more very soon.

Sincerely,

Virginia D. Jencks
Box 436
Bayard, New Mexico

May 1, 1951

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

You'll be interested to know that Mr. Paul Robeson the chairman of the above committee will be in your city shortly. He'll be glad to discuss with you and others the possibilities of organizing activities around Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates. Of course, you are as aware as we are of the urgency of doing everything possible to quash the indictments. Do possibilities exist for:

Organization of defense committees?

Organization of a very large meeting centered around Dr. Du Bois?

Fund raising affairs?

Please let us have your thoughts on this matter.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

25-20-50

H. T. SIMS, SECRETARY
WICHITA, KANSAS

M. BURGESS, TREASURER
CHICAGO, ILL.

National Sunday School and B. T. U. Congress
U. S. A.

REV. W. H. JERNAGIN, PRESIDENT
1341 THIRD STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

January 22, 1951

Mrs. Alice D. Crawford
762 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Crawford:

Dr. E. Frazier's letter of January 17 was received. In reply will state that I explained to Dr. Frazier that because of being in Hot Springs on that date, I will not be able to be present at the dinner in honor of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I think it a very fine justure for his friends to give a testimony to a man that has meant so much to our race.

I am willing under the circumstances to act as Honorary Chairman of the Nat. Sponsoring Committee of Citizens that is planning to tendure him this testimony, however, if the above information is satisfactory to the committee.

Yours truly,

W. H. Jernagin

WHJ:cmh

25-15-6

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(40).

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA310 PD VIA FS (NFU)=NEWYORK NY 21 333P=

=DR AND MRS W E DUBOIS=

=31 GRACE COURT=

1951 NOV 21 PM 4 45

=HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR GREAT VICTORY THIS TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY PEACE AND FREEDOM HEARTENS ALL HUMANITY IN OUR OWN COUNTRY AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD=

=V J JEROME=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

25-6-13

60

Nat'l Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois & Associates
16 West 29th Street, Room 1222
New York 1, N.Y.

Please let me know how I can help_____

Enclosed find contribution of $ 6 00

Name JEWISH AMERICAN CULTURAL CLUB
c/o ANN EDELMAN
Address 2803 HILLCREST DRIVE
City & State LOS ANGELES 16 CAL.

dpcwa

NOTE- I RESEALED ENVELOPE. M.G.

11/26/15.

Dear Committee:

We are thrilled beyond words, at the wonderful news that took place last week. Papers buried the news & so did the radio. Only People's World carried real story. We hope our small contribution will help in some small way. We do wish it were more.

Fraternally,
Joint American Cultural Club.
Morris Goodman,
Chairman

Morris Goodman
8805 Cadillac St.
L.A. 35. Calif.

HIGhlands 7822

Downtown Phone
CAP. 0754

BENJAMIN T. JOHNSON
Attorney-at-Law
18 Tremont St., Room 242
Boston 8, Mass.

Dear Mr. President

The people of the world generally are committed to the proposition of getting along without war. This apparently is not your program in view of indicting Dr W E B Du Bois and the present state of things. I desire to protest against the persecution of persons who want peace as in my travels thru Europe this year I found the people in general are not behind the Eisenhower hysteria and regard us as more of a menace. Maybe I did not talk to the right people but I talked to a lot of them.

Yours very truly,

25-13-56

COPY

804 N. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena 3, Calif.
February 14, 1951

W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee
7 W. 125 Street,
New York 27, N.Y.

24-36-46

Dear Friends;

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to attend your Testimonial Dinner for our illustrious Dr. DuBois since I have just moved to this distant city.

For Dr. DuBois, I wish many more years of outstanding endeavor.

Yours truly,

(Mrs) Bessie McIntyre Johnson

Georgia Douglas Johnson

Halfway House

1461 S Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

8/21/51

Dear Shirly and Dr. Dubois:

So happy to get your card, do hope I shall be able to see you in your new home sometime in the future when we have peace, both at home and abroad. Am still working on my novel trying to get it read and accepted - no success but full of courage and hope.

Read Somerset Maugham last week - his "Winter's Notebook",and it did much to give me a long view of life.

Dabney of Cincinatti has a fine article in his paper about Dr. He admires him greatly. In fact, there has been such a great witch hunt going on until people are very much afraid to express an opinion or sign any sort of appeal.

However, I feel sure that all these troubles will pass away and that we shall enjoy a season ahead of peace, security and lack of fear.

I shall be to New york when the registration dates for the presidency come and shall call you up at least that day for I only stay in N.Y., long enough to register. What is your telephone number in Brooklyn?

Love to you both and a heart full of best wishes,

Georgia

Georgia

24-46-5

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 8, 1951

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Georgia:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 21. We have as you may surmise been extremely busy during the last months. We both took a lecture trip to Milwaukee, Detroit, Denver and Chicago in September, and since that have been preparing for the trial which takes place in Washington, November 1st. We would hope to see you while there.

Our phone number in Brooklyn is MA 4-2929.

With love and best regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-46-2

1461 S Street, N.W.,
Washington,9,D.C.
October 20, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois and Shirley:

I was happy to have a line from you also to note how the country is shaping up favorably behind you. Feel sure that things will turn out alright for you and for us, as your case is our case and your winning is ours. So happy to see that the N.A.A.C.P. everywhere has done what it should have done - be loyal to you its founder. It is good to know that you have had the peerless companionship of Shirley all along the way.

Please let me know when you will be stopping as I hope to see you both and will phone you, if I may.

When we remember that Christ himself received the bitter cup we need not be surprised that you have been offered the same drink. Always recrucify our Saviour, however, there have been seasons of understanding when men saw clearly and quitted themselves like men.

With appreciation full and deep of my two boys and numberless friends who speak to me of you, I am -

Cordially and appreciatively,
G. D. Johnson
Georgia Douglas Johnson

24-46-9

Georgia Douglas Johnson

Halfway House
North 1305
1461 S Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

11/4/51

Dear Dr. DuBois and Shirly:

I called up the Davidsons as I thought you would be there the last of October, and found that you were not coming until the sixth. Will get in touch with her and find when I can see you both. Would like to talk with you about several things. Daisy Glenn, who is living with the Guys, wants to get in touch with you also.

Perhaps you have read about the Caldwell Case which my son had. It proved to be a most amazing affair in its aftermath. Even yet, it may not be over. Much of the tragedy was and may be contingent upon it.

24-416-8

Am still trying to place my novel with as yet no sucesss but am hoping that the present publisher addressed will be faithful. I am sure Shirly can comfort me along this line.

My son says that the government cannot afford to go contrary to the desires of the minority and every wind blows faverable for you. Did not hear of the reception for you until the Monday following.

Have been reading the essays of Alenander Smith - especially, "Dreamthrop." It is beautiful, tranquil and satisfying to the soul. I imagine your new home will bring you much of the peace and comfort that this village brought

to the essayist. It was home - it was peace - it was sanctuary.

Hope to see you both when you come.

Your sincere friend always,

Georgia B. Johnson

November 27, 1951

Georgia Douglas Johnson
1461 S Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Georgia:

We were so disappointed not to be able to see you while we were in Washington, but almost every moment was taken. We had to arise about 7:30 so as to get to the court by 9:30, and were kept there until 4. Then after dinner we usually went into a huddle with the lawyers until bed time.

Then, suddenly, the unexpected verdict came and we had to rush to Baltimore to have Thanksgiving with my daughter, then to Wilmington and so on home. However, we have read your kind letters with deep appreciation and we hope to see you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

24-46-7

Miss Georgia M. Johnson
Directress

Miss Maud E. Scovell
Secretary

R.C. Bx 481

CASSON STREET COMMUNITY CENTER
"Finest in the South for Negroes"

815 Casson Street
Alexandria Louisiana
Dial 2-2786

September 21, 1951

Hon. J. Howard McGrath
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

24-42-69

Dear Sir:

As you may know Dr. W. E. B. Dubois is known as an ardent worker for over half a century for the advancement of our race group. Being an aged man now that has been so outstanding, it is sad that now he is considered a criminal.

In view of this fact and others too numerous to mention, we ask that charges against him be dropped.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Yours very truly,

mes

Copy — Sam enclosing $1.00 This small but is best I can do just now.
Awaiting your answer
G M Johnson

25-18-113 [Johnson, Hewlett]

DELIVERED FROM 261 FIFTH AVE.
AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO SYSTEM
TO SEND A MESSAGE CALL
LE. 2-7278

1951 FEB 23 AM 10:32

FBI

ACR51/FK3737

BERLIN 63 FEB 23 1440

DR W.E.B DUBOIS 23 WEST 26 STREET

NEWYORK

MAY I WISH MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF HIS BIRTHDAY OT DR DU BOIS STOP EVERY YEAR OF HIS NOBLE USEFUL LIFE ADDS TO THE RICHNESS OF OUR GENERATION AND HELPS TO BREAK THE SHACKLES WHICH STILL FETTER ALL ENSLAVED AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES ~~STOP~~ WE JOIN IN WARMEST GREETINGS TO DR DU BOIS HP DEAN OF CANTERBURY

The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson
Dean of Canterbury

October 24, 1951

Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr.
101 North 52nd Street
Philadelphia 39, Pennsylvania

Dear Bishop Wright:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter concerning the pending trial of Dr. Du Bois. I believe that the Negro people have reason to be indignant over this seemingly unwarranted indictment of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois by officials of our government.

Dr. Du Bois has given most of his 82 years to service for the Negro people and thus to his country. We have much for which to admire and respect Dr. Du Bois and I assure you that I am one of the many who hold him in high esteem. It would take much more than what I have read or heard to make me believe that Dr. Du Bois is a foreign agent. Dr. Du Bois would have to tell me. To me, his indictment appears to be an act of persecution designed to intimidate forthright, honorable and uncompromising leaders among the Negro people.

The N.A.A.C.P. is one of the greatest instruments for good in the striving of our country to attain a true democracy. To many, the name W. E. B. Du Bois and N.A.A.C.P. are almost synonymous. As a co-founder of the N.A.A.C.P., he chartered its course. I think Dr. Du Bois is a loyal citizen of the United States of America, unafraid to voice his convictions for truth, right and justice. An indictment and trial of this venerable scholar and honorable gentleman by my government would be most unfortunate. I therefore join you in urging the President of the United States and the Attorney General of the United States to spare our country this blemishing of our record before the world, and cause this charge and trial of Dr. Du Bois to be dropped.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph L. Johnson

cc: Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

[1951]

ORCHARD PARK COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
78 Forest Drive ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Peace Information Center
Room 311, 16 W. 29th. St.
New York 1, N.Y.

Gentlemen,

Mr. Lawrence Burns, of 837 Potomac Ave., Buffalo 9, N.Y., has sent me $1.00 for the fund for the defence of Dr. Du Bois. I have added $1.00 to it, and enclose my check for $2.00

I do not know much about this case, and Mr. Burns and I are sending this money largely because we met Dr. DuBois a number of years ago, and consider him a very fine gentleman. It is possible that I could secure additional contributions, or I might increase my own, if I knew more about Dr. Du Bois' present activities and the nature of the charges against him. If you have printed a pamphlet, or have any infomation on this matter available for circulation, I shall be glad if you will send me a copy,

Very truly yours,

Laurence C. Johnson

Laurence C. Johnson

25-20-203

ans

February 7, 1951

25-A-3

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

May I express to you the deep appreciation and enthusiasm of our committee of your acceptance to be a principal speaker at the dinner honoring Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois on his 83rd birthday. I should like to add that Dr. Du Bois was very happy when we informed him.

The enclosed invitation indicates the other principal speakers. Rabbi Silver cancelled another important engagement to be with us.

Since the printing of the invitation our sponsors continue to pour in and include Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Dr. Horace M. Bond, Claude Barnett and many other leaders too numerous to mention here.

Will you wish us to make hotel reservations for you? Kindly let us know so that we can make them promptly.

Again may I say how appreciative we are of your consenting to be both an honorary chairman and a speaker, which will help to make this a great occasion.

Sincerely yours,

Alicia B. Crawford
Executive Secretary

[Mordecai W Johnson]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February Twelfth

1 9 5 1

25-1-2

Dear Miss Crawford:

On behalf of President Johnson and in his absence from the city I write to acknowledge and to thank you for your letter bearing date of February seventh, expressing the enthusiasm of the committee because of his acceptance to be a principal speaker at the dinner honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on his eighty-third birthday.

You spoke of an "enclosed invitation." No invitation was enclosed.

Dr. Johnson greatly appreciates your willingness to secure a hotel reservation for him, but inasmuch as he is to be in New York on the previous day, he has decided to make his own reservations.

All good wishes to you!

Sincerely yours,

Avis P. Robinson

Avis P. Robinson
Secretary to the President

Miss Alicia B. Crawford
Executive Secretary
W.E.B.DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February Twenty-first

1 9 5 1

25-2-1

My dear Miss Crawford:

Some days ago I was obliged to communicate to Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, with great regret, my inability to go forward as a sponsor and principal speaker at the testimonial dinner honoring Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on his eighty-third birthday. Dr. Frazier tells me that he promptly communicated my word to the Sponsoring Committee. I hope that word reached you in time to make all necessary adjustments without injury to your program.

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson

Miss Alicia B. Crawford
Executive Secretary
W.E.B.Dubois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

September 13, 1951

859-29

Mr. Ben Paskoff, Educational Director
Joint Council
250 West 26 Street
New York, N Y

Dear Brother Paskoff:

I am writing to you concerning the Dr. DuBois case. You know the need for informing our membership about this outrageous attack on Dr. DuBois, what he represents and what he is fighting for.

A pamphlet has been published recently, called "Agent for Peace," which sells for 4 cents. The Joint Board has taken over 1200 copies of this pamphlet, and is making effective distribution of it.

I would like to recommend that the Joint Council similarly take advantage of this pamphlet. Whatever measure you may decide on -- either to buy it, or to take an order to sell to the workers, please get in touch with the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, 16 West 29 Street. Please take this matter up with Brothers Winogradsky and Schneider.

I am sure you will find an excellent response on this issue from the entire Union.

Fraternally yours,

Leon Straus
Executive Secretary

65/dpowa
cc: National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
T = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(107)

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA090 LONG DL PD= CHICAGO ILL 8 1247P= FEB 8 PM 2 05

DR E FRANKLIN FRAZIER

SINCE RETURNING CARD ENCLOSED IN YOUR LETTER OF JAN 25TH CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE DEVELOPED WHICH WILL PREVENT MY BEING IN NEWYORK ON FEB 23RD AND ACTIVELY PATCIPATING IN THE TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR DR DUBOIS IN VIEW OF THIS I AM ASKING THAT MY NAME BE REMOVED FROM THE LIST OF SPONSORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIR. THIS I DEEPLY REGRET AND EXTEND A HEARTY WISH FOR A SUCCESSFUL AND WELL ATTENDED OCCASION=

MRS FAITH JEFFERSON JONES=

24-33-74

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[SCHICK]

4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois
August 22, 1951

24-46-18

My very dear Ms. Ann Boss:

I wrote your two letters early in August (one sent to you at your office home 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn 2, and one to your office at 23—N. 26th Street). I do hope that both of the letters were safely and duly received. As yet, I have heard nothing from you and naturally, I am somewhat disturbed about that & I am writing again now.

It was sweet of you, Ann, to be so kind and so interested in me — and I shall always remember how your genuine kindness and companionship kept me going. I have taken your advice and I shall not permit myself to worry about trivial things. But, I shall always love you very much — very much! Now, will you please promise me to take things as easily as possible — and do try

to write me very soon and often.

The latest letter that I received from you was dated July 13, 1957. It seems a very long time ago - doesn't it? Please write soon, dear, to your Mildred.

It was very nice to receive and read Shirley's dear little note at the bottom of your letter of June 13 - but I have not yet heard from her again. I know she must be very busy with the new living quarters & I feel sure that they are beautiful.

I wrote to the Bois a few days ago. The letter had to be shorter than I wished, because I fear to overstrain the eyes at present - but she will know that I love her. That way of addressing me ("Dear Aunt Mildred") is surely a pleasing one to me, when it comes from her. She is a darling & has an excellent brain, too! I vote for her!!!

Do hurry up and write to me soon, dearest. Much love, always, to you, dear, from

Yours Mildred.

P.S.
On Sept. 15, the great oculist hopes to help and strengthen my eyes more. I hope so

week his help from
the army. It's
part of the
plan, work
[illegible]

too. He is really a wonderful oculist. I do
hope that one or both of the cataracts can
be safely removed soon. His patients

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

September 27, 1951

Mrs. Mildred Bryant-Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mildred:

Shirley and I arrived home safely and are rested and recovered from our long trip. It was nice to see you even for a little time.

Our trial has been postponed but we do not yet know for how long. I am going to send you some literature concerning the case which you can give away and help convert the heathen.

We are both in good health and join in sending our love.

Yours,

24-46-15

23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

October 10, 1951

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 17, Illinois

My dear Mildred:

We are safely at home and preparing for the Washington trial November First. I hope this will find you well. I think you looked much better in September than in August. I am still shivering however over that trip you took to Denver alone. Please don't run off again. Select some good company.

Shirley joins me in love.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-11-3

[JONES]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

Kenwood 8670 (Chicago)
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois
October 15, 1947

24-46-16

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois:

You may not realize how happy I was to greet you as you came stepping up the steps and into my little, very old home. I was very happy — even though a mist of sadness almost frightened me when you left on your way to New York City. I sometimes wonder if my dearest friends realize how much I really love them. I hope that they do. When they are not here, I miss them more than they seem to realize. But whether they are near or far away, to me they are always "my dear friends". I really hope that both of you are fond of me. Some of my friends occasionally say very kind things to me but I must admit that the bulk of them do not often seem to realize that I dont want to ever annoy any of them!

So much for that.

I am so thankful that both of you are safely at home and that you

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

24-46-17

are well prepared for the Washington trial November 1st. Do not let it annoy you I am well, but I weigh very little, I must admit. Don't shiver, dear, about the Denver trip — in a way it was rather interesting — but you are right about it — every one was very nice to me but I can surely do without "said trip" next time — and I promise to keep my word to you & do as you request — that is — "select some good company" & "don't run off again"! I have come to the conclusion that you surely know what is best — & I am very grateful, solemnly & sincerely yours!

Much love to you and Shirley! I shall write to you again in a few days. Do keep in touch with me — both of you I shall be hoping all the time that things will be quite "all right" in Washington. God bless both of you!

Yours,
Mildred

[JONES]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois.
October 22, 1951

Dearest
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:

As you can plainly see, "somehow or other" "it seems to me" that these lines should be much straighter and more easily read. However, let us hope that we should not worry too much about them just now because we believe that "Every thing will be better, by and by," if we keep our equilibrium and our common sense.

24-46-19

The weather was not very good yesterday — and, as for me, I had quite a little difficulty in breasting the winds and keeping safely on my feet. Sixty-five pounds is not a very heavy weight, I assure you, but somehow or other things "come out right — all-right" — that is, except this miserably scratchy little pen which some day may be mercifully thrown away! Oh, well a pen is but a pen!

I hope that you are quite well and that I may hear from you and see you

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

~~see you~~ soon. I am sorry about the ~~dust~~ and grime on the backs of these papers - but I had to use what I could obtain at this time.

The way that this letter appears surely does not please me but I am sure that the next appearance will be different.

Love to you & Shirley. I shall be glad to see both of you again. Do keep well.

Yours sincerely,

{Mildred Bryant Jones

{Kenwood 6-8470
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

24-46-30

کبوتر صلح

نامهٔ ادبی و هنری

شماره .....

تاریخ .....

پیوست .....

Dr. Du Bois,
Room124, 186 Broadway,
NEWYORK CITY.

Dear Friends,

We have the pleasure to inform you that a provisional committee for defence of Dr. W.E.B.DuBois has been set up by the writers and contributors of the fortnightly art review "Kaboutare Solh" mouthpiece of progressive Iranian artists. This cimmittee has, up to the present, published several articles on the inhuman trial of Dr.DuBois and in a general statement, has called upon eminent personalities, judges, artists, writers and peace loving people to send their protests through this committee

The provisional committee requests you to send to it any information, letters and articles published throughout the world for the protection of the freedom of thought and opinions in the USA and the defence of Dr. DuBois.

We take the chance to send our best regards to you

Sincerely yours,

J. Behrouz
redactor of "Kaboutar Solh"

Bongahe Sepehr
Mokhber-dowle
TEHERAN. 1.XII.1951

December 13, 1951.

Mr. Albert Kahn

Dear Albert:

For the book I am writing on the indictment and the trial, I want the following information concerning Rogge. Can you help me?

1) Rogge published either a book or a series of articles on capitalism and monopoly. Where can I get a copy?

2) Where can I get copies or abstracts of Rogge's speech at the Mexican Peace Congress and at the Paris Congress?

3) Where can I get the release which Rogge gave out to the newspapers when he went to Prague?

4) Where can I get a copy of the statement which he wrote at the request of Ehrenburg?

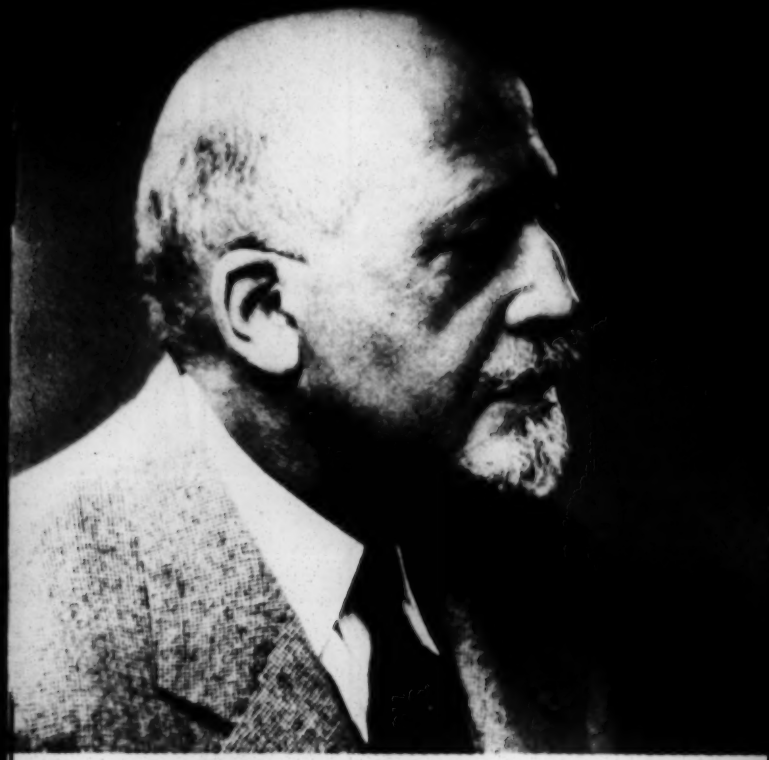
5) I want a copy of Acheson's newspaper release on the Peace Information Center.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

24-39-20



AGENTS OF PEACE

by Albert E. Kahn

five cents

PUBLISHED BY
THE HOUR PUBLISHERS

The portrait on the cover is of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

AGENTS OF PEACE

By ALBERT E. KAHN

"I take my stand beside the millions in every nation and continent and cry PEACE—NO MORE WAR! *"*

—Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

1. *COURT HOUSE SCENE*

ON THE MORNING of February 16, 1951, in the Federal District Court House in Washington, D. C., one of the greatest living Americans was arraigned on criminal charges brought against him by the United States Department of Justice. He was Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, the eighty-two year old world-renowned scholar and Negro statesman who, as John Gunther writes in *Inside America*, "has a position almost like that of . . . Einstein, being the most venerable and distinguished of leaders in his field."

For more than half a century, the vast and varied talents of Dr. Du Bois had been passionately devoted to the advancement of world peace and the well-being of mankind. On myriad fronts, he had waged an incessant, uncompromising, wrathful struggle against war, the wrongs of society and the suffering of man. Universally revered as a protagonist of his people, world-famed as an exponent of freedom for the colonial nations, this small, sedate, quiet-spoken

ERRATUM

The name of Duke Ellington is incorrectly included in the footnote on page 8 of this pamphlet. Mr. Ellington was not among the signers of the Appeal.

A.E.K.

American Negro stood as a colossus of his time whose thundering eloquence echoed around the earth like a tocsin of the human conscience.*

Now Dr. Du Bois was accused by the Justice Department of a most extraordinary crime. He was charged with the advocacy of peace. Together with four former associates in the Peace Information Center, of which he had been Chairman, Dr. Du Bois had been indicted by the Department of Justice on the charge of failure to register as a foreign agent.**

The proceedings in the Federal Court House were held in the Criminal Courtroom. Before Dr. Du Bois and his associates were summoned to the bar, a number of accused criminals appeared before the presiding magistrate, Judge Dickinson Letts, to have dates scheduled for their trials. As one of the journalists present, I noted down the crimes with which these individuals were charged: "Manslaughter —assault to commit robbery—violation of lottery laws—theft —forgery." Such was the category in which the Peace Information Center case had been placed . . .

After setting the date for the Peace Information Center

* Poet and university professor; co-founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and editor of *The Crisis* for more than twenty years; U. S. minister plenipotentiary to Liberia and special consultant to the United Nations; founder of the Pan-African Congresses and author of such brilliant works as *The Souls of the Black Folk, Dark Water, Dusk of Dawn* and *Black Reconstruction*—these were some of the multiple attainments of the amazingly versatile and prolific Dr. Du Bois.

** Indicted with Dr. Du Bois were Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, well-known educator, the first executive director of the Peace Information Center; Abbott Simon, subsequent executive director, a World War II veteran who had played a leading role in peace organizations since the end of the war; Kyrle Elkin, a public-spirited businessman who had been the Center's treasurer; and Sylvia Soloff, a young woman indicted merely because she had been employed at the Center as a clerical worker.

trial,* Judge Letts ordered Dr. Du Bois and his co-defendants into the custody of a U. S. marshal while bond was being posted on their bail. They were led from the courtroom and taken down the "criminal chute" into the cell block. There, behind heavily barred doors, in the company of suspected drug addicts and prostitutes, they were photographed, fingerprinted and searched for weapons.

Then Dr. Du Bois was brought from the cell block; and on the wrists of the elderly genius there were manacles . . .

Later, outside the courthouse, near a statue of Abraham Lincoln, newsmen interviewed Dr. Du Bois.

"It is a curious thing," Dr. Du Bois told the reporters, "that today I am called upon to defend myself against criminal charges for openly advocating the one thing all people want—peace."

2. *MEETING PLACE FOR PEACE*

IT WAS early in April 1950 that a group of writers, churchmen, small businessmen and trade unionists had come together in New York City and founded the Peace Information Center.**

Only five short years had elapsed since the agony and havoc of the Second World War; and yet, incredibly enough, the dark clouds of a new and even more fearsome conflict now brooded ominously over every land. The secure and lasting peace so hopefully projected at Yalta and Potsdam seemed like an ill-remembered dream of the past. Fierce international tensions, prodigious armament pro-

* Originally set for April 2, the date of the Peace Information Center trial was subsequently postponed to May 14 and then October 2.

** Those assembled at the meeting constituted themselves as Advisory Council to the Peace Information Center. Dr. Du Bois was elected Chairman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Moos was appointed Executive Director.

grams and frenzied preparations for atomic global warfare were the nightmarish reality of the present.

"We have drifted into an age of unprecedented anxiety and fear," declared Dr. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel. "It is not simply that we fear that we shall die . . . It is the fear that the whole human enterprise is washed up and hopeless." But there were Americans, added the eminent churchman, who refused to resign themselves to the ineffable disaster of another war. "We still believe that peace is possible . . . we do not believe that there are any differences between us and our potential enemies great enough to justify mutual destruction."

The beliefs of Dr. Thompson were fervently shared by the founders of the Peace Information Center. Of urgent moment, they felt, was the spreading of knowledge about the tidal wave of peace sentiment sweeping through the world. Day and night, the American press and radio were bruiting dire prophecies of war and portentous accounts of the imminent danger of armed attack. Scarcely a whisper was to be heard about mammoth peace conferences in Paris, Rome, Bombay and Prague, or the activities of multiple peace groups in the United States. Yet what was of more momentous concern than that the peoples of all lands be made aware of their common hopes and strivings for peace? What, indeed, could more surely advance the cause of peace than the dissemination of this knowledge?

Reasoning thus, the founders of the Peace Information Center set these as the organization's chief objectives: to publicize facts about peace endeavors of all sorts in America and throughout the rest of the world; and to provide media for the interchange of ideas for the promotion of peace and amity among the nations.

Headquarters for the Peace Information Center were established in a small office in New York City, and the work of the organization got under way.

The initial project of the Center was a bi-weekly bulletin entitled *Peacegram*. Concisely summarizing international peace developments, the first issue of the bulletin reported such events as these:

> *Italy:* 30,000 peace committees organized. . . . In *Israel, Bombay, Budapest* thousands attend peace conferences and call for banning atomic weapons. . . .
>
> *Geneva:* Worldwide appeal to outlaw atomic weapons launched by International Red Cross Committee. . . .
>
> *United States: Philadelphia*—Women organize petition campaign for peace. . . . *Boston*—Massachusetts Action Committee for Peace inaugurates campaign for 100,000 votes to outlaw the atom bomb, for general disarmament, and immediate peace talks between the great powers. . . . *Chicago*—Mid-Century Conference for Peace called by Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. . . .

There was nothing pretentious about the *Peacegram*. The terse facts filling its four multigraphed pages were presented without stylistic embellishment or editorial comment. But the facts had an eloquence of their own.

Letters began pouring into the office of the Peace Information Center. They came from the Pacific coast, the deep South and the midland plains, from great industrial centers and obscure little towns, from organizations and individuals. They enthusiastically hailed the establishment of the Center, eagerly requested more news of the world peace movement, and exuberantly told of local peace activities—of forming peace councils and holding peace rallies, of staging demonstrations, distributing leaflets, circulating petitions. In different words, they all voiced the same mes-

sage: a message of kinship with the peoples of other lands and of determination to keep the peace.

And suddenly it was as if, by some strange alchemy, the hectic little office with its clattering typewriters and jangling telephone had been transformed into a meeting place where men and women from all parts of the land were clasping hands in a solemn covenant to safeguard the lives and laughter of their children.

With requests for more peace material mounting daily, the Peace Information Center supplemented its *Peacegram* with a series of leaflets.* As rapidly as they were printed, the leaflets were consumed by communities throughout the country. Surfeited with war propaganda, people were famished for words of peace.

Numerous persons urged that a peace petition be added to the literature distributed by the Peace Information Center. Hundreds of peace petitions with various appeals were being circulated in America and other lands. Of all of them, one promised to inspire the broadest response among the American people.

It was known as the World Peace Appeal or Stockholm Pledge.

8. *WORLD PEACE APPEAL*

THE WORLD PEACE APPEAL called for outlawing atomic weapons, strict international control to enforce this measure, and branding as a war criminal the first government to resort in the future to the use of such weapons. Crystallizing the fervent will of countless millions in every nation, the

* These were the titles of some of the leaflets published by the Peace Information Center: *The People of the World Want Peace, Catholics Speak for Peace, The Negro People Speak for Peace, The Text of the International Red Cross Appeal.*

Appeal had been unanimously voted in Stockholm on March 19, 1950, by the Permanent Committee of the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace.*

Overnight the Appeal had become the rallying cry of a peace crusade of titanic scope. In scores of languages, its words raced across the continents of the world. Unresting legions of people yearning for peace began collecting signatures on Appeal petitions. By the end of May, more than 100,000,000 human beings had already signed the Appeal.

"Who is signing the Appeal?" wrote the famous French priest, Abbe Jean Boulier, in a letter addressed to religious leaders in every land. "The human race."**

Early in June, responding to insistent demands on all sides, the Peace Information Center undertook to print World Peace Appeal petitions and make them available for

* The World Congress of the Defenders of Peace had been founded in Paris in April 1949 at a huge congregation of 2000 delegates from seventy-two countries who represented organizations with a total membership of approximately 700,000,000 persons. Attending the Congress was a delegation of forty Americans, headed by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and O. John Rogge, former Assistant U. S. Attorney General, both of whom had served together with Bishop Arthur W. Moulton as co-chairmen of an American Sponsoring Committee. The Congress elected a Permanent or Executive Committee of 140 members, including eight Americans. The central theme and purpose of the Congress was the promotion of peace activities among the peoples of the world.

The March 1950 conference at Stockholm of the Permanent Committee of the World Congress was attended by one hundred delegates from approximately fifty countries. The three members of the American delegation were the famous artist and writer, Rockwell Kent, O. John Rogge and the author of this pamphlet.

** In addition to Abbe Jean Boulier, many religious leaders endorsed the World Peace Appeal. Twenty-four outstanding French Protestant Pastors issued a manifesto entitled "For Peace," in support of the Appeal. Eight Italian Bishops signed the Appeal. The General Conference of the French Rabbinical Organization endorsed the Appeal, as did Cardinal Sapieha, Roman Catholic Primate of Poland, Monsignor Santin, Archbishop of Trieste, and scores of other religious leaders of every denomination.

A total of some 500,000,000 persons ultimately signed the Appeal.

distribution in the United States. Within a matter of days, across the whole great span of the land, Americans were enlisting by the thousands in the worldwide crusade to avert the measureless horror of an atomic war. In city after city, peace committees and trade unions, organizations of women, youth, veterans, parents and students pledged themselves to collect signatures on the Appeal. Prominent churchmen, scientists, writers, jurists and educators endorsed the Appeal and urged others to sign.*

In a letter informing the Peace Information Center of their intention to collect 50,000 signatures, members of the Pension Union in Washington State wrote: "Of course, we are old people, but we want to see the state we helped build stay green and beautiful and not be turned into a bleak Nagasaki."

Almost one million Americans had signed the World Peace Appeal by the fateful last week of June, when smouldering international tensions flamed into war in Korea and the armed forces of the United States were committed on the side of the Syngman Rhee regime.

And during the dark and perilous days that followed, as a third world war seemed ever more imminent, Americans added their signatures by the tens of thousands in an impassioned expression of their resolve to maintain peace.

There were, however, powerful interests in America which regarded not war but peace as a dread menace.

On August 4, with corporation profits from war orders

* Among the noted Americans signing the Appeal were Bishop Arthur W. Moulton of Utah; Bishop Sherman L. Greene of Alabama; Justice James H. Wolfe of the Supreme Court of Utah; composer Duke Ellington; nuclear physicist, Dr. Philip Morrison; Fred Stover, President of the Iowa Farmers Union; Paul Robeson; Emily Greene Balch, Nobel Prize winner; and Dr. Anton Carlson of the University of Chicago.

soaring to unprecedented heights, the big business journal, *U. S. News and World Report,* admonished its readers:

> Just keep this point in the back of your minds.
> A peace offensive can break out. Peace is Russia's propaganda game.
> *Peace moves* by Russia, right now, could embarrass U. S. They would get much support in a world fearful of big war . . . Of course, if a real "peace scare" should now develop, watch out . . . the boom would crack.

A similar anxiety over the chance of peace was felt in top army circles. As Holmes Alexander reported in his syndicated column:

> Military chiefs dread even the remote possibility of mediation in Korea . . . They need an extensive period in that bloody peninsula in order to pyramid what is realistically called "bodies and guns." Pentagon chiefs know that the more men in Korea, the more men and weapons Congress will authorize for services elsewhere. . . . Warmongering may now be called the almost official Pentagon policy.

Nor were high-ranking members of the U. S. Government disregarding the danger of a "peace offensive."

4. *COUNTER-OFFENSIVE*

SOON AFTER the outbreak of the Korean war, confidential letters were dispatched from the U. S. State Department to a number of carefully selected individuals in different parts of the United States. I chanced to see one of these communications. Signed by Francis H. Russell, Director of Office of Public Affairs, the letter had been sent to the president of a West Coast bank. Russell informed the banker that the State Department was holding private

conferences to devise methods of thwarting the collection of signatures on the World Peace Appeal in America. "I should be pleased," wrote Russell, "to arrange for you to attend one of the Department's regular briefing sessions on world developments if you will let me know anytime that you plan to be in the vicinity."

Accompanying Russell's letter was a three-page mimeographed memorandum entitled *Moscow's "Signatures for Peace" Campaign*. Characterizing the World Peace Appeal as "the newest major development in Moscow's 'peace offensive'," the memorandum declared that one of the sinister aims of the Appeal was "to make any use of the atom bomb seem morally indefensible."

This memorandum had not been prepared solely for the consideration of the West Coast banker. Although bearing no markings identifying its origin or authorship, the memorandum was being sent by the State Department to congressmen, government agencies and U. S. foreign missions, as well as to numerous editors, radio news-commentators, educators, Negro leaders and other persons in a position to influence public opinion . . .*

* As the two Americans on the Resolutions Committee at Stockholm which had drafted the World Peace Appeal, Rockwell Kent and the author of this pamphlet wrote Secretary Acheson informing him of the flagrant inaccuracy of the State Department memorandum on the Appeal. We advised the Secretary that the American delegates to the Stockholm Conference had received no "orders from Moscow" but had supported the demand to outlaw the atom bomb because "we knew we were expressing the heartfelt desire of millions of Americans to eliminate the threat of this most monstrous weapon." We added that we would be glad to come to Washington to give a firsthand account of the democratic parliamentary conduct of the Stockholm Conference and its "broadly representative character . . . not only in terms of nationality but also of vocation, religious faith and political persuasion."

However, unlike the West Coast banker and other recipients of letters from Director of Public Affairs Francis Russell, Kent and I were not invited to visit the State Department.

On July 12 Secretary of State Acheson released to the press an official statement denouncing the World Peace Appeal as a "propaganda trick" in a Soviet "peace offensive." "I am sure," declared Secretary Acheson, "that the American people will not be fooled by the so-called 'world peace appeal.'"

The Administration, however, preferred not to rely upon the judgment of the American people in this matter. Secretary Acheson's statement and the memorandum, *Moscow's "Signatures for Peace" Campaign*, were the opening phases of an elaborately contrived, intensive propaganda campaign to convince the public that the World Peace Appeal was part of a Machiavellian Soviet conspiracy against the interests and security of the United States.

Newspapers from coast to coast were soon featuring articles and editorials virulently attacking the Appeal. Radio commentators urged their listeners to turn in to the police authorities or FBI the names of persons circulating the Appeal. The Un-American Activities Committee published a report assailing the Appeal as "a Communist worldwide peace offensive." Ambassador Warren Austin, American delegate to the United Nations, publicly declared that signers of the Appeal were "traitors to their country."

There were other, more grim aspects to the campaign against the World Peace Appeal.

An epidemic of violence against persons circulating the Appeal had broken out in the country. In Linden, New Jersey, a man collecting signatures was set upon by hoodlums and beaten unconscious. In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a man who had signed the Appeal was hurled from a second-story window; he suffered a broken back. In Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles and other cities, peace rallies

were forcibly broken up and peace demonstrators assaulted. When arrests were made, the police almost invariably jailed those who had been attacked or were circulating the peace petitions. "Instead of putting these guys in jail," declared Governor James Duff of Pennsylvania, "they ought to be hanged."

On August 2, in New York City, the campaign of violence against the peace movement reached a bloody climax.

A rally sponsored by the National Labor Peace Conference had been scheduled for that afternoon in Union Square; but Mayor O'Dwyer had arbitrarily refused to grant a permit for the assembly. To protest the ban and demonstrate their desire for peace, thousands of New Yorkers gathered quietly along the streets bordering the Square at the time set for the meeting. The Square itself was ringed by more than a thousand uniformed police officers, mounted policemen, radio-car patrolmen and detectives. . . .

Suddenly, and without warning, the police charged into the crowd. Flailing right and left with their riot sticks, they savagely beat men and women to the ground. Mounted police spurred their horses onto the sidewalks, riding people down, indiscriminately clubbing demonstrators and onlookers. Describing the scene, Sid Kline later reported to the *New York Daily Compass:*

> I heard beaten men groan with pain, and saw them kicked again before the sound of their cries had vanished. I heard women scream in agony, and I heard the sobs of other women driven near to hysteria by what they saw happen to others whom they did not know—but who were human beings.
>
> Scores were seriously injured . . .

Ted Thackrey, editor and publisher of the *Compass*, bitterly commented: "Our democracy is not dying—it is being clubbed to death."

5. *THE NATURE OF THE CRIME*

THE WIDESPREAD concerted campaign of propaganda, intimidation, repression and violence had failed, however, to dam the ground swell of anti-war sentiment surging through the land.

With casualties grimly mounting among U. S. troops on the desperately-held beachhead in Korea, more and more citizens on the home front were demanding an end to the sanguinary military adventure. Press and radio polls showed overwhelming majorities opposed to continued American participation in the war. By mid-summer the number of young men failing to answer their draft calls had reached such proportions nationally that the figure was being kept a military secret and special FBI contingents had been formed to round up the delinquents.

Regarding peace activities during the early days of August, the *National Guardian* reported:

> From thousands of pulpits in hundreds of U. S. communities religious leaders were resisting the tide toward war . . . From coast to coast a small army of brave people were still ringing doorbells, canvassing their neighbors, holding street corner rallies, getting more signatures to peace petitions. In many localities this had become dangerous but the work went on . . .

By August the Peace Information Center had distributed throughout the country more than a million peace emblems, pamphlets, bulletins and petitions. Included among the petitions were tens of thousands of copies of the World

Peace Appeal. Notwithstanding every official and unofficial contrivance to stop them, two million Americans had thus far signed the Appeal . . .

It was clear that if the growing demand for peace was to be stifled, new and more stringent measures were essential on the part of the Administration. One such measure was about to be taken.

On August 11 the Department of Justice summarily demanded that the Peace Information Center register immediately "as an agent of a foreign principal . . . under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act."

Shocked and outraged, the leaders of the Peace Information Center denounced the Justice Department's action as an effort to discredit their work and frighten them into inactivity. Speaking as the Center's Chairman, Dr. Du Bois declared in a public statement:

> The Peace Information Center is an entirely American organization whose sole object is to prevent a third World War . . . The desire for peace cannot be made an "alien sentiment."

But the action of the Justice Department was not without its effect. Branded as a "foreign agent" by the press and radio, it became increasingly difficult for the Center to function effectively and raise sufficient funds for its work.

On October 12, after bringing its message of peace to millions of Americans, the Peace Information Center was dissolved by decision of its executive board.

Four months later, on February 9, 1951, the Justice Department indicted Dr. Du Bois and four of his former associates in the Peace Information Center for failure to register as foreign agents. Conviction on this charge could

carry a prison sentence of five years and a $10,000 fine for each of the accused.

For the Administration had not been content merely with the dissolution of the Peace Information Center. The American people needed to be taught a more important lesson.

And this was the lesson Americans were intended to learn: that advocacy of peace had become a crime in the United States and that those who spoke out against war were "foreign agents."

6. *FOR THE DEFENSE*

THE SHOCKING indictment of Dr. Du Bois and his associates precipitated an outcry of protest and condemnation throughout the country. Numerous civic, religious, professional, labor and Negro organizations, and scores of outstanding public figures, sharply decried the persecution of the former leaders of the Peace Information Center and called for the immediate withdrawal of the indictment.

"As a worker in science," declared the eminent nuclear physicist, Dr. Philip Morrison, "I am especially moved to protest the injustice of a prosecution based on the idea that the search for peace is alien. Peace, like science, ought to know no boundaries. It demands not stigma, but recognition."

From every section of the American Negro community came fiery denunciations of the Government's action against Dr. Du Bois and the monstrous indignity of his arraignment in Washington.

"If an outstanding American like Dr. Du Bois who has given fifty years of his life in the battle to wipe out second class citizenship for the Negro could be indicted because he

was an officer sponsoring a petition for peace throughout the world," stated Judge Hubert T. Delaney of New York City, "then few of us are safe from attack upon our loyalty to the country of our birth."

In the *Pittsburgh Courier*, Marjorie McKenzie wrote:

> The choice of Dr. Du Bois as a defendant is neither random nor routine . . . It occurs at a time when no other American Negro of comparable stature has spoken so fearlessly and critically of United States policies . . . We have to take a stand, here and now, with Dr. Du Bois.

On February 23, one week after his arraignment, a testimonial dinner to honor Dr. Du Bois on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday took place in New York City. The sponsoring committee of the dinner was composed of more than three hundred of the nation's outstanding educators, writers, religious leaders and scientists.

"I stand tonight facing the possibility of celebrating my future birthdays in prison," Dr. Du Bois told the hundreds of men and women assembled to pay tribute to him. "The prospect is not pleasant. Yet I continue to maintain that advocacy of peace is not treason; that I am the agent of no foreign principal and never have been; that I am the champion of no idea alien to this nation; and that I have the right within the law in the future as in the past to fight for peace."

It is to safeguard this right not only for Dr. Du Bois and his associates but for the nation as a whole that ever-growing numbers of Americans are demanding the Government abandon its willful prosecution of the Peace Information Center.

And in proclaiming their prerogative to fight for peace and the prevention of an atomic war, these Americans are asserting their unalienable right to life itself.

HOW TO AID IN THE DEFENSE

There are a number of ways in which to render aid to the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates.

Messages should be sent to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath urging that the indictments be promptly dropped.

Financial support should be given to the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and Associates in the Peace Information Center, 16-18 West 29th Street, New York City, N. Y. (Make checks payable to Shirley Graham, Treasurer.)

Local groups should be established to assist in the defense campaign; and such groups should keep the National Committee advised of their activities.

This pamphlet, AGENTS OF PEACE, *is available in quantity lots of twenty-five or more copies, at a price of 4 cents a copy. The pamphlet can be obtained from* Albert E. Kahn, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; *or from the* National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and Associates in the Peace Information Center, 16-18 West 29th Street, New York, N. Y. *Payment should accompany orders.*

Concerning the author of this pamphlet

A graduate of Dartmouth College and winner of the Crawford-Campbell Literary Fellowship, Albert E. Kahn was editor during 1939-1944 of *The Hour*, a newsletter which achieved wide distinction for its revelations concerning Axis espionage, sabotage and propaganda operations in the Americas. In 1942, in collaboration with Michael Sayers, Mr. Kahn wrote *Sabotage!*, which was reprinted in condensation in *Reader's Digest* and became one of the leading bestsellers of the war years. Together with Michael Sayers, Mr. Kahn wrote two more bestsellers: *The Plot Against the Peace* (1945) and *The Great Conspiracy* (1946). In addition to reaching a circulation of a quarter of a million copies in the United States, *The Great Conspiracy* has been translated into approximately thirty languages and published in probably more foreign lands than any other non-fiction book of the last decade. Mr. Kahn's most recent book, *High Treason: The Plot Against the People*, has already had a circulation of more than 60,000 copies in America and has been translated into numerous languages.

This is the first of a series of "Pamphlets For Peace" to be issued by The Hour Publishers. The second pamphlet in this series will be entitled THE GAME OF DEATH: WAR PREPARATIONS FOR AMERICAN CHILDREN. *Advance orders can be placed with Albert E. Kahn, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.*

264 PRINTED IN U. S. A.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
CAPE TOWN.

8th June, 1951.

National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, & Associates,
16-18 West 29th Street,
New York, 1. N.Y.
U.S.A.

Dear Sirs,

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois enjoys a world wide reputation as one of America's most enlightened and civilized scholars. His work for peace is as distinct and renowned as his tireless striving for racial peace. His indictment with others by the Justice Department of the United States Government is an indictment of the Government itself and is tantamount to declaring that peace ~~itself~~ is a crime.

Dr. Du Bois does not belong to America alone, he is a citizen of the world and those who revere and cherish liberty, peace and freedom will have no hesitation in responding to your request to protest against the vindictive action of the Department of Justice.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Kahn

SAM KAHN. M.P.

SK/JB

25-15-5

109 South Park
Madison 5, Wis.

Dear Friend,

I would appreciate any material on Dr. DuBois which you would be able to furnish. Would you please send some to me right away? Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mrs Margaret Kailin
109 S. Park
Madison 5, Wis.

P.S. Also send what you can to Rev. W. Ross Conners.
1145 Rutledge
Madison, Wis.
A Methodist friend showed him a copy of the resolution passed by the Boston Baptists and he was very much interested.

24-44-101

109 South Park
Madison, Wis.

National Com. to Defend Dr Du Bois and Associates
Room 1226, 16 West 29 St.
New York 1, New York

Dear Friends,

Enclosed please find $10.00 to cover cost of 500 copies of Dr. Du Bois great pamphlet I Take My Stand for Peace. We would appreciate receiving it soon.

Yours for peace,
Mrs. Margaret M. Kailin
109 South Park
Madison, Wis.

P.S. I don't see any price listing on Is Peace A Crime? If they are free will you send as many as you can. Thank you

24-47-102

[Kansas City Peace Committee]

2917 Cherry
Kansas City 3, Missouri
August 11, 1951

Nat'l Comm. To Defend
DuBois and Associates in the P.I.C.
16 West 29 Street
Room 1224
New York 1, New York

Dear Friends:

Enclosed is check for $2.00 to pay for 100 of the little booklets by DuBois "I take my stand for peace." It will live in the literature of our country long after the Trumans and Tafts are forgotten.

Also can you send us very many copies of that multigraphed call for funds with Dr. DuBois's picture in the left hand upper corner? We could get up a good distribution of these here. If they cost why send us 500(at 1¢ each?) and bill us.

24-47-95

Sincerely,

Harold Bernhardt Jr.

H arold Bernhardt Jr.
General Secretary
Kansas City Peace Committee

THE KANSAS CITY PEACE COMMITTEE

2917 Cherry
Kansas City 3, Missouri
September 26, 1951

National Committee for the Defense of
Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and Associates of the
Peace Information Center
16-18 West 29th St.
New York, New York

Dear Friends:

We have distributed all of the flyers you sent us(with Dr. DuBois' picture in the upper left hand corner, entitled IS IT A CRIME TO TALK ABOUT PEACE?) and the 100 little leaflets by him entitled "I take my stand for PEACE."

We write now to send our order for 250 more of the booklets--please find check enclosed for $5.00. Can you also send us a large quantity more of the flyers? We can make a large distr i-bution of these, by mail and otherwise. 1000 or more?

The second thing: we wonder if it might be possible to have Dr. DuBois speak here? If you could let us know of some tentative open dates, and so on--I am of the opinion that such a meeting could be very successfully held here. At one of the largest Negro churches, (perhaps even two meetings might be arranged--one in Kansas City Missouri and one in Kansas City Kansas, on successive nights, etc.) Regardless of this, we are going to attempt to run the flyer with Dr. DuBois' picture as a large ad in the KANSAS CITY CALL, this week or the next week. It should run around $50.00 and we might have to have a photographic plate made of the flyer. With our raising the money to get this ad inthe paper do you think you could send us the kind of photographic plate needed? Or would it be better for us to get one made up here, also at our expense?

Please let us hear from you as quickly as you can. We are extremely interested in helping fight this current, terrific onslaught against American civil rights.

Warm regards,

Harold Bernhardt Jr.

Harold Bernhardt Jr.

2917 Cherry
Kansas City3, Missouri
October 24, 1951

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DUBOIS AND
ASSOCIATES IN THE P.I.C.
16 West 29th Street
Room 1224
New York 1, New York

Dear Friends:

You will be glad to learn that the KANSAS CITY PEACE COMMITTEE got the 8" x 11" ad in support of Dr. DuBois into this week's K.C.CALL. I am enclosing the page on which the ad is--you will find it at the bottom right hand corner. This was really a worthwhile action on our part because it has already had the effect of putting pressure on the CALL editors to start running some material on Dr. DuBois' frameup. Such an ad as this is unique for the CALL, at least in recent years. It has encouraged us a great deal and is all in all a most promising development. I can't refrain from saying that many many new doors are now open for us, that hitherto weren't.

25-80-71

We would like to get a smaller size ad--like(although not word for word) this announcement to try and get into the K.C.STAR--with a circulation of some 350,000. It will run appreciably more--this ad cost $56.00, and one the same size in the Star might go as high as $150-$200. Please send us any mat that you think appropriate for this.

I hardly need to say that any funds coming in to us **** for the National Committee will be promptly sent on to you. So far, tho, we have had no P.O. Box response at all. Nevertheless the impact of the announcement has been profound here--and is all to the good.

I want to give you several names of people who would be very receptive to working very hard in Dr. DuBois' behalf here. If you can send them material--and even a personal introductory letter--I think it would be very helpful.

*** 1. Miss Conella Coulter
825 E. 24th
Kansas City, Missouri

2. Girard T. Bryant
2626 W. Paseo
Kansas City, Missouri

3. Robert Jefferson
1310 Campbell
Kansas City, Missouri

4. Virginia Oldham
306 W. 39th
Kansas City, Missouri

5. Jerome D. Escoe
2959 E. 28th
Kansas City, Missouri

6. Harold Holliday
2427 Agnes
Kansas City, Missouri

7. Geraldine Montgomery
1404 Park
Kansas City 1, Missouri

8. Bertha Derrick
1201 Garfield
Apt. 36, 3rd Floor
Kansas City, Missouri.

I think that these people might be very instrumental in informing public sentiment about the whole frame-up.

Yours for peace and democracy,
Harold Bernhardt
Harold Bernhardt Jr.

Copies J.

January 24, 1951

Mr. Russell Jellife
Karamu House
East 89th And Quincy Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Sir:

Will you please at your convenience return the play, "Black Man" which I sent you sometime ago? I hope you received it. I do not doubt but what there are insuperable difficulties in producing it.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Jellife.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-39-10

Corres. 1K

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
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Russell W. Jelliffe
Rowena Woodham Jelliffe
Directors

March 27, 1951

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, 10, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Under separate cover, I am returning your script which we have read with much pleasure. Our Play Reading Group has twice done readings from it. But we see no way to produce it, because of the very complicated staging which it demands. There are sections of it which have interested us very much as a basis for dance choreography. May we write you for the script if the dance plan materializes?

I saw you at a distance last June at Harvard as you went by in the procession. Needless to say, it was impossible to reach you.

Thank you for the privilege of reading your script. I wish we were up to it.

Cordially,

Rowena Woodham Jelliffe

Rowena Woodham Jelliffe, Director
KARAMU HOUSE

RWJ:bb
Encls.

25-4-6

MEMBER OF THE WELFARE FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

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Mr. Walter F. White
Dr. Ernest H. Wilkins
Mr. Lewis B. Williams
Mr. Whiting Williams
Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood

Chicago- Feb 28,1951

American Peace Crusade
Defense Fund
1186 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Please accept this small contribution in your fight for the defense of Dr. DuBois. It makes one almost ashamed to be called an American, to have such a travesty of justice take place.

It is through the courage and fearlessness of one like Dr. Dubois that makes the ordinary people all over the world have some hope of peace for the future.

Sincerely,

H. Karsten.

25-13-30

JUDr. EMA KASALOVÁ

Prague, April 3rd, 1951.

Dear Sir,

during my last visit to Růža Hrušíková, who is an old friend of mine, she asked me to write you some words, because her state of health makes it impossible for her to write at all.

She wanted me to thank you very much for your nice letters which gave her great pleasure and for your Christmas-wishes. She was very happy that you remembered her and was deeply sorry that she had not had the opportunity of seeing you during your stay in our country.

25-15-2

A few weeks ago Růža returned from the sanatorium to her mother at Pardubice, but I am sorry to tell you that, when I visited her there, I was in despair seeing how weak she was. Every small movement is a great effort for her and she always has temperature. I am afraid she is not getting better than before she went to the hospital. Spiritually she is always the same, full of interest of the life and of those she likes.

It would be a great pleasure for Růža to hear again of you. Please, if you can, be so kind as to write her a few words. And don't mention, I told you bad news, please. Her address: Růžena Hrušková, Pardubice, Konečného 1974.

Many kind regards and best wishes from Růža and excuse me if I was not able to translate them in a way she would have done by herself. Thank you, Sir, for being so kind to her.

Eva Kasalová.

4/28/51.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find one dollar for the defense of W. DuBois, for the crime he committed in seeking peace.

I wrote to the Attorney General expressing my indignation, at the persecution of one of our great scholars & even greater patriots.

Hoping to be able to be of service to you & to contribute more to the defense of these victims

I remain,

Sincerely yours

Herman Hatzen

509 W. 155 St.

New York 32, N.Y.

95-20-21

Dear Miss Cifton: 5/5/51

Enclosed find one dollar for the defense of W. Du Bois et al.

I am writing to the president for a cessation of the prosecution against this great scholar and his colleagues.

Wishing you lots of success I remain,

Sincerely yours

Herman Katzen

509 W. 155 St.

New York 32, N.Y.

25-80-204

5/13/51.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find one dollar for the defense of the great scholar & patriot.

This persecution of this great American again accentuates the bankruptcy of our administration in Washington.

Thanking you for your fine effort in behalf of this brilliant scholar,

I remain,

Sincerely yours

Herman Hatzen

509 W. 121st St.

New York 27

N.Y.

42-7-33

P.O. Box 208
Crawford, Nebr.
Oct. 26, 1951

Shirley Graham, Treas.
Du Bois & Assoc. Committee
New York, N.Y.

Dear Friend:

Here is my bit toward defense Dr. Du Bois. Sorry that I can't make it more, for one of the finest men who ever lived.

Sincerely,

H. E. Keas

Enc. 1

H. E. Keas, Member
American Academy of
Political & Social
Science

11

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature J. Clyde Keegan

REMARKS:

I am assuming of course that there is no connection with the Communist or any of their organizations, if so drop me off the list, if not, I am with you. I have sent a letter of protest to the Attorney General.

May 7, 1951

Rev. J. Clyde Keegan
Caspar, Wyoming

Dear Rev. Keegan:

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks for your contribution and informing us that you have sent a letter of protest to the Attorney General.

This committee has been organized only for the purpose of defending Dr. Du Bois and his associates. Our committee does not endorse or issue statements in relation to any other organizations.

We hope that our purpose will be rapidly achieved (though at this moment it looks doubtful) and that will end our existence.

Thank you for your sponsorship.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Helen Kennedy

REMARKS:

Dr. Du Bois should register as a foreign and domestic agent--of the peace-loving peoples of every nation on earth. His arrest for advocating peace is a bald threat to America's 15 million Negroes that they must fight under the banner of aggressive white imperialism against the liberation of colored colonial peoples, or go to jail. If we would avoid pogroms and concentration camps, we must rally to the defense of Dr. Du Bois now.

ans.

J. W. O.

[1951]

AUSABLE FORKS
NEW YORK

Dear Friend:

For the past eight years I have been associated with and held office as President of the International Workers Order, Inc., a fraternal benefit society chartered by the State of New York. It has been a labor of love, and the job has been active but unpaid.

I have believed for a long time that man lives not by art alone; and because this organization, in a practical way, provided a cooperative, non-profit approach to insurance protection for working people, and sought to advance the security, well-being, and culture of the American people, I have been proud to be a member and officer.

24-50-25

Recently, the Insurance Commissioner of New York State brought an action before the N.Y. Supreme Court in which he asked for an order to liquidate and dissolve this great organization.

Such an action, in which a state official attempts to destroy a 20-year-old, perfectly solvent, legitimate insurance organization on political grounds, is entirely unprecedented in the history of this state and nation. If successful, it would directly cause suffering and hardship among large numbers of men, women and children whose security is intimately bound up with their insurance protection in the I.W.O.

I feel very strongly that the issues and implications of this case affect not only the Order and its 160,000 policyholders, but go far deeper to endanger the civil rights and liberties of all Americans.

For that reason I have taken the liberty of writing to you, as a person whose devotion to the preservation of our traditional and cherished liberties is well known to me, and beg of you to do any or all of three things:

1. Please read the enclosed statement; if it meets with your approval, sign the enclosed post-card and mail for use by the committee.

2. Write or wire Governor Thomas E. Dewey, at Albany, N. Y. urging that the action against the Order be withdrawn.

3. Write me your comments, or request further information.

Let me urge that you make your voice heard for the broad principles of free speech, the right of association, and equal justice under law, which are deeply involved in this case.

With kindest regards,

Rockwell Kent

24-50-26

Comm. 14

AUSABLE FORKS
NEW YORK

February 21, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26th St.
N.Y.C. 10, N.Y.

24-50-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your kind permission to use your name as a signer of the statement to Governor Thomas E. Dewey on the matter of the New York Insurance Department versus the International Workers Order.

This statement will be made public shortly. I would like to request you again, if you have not yet written or wired Governor Dewey on this matter, to please do so and bring your influence to bear to prevent this violation of democratic rights.

Sincerely yours,

Rockwell Kent

Rockwell Kent

dpowa

AUSABLE FORKS
NEW YORK

March 13, 1951

Dr. Walter N. Beekman
7 West 125th. Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Dr. Beekman:

Most unhappily, I am not in a position at this time to contribute financially to the Du Bois Fund, though I assure you I am doing my utmost to interest people who have the means to support the defense of Dr. Du Bois and the others against the action that the Government has brought.

However, I am happy to accept the honor of contributing a greeting to those that are to be presented to Dr. Du Bois on his return.

Since, as you write, the greetings are to be bound into a volume they should, presumably, be on paper of a uniform size or possibly - and preferably, for the appearance of the volume - on paper that you would furnish us.

At any rate, you shall have the greeting within a short time.

Faithfully yours,

Rockwell Kent

rk/s

Rockwell Kent

24-37-40

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Rockwell Kent

REMARKS:

Ans.

25-19-2

[R. Kent]

AUSABLE FORKS
NEW YORK

May 2, 1951

Mr. David Robison
Room 311
16-18 West 29th. Street
New York 1, New York

ans.

Dear Dave:

I was in a great hurry when I signed the form which you sent me and failed to send you a personal note, and the statement on the case that your form letter asked for.

25-19-1

* * * * * * * * * * *

The Peace Information Center was established by American citizens for the sole purpose of advancing the cause of world-wide peace through stimulating into expression and co-ordinating in action the yearning for peace of the American people. The prosecution of the officers of the Peace Center for failure to register as agents of a foreign principal is in effect an indictment of peace itself as alien to American thought and purpose. It is an indictment of the American people.

Abhorrence of war - abhorrence in particular of that mass destruction of life and property, and of civilization itself, which modern warfare entails is common to all mankind. The conscience of Europe, Africa and Asia has been aroused. Is the Department of Justice to tell us that America imports its conscience?

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

I hope to God that money can be found to keep the Robisons here. And we hope that if you do stay you will get a chance to come up and visit us.

Faithfully yours,

Rockwell

AUSABLE FORKS
NEW YORK

November 22, 1951

Miss Alice Citron
Room 311
16-18 West 29th. Street
New York 1, New York

34-38-5

Dear Miss Citron:

I returned from Maine just in time to learn of the swift termination of the action against Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the Peace Information Center though, living here in the country, I have still no news of it but a spot announcement on the air.

Just over a week ago, I was visited on Monhegan Island, Maine, where I was staying, by two FBI men. They had been brought to the Island on a boat of the Maine Fisheries Department on, as it happened, a miserable, rainy and tempestuous day. They had had the hell of a time, and looked it. They questioned me at length about the Peace Center and about the first organization meeting in particular, having in their hands a copy of the minutes of the meeting. The chief interlocutor persisted in trying to read the whole document to me, including the full list of names of those attending. I persisted in telling him I didn't need it read; that if those were the minutes of the meeting they were correct; and that if that was the list of the people attending it that too was doubtless correct, but that at any rate there were very few of them whom I personally knew or recalled. They questioned me about my trip to the Pacific Coast and what I did with the profits; and in reply to their surprize at my not having pocketed most of them I informed them that it was a matter of principle not to profit by activities in the public behalf. I told them I was a witness for the defence; and I told them that the Government didn't have a leg to stand on in its prosecution. This interested them, and they asked me why. I told them. I expressed the deepest sympathy for them in their sufferings from mal de mer, inwardly hoping that it would be repeated in double dose on their return trip. The weather growing momentarily worse, it looked probable that they would not return that night. I asked them if they wouldn't like to stay with me. They spared me that.

I hope that you will be sending out as complete a report of the happenings at the trial as you can afford. My warmest congratulations to the Committee and the defendants.

Faithfully yours, Rockwell Kent

THE LOVELY–SUNSET BAPTIST DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

Rev. E. A. Ramsey, Moderator
2630 Juniper Avenue
Lubbock, Texas

Edd. Norman, Treasurer
Anson, Texas

Geo. W. Kerr, Secretary
Box 553
Spur, Texas

C. A. Henderson
Assistant Secretary
2512 East Cedar Avenue
Lubbock, Texas

Lubbock, Texas Sept. 25 19[illegible]

National Committe to Defend Dr. Du Bois
Room 1224
16 W. 29th Street
New York

24-42-70

Gentlemen:- By mistake a letter was posted minus the money-order as our small contribution to the Fund To defend Dr. Du Bois.

Herein is the money-order.

Though small, we stand ready to answer any call for as feasible

Respectfully
G. W. Kerr

(For Spur Branch, Spur Texas.)

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr.

REMARKS:

KIKUYA KIMURA
125, Kita-andoh-choh
Shizuoka-city, Japan

24-46-13

October 16, 1951

Dear Dr W. E. B. Du Bois:

You are perhaps surprised to receive such a letter from a stranger.

I have interested in and making a special study on History of the South.

You are one of the most leading authorities on History of the South, I hear.

But I don't know about your works.

So would you kindly inform me a Bibliography of Your Writings on History of the South, please?

Moreover if you have extra copies of your writings, would you kindly send them to me and help me for my study, please?

Because it is very difficult for us in yet occupied Japan to get foreign materials for study.

P.S. If you have an extra copy of your book entitled The Negro Artisan, would you so kindly send it to me and help me for my study, please?

I wish I consult with the book for my special study on "Negro Artisan in the Old South" now.

Very truly yours,

K. Kimura

526 Auburn Street
Auburndale 66, Massachusetts

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois.
New York City.

24-44-23

My dear Dr. Dubois.

Thank you for your message. I know how much your friendship and support have always meant to my sister.

She worked hard, and I am proud of her, and of the many tributes to her that I have received.

Sincerely,
Helen Ormston Kingsbury.

July 23rd. 1951

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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=DR W E DUBOIS, TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMM SMALL PARADISE=

:135 ST AND 7 AVE=

1951 FEB 23 PM 8.27

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:DR AND MRS JOHN ADAMS KINGSBURY=

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24-46-12

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COLOR AND DEMOCRACY
COLONIES AND PEACE

W. E. B. DU BOIS
23 WEST 26TH STREET
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

VICE-CHAIRMAN
COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

COPY

November 30, 1951.

Dr. John Adams Kingsbury
American Express
5 Rue Scribe
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Kingsbury:

Mr. William L. Patterson wrote you November 28th saying that I had agreed to head a delegation to present the charge of Genocide before the General Assembly of the United Nations.

I made such a promise, but on strong advice from my lawyer, physician, and dentist, have had to withdraw, so that I shall not make the trip.

I wanted you to know this as soon as possible.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Kingsbury.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

cc/L'Aiglon
232 Boulevard Raspail, 40
Paris, France

24-46-11

[Enc.]

C
O
P
Y

November 28, 1951

Dr. John Adams Kingsbury
American Express
5 Rue Scribe
Paris, France

Dear Doctor Kingsbury:

I do not know whether you have seen the Civil Rights Congress book, "We Charge Genocide - The Crime of the United States Government Against the Negro People." I am sending a copy care of American Express to you. Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois has agreed to head a delegation which will present it to the General Assembly in the middle of December, if he is not prevented from doing so by the orders of his doctors.

I should likeyou to be a member of the delegation, if you feel, after reading it, that you can do so.

It is a bitter book and the horrors that it depicts are terrible in the extreme. The facts were painted by life and we only present that picture, the reality of the American scene.

I shall show Dr. Du Bois a copy of this letter and he will contact you upon his arrival, or someone else will.

Hoping that you get the rest you deserve and recover the strength which is necessary to enable you tocontinue your magnificent efforts for peace, I am

Sincerely yours

William L. Patterson
National Executive Secretary

dpowa-65

cc: L'Aiglon
232 Boulevard Raspail, 40
Paris, France

24-46-10

Frank Kondray
315 No. Soto Street
Los Angeles 33, Calif.

August 2, 1951

Mr. Jack Berman
National Committee for the Defense
of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
2206 So. Vermont Ave.

Dear Jack:

The enclosed ten dollars is in fulfillment of a pledge of support I made some time ago. The reason for the delay is that I had some prior committments for aid to similar cases.

You can understand the position of a person of average income, like myself, who is determined to defend American freedom today. Such a one is called upon to aid new victims almost daily of the savage assault upon democracy and the American people by the evil forces in this country who are following the program of a police-state.

Today it is the solem duty of every patriotic American to give unsparingly of his time and money to combat the totalitarians in our midst who have imported from abroad the ugly and despicable tactics of fascism and militarism. They are using their positions of political power to overthrow our Constitution and its Bill of Rights by destroying free speech and press in order to crush the overwhelming desire for peace among the American people. Therefore, I have resolved to contribute at least 25 per cent of my earnings to defend my country and my fellow-man.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Kondray

25-20-82

Neenah, Wisconsin 2-27-51.

American Peace Crusade,
1186 Broadway No 4 No 1, No 4.

Gentlemen:-

Any System Of Life "Other Than Production For Use", Will Continue War!
Only "Use For Human needs"!! Service
For Mankind The Kind Dr. Walter
Reed and Lazear (The Victim) Gave!
"Promote The General Welfare"!!
Where Has It Ever Done? No Wonder
Our Predicament! Science Could Eventually Produce Enough Of Everything
To Support 2-3-4 Hundred Times Our Population!

Sincerely,
Emil Kopac.

12-13-98

Order # 67,

Date 2-27- 195

M Am. Legion Organ

No. 186 Broadway, Fly

ACCOUNT FORWARDED

Reg. No. Clerk

35-13-26

Contribution to
Defense of
Legion Four $3.00
Check Sys
Emil Kopac,
Nebraska St,
Ashton, Ia.

10

Your account stated to date. If error is found return at once.

170 Hamilton ave.
Lodi Park
N.J. Feb 7, 1951.

W.E.B Du Bois Testimonial S. Committee
7 West 125th St, New York City.

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your kindness in sending me an invitation to the splendid celebration of a great American Dr. Du Bois.

However circumstances and finances prevent me from attending the occasion.

Be assured, that our family as well as myself, wish Dr. Du Bois everything good forever, for the many outstanding things he has done for mankind.

Very Sincerely,

Lillian Ullman Kopaczky

24-36-49

Fred Korotkin
2101 Queen Ave., N.
Minneapolis 11, Minn.

August 23, 1951

HON. PROFESSOR W. E. B. DU BOIS
23 W. 26th St.
New York 10, N.Y.

24-46-8

My dear Professor DuBois:

Thank you very much for autographing the "Fighters for Peace" postal card of Czechoslovakia which you autographed earlier this month. I am very grateful to you for the favor.

The portrait of Charlotte Bassova, another American, is shown on the same set of postal cards. I have tried to locate her address, but without success. I wonder, therefore, if you'd know her address, Professor DuBois?

I'd like to have her autograph on the card with her picture, too, and will be grateful to you if you'd care to advise her address if you have it.

Am enclosing a stamped and self-addressed envelope to make it convenient for you to send

the address.

Thank you, Professor DuBois.

Sincerely,

Fred Korotkin

Fred Korotkin

August 31, 1951

Mr. Fred Korotkin,
2101 Queen Avenue, N.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Sir:

The address of Mrs. Charlotta Bass is

c/o Kinlock

62 West 124 Street

New York City

Yours sincerely,

24-46-9

[1951]

(Following --copies of the 2 letters I have written and mailed to Pres.Truman and McGrath)

Attorney General McGrath:

I urge you to dismiss the shameful indictment against Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and his associates of the former "Peace Information Center."

This shameful indictment is a threat to each and every citizen. What does democracy mean to me? It means the right to speak out- any conviction that I feel. If you take this right from us, democracy is endangered. Dr. Dubois was within his rights, and this indictment is undemocratic and unjust.

Hounding, harassing one of our most learned scholars are acts that anger the people, righteous anger that demands an end to these shameful proceedings.

I vigorously protest this unjust indictment against Dr. Dubois who is a truly patriotic American, and urge you to <u>at once</u> dismiss it.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Katzum

653 Lafayette Ave.

Brklyn 16, N.Y.

24-47-54

President Harry Truman
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr President:

I urge you to take action at once to dismiss the indictment against Dr. W.E.B.DuBois and his associates of the former "Peace Information Center."

24-47-57

Their activities were, as I, a peace-loving citizen, see it, patriotic American activities. Peace mean wellbeing for all. Dr. DuBois has never worked for anything in all his life but the wellbeing of every citizen. Therefore, naming him and his associates as "agents of foreign principle" is far fetched and unrealistic. But, more, an indictment against them is an encroachment upon the liberties of every American citizen. A threat to them is a threat to each and every citizen.

It simply will not sink into my brain that "peace" is something "subversive". The whole world wants peace. This indictment "subverts" the desires of the peoples of the world. Our boys in Korea want peace. Their mothers are crying for peace. We would be "subverting" THEM if we did not seek a quick end to hostilities and blood-shed, so that they may return and pick up their interrupted lives. We have already "subverted" thousands of them by not clamoring sooner for an end to hostilities- before they lost their precious lives.

It simply will not sink through my brain that so learned a man, a native American, schooled in our own American colleges, has done anything more than exercise the rights guaranteed him by our American Constitution, to think, to speak, on any subject, and to assemble facts on any subject.

I vigorously protest this shameful indictment against one of Americas most learned men.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Katzman

Ch IX

USA

Box 678, Blaine Washington.
Dec. 12., 1951.

National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B.
Du Bois and Associates,
New York.

Dear Friends:

I am a retired Unitarian Minister. I and my wife live in a ~~little~~ cottage in the little town of Blaine. We still receive many calls to help many worthy causes to which we would like to respond, but are unable to do so. It is not pleasant to be condemned to sit helplessly by when so much needs to be done for the sake of truth, justice and, above all, for peace. We beg you, therefor to accept, as a token of our concern, the small amount enclosed.

Dr. Du Bois is one of those bright spirits, which help to keep one's faith in humanity alive and the faith in the ultimate victory of good over evil, of truth over falsehood, of love over hate. We would like to be able to grasp him by the hand and thank him for his courageous struggle for the right.

Wishing Dr. Du Bois and his Associates further successes in their work for peace, and thanking them for what they have done and thanking your Committee for successfully defending them.

We are, very sincerely.

Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Kristjanson.

25-1-34

Req for Info.

Graduate College
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey
April 10, 1951

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

25-2-34

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been preparing an article on the attitude of numerous leaders of the pre-1914 progressive movement toward Negroes. From a study of some of the leading figures in politics, religion, and scholarship it would seem that indifference or hostility toward Negro aspirations characterized the views of many of these people, and that even among those who gave more or less sympathetic attention to Negro problems, it was the timid approach of Booker T. Washington that was usually favored, rather than the policies associated with your name.

I would be interested to know if these conclusions are borne out by your own impressions and if you would agree that those progressives who were interested in NAACP represented an advanced minority rather than the prevailing tone of the movement.

I would be most grateful to you if you would care to share any reflections on the subject or give me any information on the attitudes of particular progressives which

may not be available in the published sources.

Thank you for permitting this incursion upon your time.

Respectfully yours,

Carl F. Krummel

Carl F. Krummel

25-2-35

Read
DuBois "Dusk of Dawn"
Harcourt B. + C, 1940
Chapter 4

April 17, 1951

Mr. Carl F. Krummel
Graduate College
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois suggests that you read his "Dusk of Dawn", published by Harcourt & Brace 1940, Chapter 4.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

LM:m

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature The Rev. Dr. L. Foster

REMARKS:

25-19-33

The vicious attack of our political leadership against intellectual integrity and wisdom, is one of the tragedies in my beloved nation today, and runs contrary to all that represents true Christian Democracy. I deem it a great challenge to promote the instruments and purposes that make for a Democracy under God's highest truth.

LF

ABS

[File: K]

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DR WEB DUBOIS

23 WEST 26 STREET

NEWYORK

A LOCCASION DE VOTRE QUATREVINGTTROISEME ANNIVERSAIRE QUI COINCIDE AVEC LE TROISIEME JOUR DE NOTRE CONSEIL MONDIAL TENU A BERLIN JE VOUS SOUHAITE UNE LONGUE VIE ET JESPERE QUE TOUS VOS DESCENDANTS JOUIRONT DE LA MEME LONGEVITE ET DU FRUIT DE LABEUR

KUO MOJO

Vice Premier, Government Administrative Council
Republic of China

1951 FEB 23 AM 11:18

FB

19-81-SC

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

735

=(15)

24-37-67

=NA232 BDA PD=NEWYORK NY 23 706P=

=DR W E B DUBOIS, CARE SMALLS PARADISE INC=

=2294 7 AVE=

=HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO A REAL AMERICAN WE STAND WITH YOU IN PROTEST AGAINST THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO DESTROY PEACE FREEDOM AND JUSTICE=

=MAY AND ROBERT KURKA=

[Labor Youth League]

May 3, 1951

Mr. Joseph Bucholt
State Executive Sec'y.
80 East 11 Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Bucholt:

I took note in todays press of the convention the Labor Youth League is holding on May 18th. As you know the defense of Dr. Du Bois and his associates is a key question in relation to peace.

We would like to discuss with you in what way this question can be placed in a prominent position before the convention. Please call me.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

85-30-73

[Labor Youth League, N.Y. Organizing Comm. for a]

New York Organizing Committee for a
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

799 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ORegon 3-5509

May 8, 1951

Miss Alice Citron, Secretary
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

This is to acknowledge your letter of May 3rd.

As you know, the Labor Youth League, in its activity in the fight for peace, is most concerned with the case of Dr. DuBois and his associates. We regard this case as a direct outcome of the leadership provided by Dr. DuBois and the others to the movement of the American people, Negro and white, for peace.

You may be assured that this case will receive attention in the deliberations of our Convention, and I am sure that a resolution will be included on it. As much as we would like to, it will be impossible for us to have a speaker from your Committee because of the pressures of time.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours,

Joe Bucholt
Executive Secretary

jb:ms
dpowa/65

24-47-30

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa.

EDITORIAL ROOMS

21-38-6 (insert 3)

We regret that the accompanying manuscript, which has had a most careful reading, is not adapted to the special needs of the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Please accept our thanks for your courtesy in permitting us to examine it, and feel assured that we are always glad to give manuscripts our careful consideration and to report as promptly as possible.

Yours very truly,

THE EDITORS

TO DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

(In the year of our Lord 1951 A.D.,

Send back through this clear crystal mine,
Your gift to us, O light of time.
Send back through years to come
Tomorrow's precious hindsight--
Born of his yesterdays.

Move, with revealing grace
Out from the trials that he knew
Embroiled with violent wills and creeds--
Sharp issues locked in storm
That broke before a calmer interview...
Invest this hour's alarm against
Mad mockeries.....

Make clear the place among time's mountained spirits,
Earth-ridden and cloud-washed
Our bearded scholars face--
Devotion-bent past half a century,
A single task and hope:
The human race.

Show us the guidance that he sought
(Where midnight lamps have burned
past three score ten for prophecy)
And then, defiedthe shackles where he
Walked upright with day,
Pointing the paths of peace to men.

Oliver La Grone
July 1951

69

25-12-69

April 10, 1951

Mr. Corliss Lamont
450 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lamont:

The defendants in the Peace Information case, need more legal help. I talked to Arthur Garfield Hayes last night and he said he could not consider entering the case without a directive from the Civil Liberties Union.

I wonder if you could help us get their interest. I would appreciate anything you could do.

Very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-45-5

April 20, 1951

Mr. Corliss Lamont
450 Riverside Drive
New York City

Dear Mr. Lamont:

I am enclosing herewith, material pertinent to the case concerning Dr. Du Bois and his associates in the Peace Information Center. The Executive Committee is very pleased that you are planning to write an article for the Compass.

The case is of such extreme importance that it is eminently desirable that the widest possible understanding be achieved of the issues involved. Efforts such as yours will help considerably to meet this need.

The Defense is operating out of the above address, and we shall keep you informed of all activities.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID MORISON, Acting Secretary

dpoma
DR:HY
Enc.

25-20-44

450 Riverside Drive
New York 27, N. Y.

April 23, 1951

Ans.

Mr.Paul Robeson,
National Committee to Defend
Dr.W.E.B.DuBois & Associates,
16 West 29 St.,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Paul:

I am very happy to enclose a cheque of $100.00 for the Defense Fund for Dr.DuBois and his Associates. I regard this case as extremely important for the cause of civil liberties and as an outrageous prosecution on the part of the Truman Administration.

In your note you thank me for "joining the Committee". I do not recollect officially joining your Committee. In a talk with Albert Kahn some weeks ago I said I would be much interested in a special Defense Committee, but I made clear that because of my primary allegiance in civil liberties matters to the Board of the Civil Liberties Union I was not sure that I could become a member of the Committee he had in mind.

In another letter Mr.David Robison writes: "The Executive Committee is very pleased that you are going to write an article for the Compass." Again, although I talked over with Kahn the possibility of writing something about the DuBois case, I made no definite commitment in this regard.

It seems to me that someone has been a little over-enthusiastic as to the degree of my participation in the DuBois case.

Ever sincerely yours,

Corliss

Corliss Lamont

25-6-10

University of Chicago Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace

5706 S. University Av.

Chicago 37, Ill.

August 14, 1951.

National Committee to Defend Dr. Du Bois
16-18 West 29th St.
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Please send me 50 copies of your pamphlet, Agents of Peace by Albert Kahn. I enclose $2 in payment.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. Landau

H. G. Landau.

24-44-99

ac.

AMBASSADE D'HAITI
WASHINGTON

Le 30 Janvier 1951.

Monsieur E. Franklin Frazier
Président
W.E.B. Dubois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New-York 27, N.Y.

24-35-23

Cher Monsieur Frazier,

J'ai l'avantage de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 25 Janvier en cours.

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous informer du rappel de Monsieur Joseph D. Charles le 31 Mai 1950.

J'ai été depuis accrédité comme Ambassadeur d'Haiti aux Etats-Unis.

En cette qualité, il me serait agréable d'assister au diner que votre association organise le 23 Février prochain en l'honneur du Dr. Dubois. Je regrette qu'à cette date, je serais retenu ailleurs.

Agréez, cher Monsieur Frazier, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée

Just Laraque

Gustave Laraque

BRUNO LASKER
67 SHELLEY AVENUE
YONKERS 2, N. Y.
TEL. YONKERS 5-0769

February 6, 1951

Dear Doctor Frazier,

I wish, I could associate myself with you and the other distinguished sponsors in honoring Dr. Du Bois. His steadfastness of purpose, his courage in the most trying circumstances, his humanism, and not least the magic of his eloquence, have been a frequent inspiration to me during these last thirty-five years.

Unfortunately, I am obliged to work in the same noble cause without any remuneration (have been doing so for several years) and am no longer able to express my sympathies, my convictions, or even my gratitude, in gestures that cost money.

Yours cordially

Bruno Lasker

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
New York

25-15-37

Saturday

In defense of

Dr. Du Bois

contribution +

May God keep him

strong and safe

Sincerely,

Theresa Pass

Bklyn N Y

25-20-28

Katherine S. Lassiter
103 West 141st Street
New York City 30

Feb 14th 1951.

I will not be able
to attend the dinner
given for Dr Du Bois.
Wishing you success.

I am Sincerely yours.
Katherine S. Lassiter

24-36-43

2605 Etna Street, B
Berkeley 4, Calif.,
February 21, 1951.

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois,
409 Edgecomb Avenue,
New York City.

Honored Sir:

May you have many useful and happier returns of your birthday.

This is not merely a wish for you but for the people of America and of the whole world who benefit by your activities.

No little Trumans, no insatiable industrial bankers, no soiled Senators shall be able to outlaw the needs, the demands of the people, which you have so long, so steadfastly, so successfully represented. The bi-partisan (two-faced) mask of democracy has been torn off on the nail of desperation and all the world can see the drooling dictatorship exposed. This crime against the people, this double OFFENSE against the Negro people will avail IT little. Your name and deeds will be enshrined in love and reverence long after the warmakers have vanished into the dank and seldom-visited corridors of a shameful past.

With love and respect,

Thompson C. Lawrence

Thompson C. Lawrence.

24-37-42

11-23-51

Dear Friends,

I wish I could send more for this worthy man.

Sincerely

Mrs. Viola B. Lawrence

12040 Ventura Blvd

Studio City, Calif.

25-6-31

Dec. 13, 1951.

Miss Elisabeth Lawson
c/o Jefferson School
575 Sixth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Lawson:

I should like very much to know just what the "Nation" and the "New Republic" have ever said about the indictment of the Peace Information Center and the acquittal. Can you find out for me, and quote any significant passages? I do not think it would be worthwhile to go through them page by page. Their offices could probably give you the information.

Also, the Voice of America has been using some curious propaganda. For instance, the Council on African Affairs staged a concert on Negro Music by Dean Dixon. It was very successful save in one respect, that the Council lost about $700 on the effort. Since then I understand that the Voice of America has broadcast this effort as an indication of what Negro culture has accomplished in America, without mentioning the fact that if the Council had not been on the Attorney General's subversive list we might have paid expenses and more.

Again, the Voice of America has broadcast a most reactionary explanation of Reconstruction and Negro Disfranchisement.

Is it possible without too much trouble and expense to locate these and any similar broadcasts by the Voice of America?

I already owe you something for past work. Will you let me know how much, and also what you can do on the above matters?

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

25-8-6

92 Essex House [1951]

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have had this material ready for you for some time, but have not had the chance to deliver it. I hope it is what you want and that it is not too late for you to use.

I'll get in touch with you later in the month. If there is anything about this you don't understand or want more information on, please contact me at the school. I hope the material is OK.

Yours sincerely,

Elizabeth Lawson

[Enc.]

There were the following problems:

Who owns Essex House and what are their financial connections?

Enclosed is a report from Dun and Bradstreet concerning th Essex House, I enclose the whole thing, but you will note that the President-Treasurer of the hotel is also a vice-president and director of the Sterling National Bank and Trust Co., NYC.

Also that Isaac Liberman, one of the directors, is president of Arnold Constable, and of other corporations. and president of John Forsyth Co., and a director of Sterlkng National Bank and Trust Co.

Another of he directors, Samuel Golding, is president of the Sterling National Bank and Trust Co.

Another director, Harry W Golding, is a director of the Sterling National Bank.

Another director, Joseph Glass, is chairman of the Board of the Louisiana and Northwestern Railroads, president of the Midden Pipe Line, Inc., President of the Middle Refining Corp., president of Midtake Oil Co., and a director of the Sterling National Bank.

I guess that answers your questions about the financial ramifications of the owners and directors. The entire Dun and Bradstreet report is attached.

The second problem was: what exactly happened in re the cancellation for your affair?

The story is told on the yellow sheet attached directly after the Dun and Bradstreet report.

The third question was - what happened to the dinner planned for Mr. Patterson - that story is told on the same yellow paper -

The fourth question was: ~~max~~/there is any concerted evidence of any concerted action on the part of hotels, to prevent peace organizatins and other progressive organizations from ~~k~~ getting accomodations?

I enclose another yellow sheet, an item from the Hotel World Review, a trade organ. This includes a news item and an editorial on the news item - such a directive does not, of course, carry the force of law, but the threat of boycotts and retaliatory action is only thinly veiled

[Enc.]

x-Special Report on: ESSEX HOUSE HOTEL INC.
New York City

This corporation was chartered in January, 1946.

No balance sheet or other financial figures are available. Volume of business in first half of 1951 was said to have been about equal to that of a similar period in 1950.

The business is said to be operating profitably.

There is a mortgage, dated July, 1946 aggregating $5,300,000, due July 22, 1961.

The officers are: Jerrold R. Golding, president-treasurer; Vincent J. Coyle, vice-president; Bernard Alpert, secretary.

The directors are: Isaac Liberman, Julius Golding, Samule H. Golding, Joseph Glass, Jerrold Golding, Harry W. Golding.

Jerrold Golding is the son of Samuel H. Golding, president of the Sterling National Bank & Trust Co., New York City. Jerrold Golding is also president-treasurer of the Hotel Chatham, Inc. He is also a vice-president and firector of the Sterling National Bank & Trust Co., NYC.

Isaac Liberman is president of Arnold Constable & Co., Inc.; an officer of M.I. Stewart & Co., 220 Fulton Ave; of the 721 Fifth Ave Corp., and of the North Avenue Parcel Delivery Corp., all of which are subsidiaries of Arnold Constable Corp.

Net worth of Arnold Constable Corp. in January, 1950, was about $7,570,000.

Isaac Liberman is also president of John Forsyth Co., Inc. N.Y.C., and a director of Sterling National Bank & Trust Co. of N.Y.

Julius Golding is also vice-president of Golding Bros. Bros. Inc., N.Y.C.

Samuel Golding is president of Sterling National Bank & Trust Co. and a director of Arnold Constable Corp.

Harry W. Golding is a director of the Sterling National Bank.

Joseph Glass is a director or officer of the following corporations:

Chairman of the Board of the Louisianna & Northwestern Railroads, president of the Midden Pipe Line, Inc., president of the Middle Refining Corp., president of Midstate Oil Co;, and a director of the Sterling ~~N~~ National Bank.

More than 400 persons are employed by the Essex House Hotel Inc.

24-36-28

25-12-52 [Lawyers Guild, Cleveland]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
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1951 NOV 21 AM 2 31

CT CLA061 NL PD=CLEVELAND OHIO 20=

:W E B DUBOIS=

STATLER HOTEL WASHDC=

:WE CLEVELAND MEMBERS OF LAWYERS GUILD HONOR YOU AND HAIL YOUR STRUGGLE AND VICTORY FOR PEACE YOUR VICTORY WILL ENCOURAGE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO RENEW THEIR INSISTANCE THAT WORLD PEACE MUST BE ACHIEVED AND MAINTAINED=

41

:RUSSELL N CHASE ELSIE TARCAI ANN F GINGER N D DAVIS SAMUEL HANDELMAN=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

LEAGUE FOR COMMON SENSE
P.O. Box 262
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

August 3,1951

Nat'l. Comm. to Defend Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York,New York

Dear Miss Graham:

We were tremendously impressed by Albert Kahn's pamphlet, Agents of Peace, and are entirely sympathetic with your fight to preserve the right to speak for peace.

At this time we are uncertain how much support we can give in an organizational way, but we can at least begin by circulating a few of these pamphlets.

Will you kindly send us 25 as a start. We have enclosed one dollar in cash to cover the pamphlet cost. When these have been distributed in the places where they will do the most good, we shall send for additional copies.

Thank you for your assistance and may we be successful in our mutual struggle for peace and freedom.

Yours for peace,

Betty N. Daniel

Betty N. Daniel
Chairman

24-47-77

LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRATIC
RIGHTS LONDON BRANCH
75 Wellington St., London

November 14, 1951

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath
Washington D.C.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We view with grave alarm the persecution of peace leaders, when the world is in such dire need of peace. Advocating world peace must not be considered a crime.

We urge that the charges against Dr W.E.Dubois, Elizabeth Moos, Kyrle Elken, Sylvia Soloff be dropped

Yours for the preservation of world peace and democratic rights.

London Branch
League for Democratic Rights
Marion Parr
Secretary

Copy.

25-18-131

The League of Coloured Peoples

Telephone & Telegrams:
WHItehall 6591

FOUNDED IN 1931

19, Old Queen Street,
London, S.W.1.

President: *R. S. NEHRA, Esq., B.A.
SOLICITOR AND PRIVY COUNCIL AGENT LONDON. (RETD.)
Formerly M.L.C. Kenya Colony

Objects:
To promote World Peace by fostering good relations among all peoples.
To promote and protect the social, educational, economic and political interests of all Coloured Peoples.
To interest members in the welfare of Coloured Peoples in all parts of the world.
To co-operate and affiliate with organisations sympathetic to Coloured Peoples.

Patrons:
The Right Rev. The Bishop of Lichfield.
Commander Stephen King-Hall, R.N. (retd.).
J. B. Priestley, Esq., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt.

Past Presidents:
Late *Dr. Harold A. Moody, M.D., B.S. (Lond)
Learie N. Constantine, Esq. M. B. E.
R. B. Wellesley Cole, Esq. M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.

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Vice-Presidents:
J. C. T. Bailie, Esq.
David Pitt, Esq. M.B., Ch.B., D.Ch.
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Samson U. Morris, Esq.
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Miss Marjorie O. Griffith.
James S. Clark, Esq. M.C., M.A., barrister-at-law.
Colin A. Jones, Esq.
Albert A. Hyndman, Esq.

*FOUNDATION MEMBER

23rd June 1951.

Howard Fast Esq.
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
and Associates in the Peace Information Centre,
16-18 West 29th Street,
New York 1, N.Y.

25-5-28

Dear Mr. Fast,

Your letter informing us of the indictment against Dr. DuBois and Officers of his Organisations has been received and discussed.

The situation is viewed in a very serious light indeed and the Coloured Community of this Country will combine to take what ever action they can. Of this you will be informed later.

In the meantime we know you will do your best for this grand old representative of our people.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Secretary.

THE LEAGUE OF COLOURED PEOPLES

(FOUNDED 1931 by DR. HAROLD A. MOODY)

President DR. DAVID PITT
Treasurer MRS. J. WORMAN
Secretary SAMSON MORRIS

TEL ABB 5226

21 STRUTTON GROUND,
(OFF VICTORIA STREET)
LONDON, S.W. 1

25-2-17

7th December 1951.

Miss Alice Citron,
National Committee to Defend Dr. W.E.B.DuBois &
Associates in the Peace Information Centre,
16 West 29th Street, Room 1224.
New York.

Dear Madam,

We have been most relieved to have your circular notifying us of the victory of Dr. DuBois and his Associates. We have not been able to do very much but if the little that we may have done contributed anything towards this success, we feel happy at having had the opportunity of doing it.

If it is possible for us to have details of the Proceedings for our files as well as for circulation among our Members we should be most grateful.

Yours fraternally,

Sam Morris

Hon. Secretary.

6

25-17-65

Abroad (4)

The League of Coloured Peoples,
19, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1

The situation is viewed in a very serious light indeed and the Coloured Community of this country will combine to take whatever action they can.

Samuel Morris, Secretary

[League of women voters]

PROGRAM SERVICES SECTION

FEATURES UNIT

WOMEN'S NEWS & FEATURES #29 November 8, 1951
Betty Mason
Dixie Lindsey

-WOMEN & ELECTIONS:

- Women campaigned for better city government
- role of League of Women Voters in election
- LADIES HOME JOURNAL starting year-long editorial campaign for better government.
- New Hampshire legislature has largest proportion of women than any government body in the world.

-NEGRO GIRL ELECTED QUEEN AT UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

-PHILIPPINE BABY FLOWN TO CHICAGO TO REMOVE PINS FROM THROAT

-TWO AMERICAN WOMEN IN EGYPT

-CHILDREN OF AMBASSADOR CHESTER BOWLES MAKE FRIENDS IN INDIA

-MADAME PANDIT LEAVES U.S. FOR INDIA

24-50-46

The elections that took place in American cities and towns this week were mostly for municipal or state office. In the voting, as in the campaign, women played an active part.

In New York City, 10,000 more women than men registered to vote in this election. The League of Women Voters reports that a similar trend occurred in many American cities. Many believe the women's vote may have accounted for some of the upsets that occurred this time in city elections. The trend was

towards "better housekeeping" in city government.

For example, Philadelphia, which is the third largest city in the United States, elected a Democratic candidate as mayor. It was the first time in 67 years that a Republican candidate for Mayor had been defeated in that city.

Members of the League of Women Voters in Philadelphia were active throughout the campaign. They had made a study of conditions in the city administration during the past two years. While the League did not support either candidate for Mayor in Philadelphia, their information helped to focus attention on the need for reform, and it was believed to be the demand for reform that brought about the defeat of the incumbent mayor.

Membership of the League of Women Voters is not particularly large, but it is effective politically. Only about 100,000 women now belong to the league. But the influence of the League is far greater than numbers alone indicate. In each community, the members are civic leaders in their neighborhoods. When

24-50-47

these women become aroused over an issue, they take action.

The League of Women Voters is non-partisan. It never supports any one party or candidate. But it does support issues. Frequently members will query all candidates for office as to their stand on controversial questions. The information gained in this way is made available to the public, so that voters may be better informed before they go to the polls.

(Note to Desks: More information about the League of Women Voters available on request.)

The League's influence also reaches the public through press and radio. Recently the magazine LADIES HOME JOURNAL announced the start of a year-long editorial campaign to urge homemakers to strive for better self-government. Each issue of this very popular magazine now carries several articles dealing with exactly what a homemaker can do to improve local government. Among other things, readers are reminded of the services of the League of Women Voters.

* * * * * *

To show what women have already accomplished politically,

24-50-48

the LADIES HOME JOURNAL also has carried stories of women politicians in several states.

In the state of New Hampshire, in New England, more xxx women serve in the state legislature than in any government body in the world. This is partly because the legislature is large - totalling some 423 members altogether. Still ten percent of the members of New Hampshire's lower house are women; one-fourth of the state senators are women.

The JOURNAL points out that New Hampshire is a conservative and tradition-bound state. Not so many years ago, there was resistance on the part of men in local New Hampshire politics toward letting women run for office. But the women quietly went to work on their own, and got elected.

One of these women is Mary Wastcoat, a 71-year-old grandmother. She decided to run for the state legislature in the belief that she could "do some good" in office. She did not have the backing of the party in her campaign, and her opponent consistently argued that women had no place in the state legislature. But she went out to talk with farmers in

24-50-49

their hayfields and with women in their kitchens. When the election returns came in she had won by a landslide -- 334 votes were for her, only 7 votes were for her male opponent.

The youngest of the women legislators in New Hampshire is just 28. She, like four other of the women, is unmarried. But all the rest are married, and the majority are mothers or grandmothers.

One of the women, Suzanne Loizeaux, is so influential in the New Hampshire senate that the men refer to her as the "unofficial floor leader". When she supports a bill, her colleagues say, it is almost certain to be passed.

* * * * *

In other state legislatures women have also made their mark. In the state of Tennessee, a southern state, a 23-year-old girl, Mary Shadow, is now serving her second term. She ran for office the first year after she finished college, and won a seat which had been held by a man for 18 years. During her two terms, youthful Miss Shadow has fought for revision of state

A4-50-50

adoption laws, repeal of the poll tax, a new state constitution, and many other reforms.

Mrs. Mary Gillen of Brooklyn was the wife of a state legislator. When her husband died in 1942, Mrs. Gillen was elected to fill his unexpired term. She has been re-elected to the New York state legislature ever since. To her credit are bills for better day nursery care, improved public assistance for old people and the disabled, and expanded public housing.

In the midwestern state of Illinois, Mrs. Bernice van der Vries has been serving as legislator for 17 years. She is outstanding for her campaign to improve conditions in the state's mental hospitals. Illinois mental institutions now are looked upon as a model for other states.

These are a few of the more than 200 women serving in state legislatures in all 48 of the United States. Their example has been pointed up to other American women by the woman's magazine in order to encourage more American homemakers to enter politics on the local level.

* * * * *

24-50-57

An election of quite a different kind took place this week on the campus of the University of Illinois. This is one of the largest universities in the United States with a student population of 20,000. Each year the university celebrates what is called "homecoming week-end". During this week-end, hundreds of former graduates return to the campus for a reunion. There are always many special festivities staged in observance of the occasion.

Each year one girl undergraduate is selected to serve as "homecoming queen". She is selected for her beauty, her leadership, and her personality.

This year there were more than 16 girls competing in the final contest. Each girl's name had been put up for nomination by admiring colleagues. The vote was especially heavy. But when the final tally was made, one girl had won by a substantial margin over all the others. The winner was Clarice Davis, a 19-year-old Negro student. Clarice is majoring in the social sciences at the university.

24-50-52

On Friday night, Clarice will be crowned queen at a huge student rally. On Saturday, she will be the girl most envied and admired when she holds court at ceremonies preceding a university football game

* * * * *

Two countries, three thousand miles apart, cooperated this week to save a baby's life.

Mothers all over the world will understand the helplessness and despair felt by the parents of 11-month-old Elvira Difuntorum of Manila, in the Philippine Islands. Elvira, the daughter of a Manila laborer, was playing with her three-year old brother last Tuesday when the boy started feeding straight pins to his infant sister. The tiny girl had swallowed nine of the pins before her frantic mother noticed what was happening.

The infant was rushed to a Manila hospital, where seven of the pins were eliminated. This left one pin in the baby's stomach - which wasn't so serious - but the other was lodged in her lung. This was an immediate threat to her life. There was

24-50-53

only one kind of instrument that could save the child. It is called a bronchoscope. On the end of the bronchoscope is a magnet which could grab the pin and withdraw it. The doctors in Manila looked at Elvira's delicate little throat and knew that all the bronchoscopes they had were much too large to be used safely. Elvira's chances for living seemed very slim.

By this time, everyone in the Philippines' capital city knew about the baby's plight. The young parents couldn't afford to send the child 3,000 miles away to the United States for medical care. So the Manila Junior Chamber of Commerce asked for donations from friends, neighbors and interested strangers. Almost over night they had raised $2,000. President Quirino offered to pay any other expenses that might come up.

Then began a race against time. Accompanied by a nurse and doctor, the little girl was flown to the closest United States city, San Francisco. But San Francisco didn't have a small bronchoscope, either! A quick decision was made to fly Elvira on to Chicago -- the second largest city in the United States -- in the mid-western state of Illinois.

24-50-54

In Chicago, the plane landed in a snowstorm. But waiting at the airport was a special ambulance which whirled the baby and her companions away to the hospital.

Then, just 59 seconds after the doctors there had inserted the special magnet, the pin in Elvira's lung was carefully drawn out. Little Elvira Difuntorum of Manila was out of danger.

* * * * *

24-50-53

More

From the opposite side of the world, two American women have interesting stories to tell. A 29-year-old American scientist has just returned from 10-months of fishing in the Red Sea.

Dr. Eugenie Clark, research associate of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, went to Egypt to study various types of poisonous fish found in the waters there. This is the first time such a study has been made in the past 70 years.

Making her headquarters at the Marine Biological Station of the Fouad University, Dr. Clark found her working costume, a 2-piece bathing suit, was a big surprise to the Egyptian population.

"The women in that remote coastal village wear long gowns and are veiled to the eyes," Dr. Clark said. "They were startled at first to see me diving into the water in my bathing suit. It wasn't very long, however, before they seemed to become accustomed to my strange attire and were very helpful to me!"

The pretty, dark haired girl spent at least 12 hours a week under water. Her only equipment was a face mask with a breathing tube, and a spear-gun.

In addition to the more than 300 species of poison fish she brought back to the American Museum, the young scientist also

25-05-42

collected much valuable information about the habits of under-water creatures.

Dr. Clark has several degrees in zoology. She has made other studies in waters around Hawaii, the West Indies, and in the inland Great Lakes in North America.

****

Another recent American woman visitor to Egypt is Marie Lafferty.

Miss Lafferty has just completed 6 months at Cairo and Alexandria, where she taught camping techniques at YWCA camps. She was put to a real test of fortitude the minute she arrived in Egypt. She was met by Egyptian YWCA officials and teen-age youngsters - with a camel! Piled high on the camel's back were seven mattresses.

"I nearly had heart failure," Miss Lafferty recalled. "But I couldn't lose face before those teen-agers, so I rode the camel into camp. I didn't find out until later that it was the first camel ride for many of the boys and girls, too!"

After that, Miss Lafferty had no trouble getting along with the young people, most of whom called her "Auntie" for the rest

24-50-57

of her visit.

Miss Lafferty found her experiences in Egypt very interesting and enlightening. Favorite camp songs were two American tunes "Goodnight Irene" and "Carry Me Back to Old Virginy." Arts and crafts were the favorite activities of the young campers, who had always thought that only tradesmen and laborers should work with their hands.

One camp session was attended by Egyptian families, with fathers and mothers enjoying with their children the freedom and privileges of camp life.

24-50-58

****

A visitor to the United States is also in the news this week.

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's ambassador to the U.S., is returning to her homeland soon. She plans to campaign for election to the Indian Parliament.

"Wherever I work," Madame Pandit declared, "it will be my endeavor to promote the kind of relationship which should exist between two great nations with the same ideals and purposes -- peace based on justice."

Mme. Pandit, who is the sister of Indian Premier Jawaharial Nehru, has been ambassador in the United States for three years. She said that she was not saying goodbye to America for good because, as she explained, "Since 1945 when I first came to America, this country has in a very real sense been my second home."

****

Probably one of the first persons Mme. Pandit will meet when she returns home is the new American ambassador to India, Chester Bowles.

Mr. Bowles, his wife and three children arrived in New Delhi just two weeks ago. According to reports, even in that short time, the Bowles family has made many friends among the Indians because of their informality.

One of the first things the new American ambassador did was to give an informal party, disregarding the custom of wearing only formal attire at official functions. He also insisted that all members of the staff were to be invited to the "get-acquainted" party. This, too, was a departure from protocol.

Virtually all foreigners in India send their children to a

24-50-59

private school - but the Bowles children are attending the New Delhi public high school. They ride to school, not in the embassy car which could be at their disposal, but on bicycles. In other words, the Bowles family is living in New Delhi in just about the same way they would live at home.

##########

24-50-60

July 19, 1951

Dear Miss Citron -

Enclosed is check for $1.50, for which kindly mail —

25 copies "Agents of Peace"
25 " "I Take My Stand"

24-42-63

Our local Women for Peace Committee (Ocean & Monmouth counties) plans to bring the fight for Dr. Du Bois to the public through a meeting in the early fall —

Yours for Peace —

Mrs. Frances Leber —
RD 2 Box 92 —
Toms River N.J.

C
O
P
Y

September 15, 1951

Honorable J. Howard McGrath
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to add my voice to those of other Americans who are urging that the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois be dropped. It is unthinkable that one of the greatest and most honored scholars of our nation, who has devoted his long life to the welfare of humanity; who has served his country and its people so devotedly, should be persecuted in his later years as an "agent of a foreign power".

Shall we acknowledge before the American people, before the whole world, that advocating peace is now to be considered a crime? That the advocating of peace is "foreign" to America? That expressing horror and opposition to the use of atom bombs is "un-American"?

These are the "crimes" for which Dr. Du Bois and his associates have been indicted. If this should stand, to America's everlasting shame, then we must acknowledge openly that the only patriots are those who thirst for war, and who seek to use the inhuman powers of destruction of the atom bomb.

Yet I am convinced that millions of Americans fear and hate war, and pray that peace may be negotiated. And I am also convinced that they do not believe that a man of the stature of Dr. Du Bois, whose whole being is given to the progress and well-being of America, should be tried on the farcical charge of "foreign agent".

Mr. Attorney-General, we look to you to save the honor and integrity of a great American - to drop this indictment immediately - an indictment which dishonors our long tradition of freedom of speech and opinion.

Respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) Frances Leber

(R.D. 2 Box 92
Toms River, N.J.)

24-47-36

CHARLES LEE

Dec 9th. 1951.

Mr W. E. B. Du Bois:
23 West 26th St.
New York. N. Y.

35-3-3

Dear Mr Du Bois:

First, I, am joining with many other freedome loving people, in rej oicing in your splendid vindication from the the inquisitional indictment. This gratulation, is rather belated. But it will have a certain advantage, that you will have more leisure time to read it. I feel certain that you surely was swampd with letters and telegrams from the moltitude of well wishers.

My second reason for writing this letter is to ask you for some material relative to your background, writings, and if possible a bibliography of your life. The material will be used by a junior high school girl to write a theme about your activities, the ideas you have expunded. Your name has been discussed so often in her home, that she decided to write something that it will differentiate from the present reactionery trend in our schoo

If you care to accomodate me, may I ask you if you would be good enough to instruct your secratery to take care of this matter right away, since the theme has to be in in about ten days.

Thanking you in advance.

Very sincerely yours.

Chas Lee

The study of the life of the Master-economist, and the attempt to live in His spirit and to pray in His name do as a matter of fact beget an impulse toward a certain type of activity, and out of the activity comes increasing knowledge. This is always conceived in the terms of life, not dollars only. A great personal impetus comes out of contact with the true leader. To get the flash of his eye, the tone of his voice - carrying conviction. Here again we distinguish between the true and the false man of affairs: no matter how smooth and honied the latter's words, there is generally a vast difference between what he says and what he means. The President (I forgot, I'm just his aid) - the real man, that is, and not some puppet or financial "Yes-man" keeps his party moving not so much by dictating orders as by generating enthusiasm. The leaders of the past were never understood from their words alone, or even from their words and deeds. The power to make men feel that they can do it...this is the mark of a leader. Just here let me call your attention to the last four letters of the word AMER-I-Can - "I can!". Also, that VICTORY can not be spelled with an absenTee (T) at the polls.

Yes, the power to make men really believe that they can have a better, instead of debter and debter, government is the mark of the Know-men in contrast to the "Yes-men". At first glance the defiance of Jackson or Lincoln it seems impossible of reproduction, but the necessary impulse to excell them unto the common good comes with the call and the challenge. The difficult any person will tackle- few the Impossible for that takes longer. The factors of sacrifice, suffering, and martydom are personal barriers to many. On the other hand the lack of recognition of true leadership, the lack of vision as to our country's needs, the lack of wit born of God's grace, and last of all, along with moral support, there must be no lack of financial support - for just as sure as the North Star holds a fixed position, that is why our nation is in a deplorable condition, scarcely out of creeper gear or the romper stage as concerning progress, the common good.

THRU TRUTH AND FULL DUTY - T.G.P.* VIC'TRY!

Granville B. Leeke
190 E. Greenacre Road
So. Bend, 17, Indiana

*The Good (will) People

(over)

S. Graham
New York "I to, Take My Hand For Peace
N.Y. Stamps enclosed for some of
the 16/17 leaflets on tracts.

Mr. Granville B. Leeke
190 East Greenacre Road
South Bend, Indiana

Ever read the parable of
The Good Motleman? Luke 19:12:27
Deals with right-use-ness of idle money. (Over

471 W. 144th St.
New York 31
New York
2/15/61

W. E. B. Du Bois
Testimonial Sponsoring Com:
70 W. 125th St.
New York 27.

Gentlemen:

Regretting that I will be unable to attend the Testimonial Dinner honoring Dr Du Bois on his eighty-third birthday, I, however,

tenders my best wishes
for a pleasant
evening honoring a
truly great man.

Sincerely

Herman L. Gall

735

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

=(136)

NA173 BDA P=TDO ALAMEDA CALIF 23 948A:

1951 FEB 23 PM 1 37

=DR W E B DUBOIS=
409 EDGECOMB=

HAPPY BIRTHDAY WISH YOU MANY MORE LET US HAVE PEACE=
MR AND MRS LEHMANN AND SON=

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Ray Lev

REMARKS:

65-13-27

IN OUR OWN WORDS

(Letters For Peace)

A selection from "Letters to the Editor" columns, compiled from the newspapers of 29 states, and edited with a commentary by David Aaron.

(The texts of the letters are exactly as they originally appeared. Many have been abridged to facilitate reading.)

25-16-1

(All publication rights reserved)

WILLIAM LEWIS, 4510 Regent St. Philadelphia 43, Penna.

June 1951

Letters to the Editor

The Times
Watertown, New York

This is written to people of good will who consider the Russians as people, the Chinese soldiers as people, who regret not only the loss of our own boys, but the sad plight of the Koreans, the slaughter of the Chinese, who are sick of hearing where we should fight, when we should fight, and are wondering if brute force and bully tactics are the best we can do?

Mrs. Wanda Schlappi
Evans Mills

****

The News Tribune
Tacoma, Washington

All our servicemen must be brought home, and this assinine hysteria of fighting half the world to protect the other half (who do not need our protection) must stop. It is a cold-blooded murder of our young men.

Mrs. L. Richens

25-16-2

Letters to the Editor

Evening Sun
Baltimore, Maryland

A Crusade of mothers could absolutely prohibit their sons from going out of this country to fight.

Mrs. Irvin Cook

*****

Wall Street Journal
New York, New York

If we would deal Communism a decisive blow, we should get our armed forces out of Korea and out of Europe.

Max Smelser

*****

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

25-16-4

Mothers awake! How long will we furnish cannon fodder for politicians' whims?

A Mother

*****

Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

If you don't want that son in some foreign country for two and a half years, better let that Congressman and Senator hear from you - this week. Next week may be too late.

W.H.H. Evanston

*****

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

If Tom Paine were alive, he could entitle his pamphlet, "The Age of Unreason."

H. G. Stanfield

*****

Letters to the Editor

Sunday Journal
Providence, Rhode Island

If Russia were maintaining bombing bases on Nantucket, Bermuda and Southern California for defense of Russia against American aggression, what American would be willing to stand for it?

If Russia were arming Mexico and preparing to send troops to Canada, who would or could believe that could contribute to world peace?

Elisha Penniman,
Elmwood, Connecticut.

*****

Cleveland Press
Cleveland, Ohio

President Truman's containment get tough policy is King Canute's folly holding back the rolling tide. Also it makes enemies of a billion Asians. Get our boys out of Korea.

Thmms J. Holmes,
RFD 1, Burton, Ohio.

*****

Vindicator
Youngstown, Ohio

We have gone to Korea 8,000 miles out of our way to stick our noses into a quarrel that was none of our business.

Joseph Quaranta

*****

Springfield Daily News
Springfield, Massachusetts

Shouldn't the United States clean its own house before poking its nose into the affairs of other peoples of the world?

E. M. B.

*****

COMMENT: This book presents a small selection of your letters, the tens of thousands of letters that you, or your neighbors, wrote your local newspapers during the six month period, December, 1950 - May, 1951.

Otherwise there isn't much to say here that you haven't already said in your letters. Whenever further comment is necessary, it will be added from time to time in these pages.

Letters to the Editor

Union Voice, District 65
Distributive Processing and Office Workers of America,
New York, New York

I would like to know when did the Korean people ever ask us to come to their country and interfere in their internal affairs?

I would also like to know why American boys have to die so that the regime of Rhee will stay in power after a parliamentary defeat of over 6 to 1 in the May 30, 1950, election?

Al Silverstein

*****

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin

As a war veteran who has seen the terrible destruction of war, as the father of four small sons who may some day become cannon fodder, and as a brother of a soldier who gave his life in the war to end all wars, I feel that I must speak out against the serious danger that faces the world today:

While on duty with the U.S. army in World War II, I traveled to many lands. The general opinion of the people with whom I came in contact everywhere was - peace on earth, good will to all men. The hope of peace that blazed throughout the world then still exists and can be realized if we people also demand it. There can be no greater source of pride for Americans than to be the champions of peace. We will not be forsaking patriotism if we examine with an open mind all roads that can lead to peace.

Today the so-called national emergency is making it possible for the war industries to reap the greatest profits in the world's history. It doesn't seem fair to me that our youth should be sacrificed in a war while big business seizes on this opportunity to stuff their already well-filled pockets. Big business is increasing its profits while a wage freeze is forced upon the working people.

The cost of the necessities of life have increased so that the average working man has to have two jobs to make a living. To add to his burdens, new and heavier taxes are being demanded of him while an excess profits tax on big business is being passed.

I know that there are other people in Madison who want peace as much as I do. I would like to hear whether they agree with me.

William G. Weaver

Letters to the Editor

Free Press,
Detroit, Michigan

I believe it is high time the women of our country rose up and demanded a change of government and present-day conditions.

Prices continue to soar and our boys are being slaughtered by the thousands.

The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.

I believe if every woman's organization in every little town, village or city organized for betterment of conditions it could be done.

Rise up, dear sisters, get your clubs organized. Let's do something before it is too late.

Concerned

*****

Times,
Durham, North Carolina

Get out of Korea. I don't know why they don't get us out of there, and then talk over the situation. We are writing to the ones we can, trying to get them to get us out. All we want is to get out of here.

From a Winston Salem Soldier in Korea

*****

Courier Jornal
Louisville, Kentucky

If some of those drunken big shots were put on the front lines to fight this war, it probably wouldn't last too long, and our young men could stay home.

Mrs. Elizabeth McKinney,
Glasgow, Kentucky

*****

COMMENT: The front page war news the newspapers print every day. But look inside; turn to the editorial page, look for the small print under the heading, "From Our Readers", and you find what people are saying. Sometimes it gets so loud it even hits the front pages:

25-16-7

THE NEWS-SENTINEL
Fort Wayne, Indiana

MR. TRUMAN ——
What's Your Answer?

The following letter was received by the editor from a Fort Wayne Marine Corps lieutenant in Korea since January. The letter has been checked and found authentic. The original has been forwarded to President Harry S. Truman, as requested:

Tuesday, March 13, 1951.

To the Editor of The News-Sentinel:
Dear Sir:

"Will you please relay the following questions to Harry S. Truman?

"How many YEARS are you going to let American manpower, materials and money drain into this Korean sewer? How many more of my men must die on account of your stubborn refusal to pull out of Korea?

"The undersigned dares you to take the following issue to the people:

"Shall we pull out of Korea?

"Some day you will answer for this sellout of American manpower and materials. Unfortunately, on account of you and your Administration, most of the boys over here won't be alive to register their righteous wrath against this sellout.

"Again the question, Mr. Truman, how long must we stay here in this God-forsaken hole of Korea?"

Signed:
Gale C. Buuck
Lt., USMC

Note to the Editor:

"I believe that you stand a better chance of getting this message to H.S.T. than I do. Do what you will with it but I had to sound off.

"I could write 20 pages on the utter uselessness of this war in Korea. All my men hope for two Purple Hearts, or a wound severe enough, which will make them eligible to return home.

"Two days ago, I lost over 50% of my men taking one hill, and for what? None of us know why we are here and none of us can understand why we stay.

"Never have American men fought in a more useless war. "At least, that's the way they feel about it.)

"Surely someone back home ought to wake up Congress or somebody, and get us out of here.

"Thanks for your kind attention."

25-16-8

Lt. Gale C. Buuck.
"E" Co. 2nd Bn, 7th Mar.
1st Marine Division
Care FPO, San Francisco, Calif.

*****

This hit the front page, but mostly the front pages are something else. And we continue to look inside, not for what somebody says the people are saying, but for their own words.

25-16-9

Letters to the Editor

Post
Houston, Texas

We mean business and we're going to take the strongest measures we know unless the unnecessary slaughter of our sons is stopped. We'll march on Washington, if necessary.

Mrs. A. L. Allen
422 West Cowan Drive
South Texas War Mothers

*****

Daily Times
Erie, Pennsylvania

Red China should have a seat in the UN, and then she could be kept in the path of peace, and do it in a friendly way.

Ned R.

*****

Post-Standard
Syracuse, New York

Instead of spending precious UN time sticking labels of aggression on nations to whom we also appear as aggressors, we might better share in the wisdom of India and the Far East in working out a peace.

J. C. Hickox
Cazenovia

*****

Beacon-Journal
Akron, Ohio

I'm wondering why mothers should raise children. The profiteers of war don't care what happens to them.

T.B.

*****

Express
Easton, Pennsylvania

They're trying their best to make us believe we're in danger of Russia. Are we? It looks more as if we're in danger of ourselves.

L.D.C.

*****

(COMMENTS)

"The brass hats who started this thing have their ears full of a-bombs."

*****

"They ought to listen to somebody. I could give 'em an earful."

*****

"I was going to write a letter. But where does it get you?"

*****

"The life you save may be your own."

*****

The first person to see this collection of letters was a locksmith's apprentice, age 17. His comment:

"That's what all the people are saying."

"Would you want a copy for the fellows on your street?"

"There aren't any left. They've all gone. I'll have to go soon myself."

"How about their mothers? fathers? sisters?"

"Well, they're lots of them. That's what they're all saying."

*****

Letters to the Editor

Texan
Austin, Texas

War is not inevitable. I refuse to believe there is going to be another war. I can still hear the anguished screams of the wounded and dying that came to me through the woods. I can still smell the decaying flesh of the dead that had been thrown off the road into the ditches so trucks and tanks could advance.

I can still hear the buzz of bombs overhead and see the frightened apprehension on the people's faces and they say another war would hit America.

Eugene L. Knedler

*****

Letters to the Editor

Courier Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Now they propose taking 18 year old boys away from their fathers and mothers, to be killed in far-away foreign lands.

Every father and mother ought to express their feelings by writing both their senators and their representatives in Washington.

M. Allman

*****

Courier Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

I had four sons in World War II and I have a son in Korea who is only 17.

There wouldn't be any wars if mothers, not presidents, had the say.

American Mother

*****

25-16-12

News-Tribune
Tacoma, Washington

We may suffer the first ignoble licking of our national life. Why are we despised by peace-loving people the world over. Why we, the common people of America, are being double-crossed with the high brass commitments of "America uber alles."

Dr. R. C. Gilbert
Burley

*****

(COMMENT)

The Akron-Beacon Journal of Ohio found a majority of parents whose sons had died in Korea opposed to sending troops abroad. Elmer Jacobs, of Ravenna, whose son, Col. Christopher Jacobs, was killed last Nov. 28th, said, "I'm bitter about it. We should pull every troop and every boy out of there. Why should we try to police the world? As far as I'm concerned, we ought to straighten out our own government before we worry about someone else's."

Further across the country, in New York's Greenwich Village area, a poll of 1,000 citizens found a 9-1 vote to end the Korean war and 75 percent opposed sending troops to Europe.

*****

Letters to the Editor

Sun Telegraph
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

It is a tragic and dismal omen when our Federal politicos become so fearful of peace that they smear anyone who advocates it. Peace or the thought of it is far more deadly to these midget-minded men than Communism.

If peace, through some act of God, were to be forced upon us, our economy would collapse like a pin-pricked rubber balloon. Only by fear, increased military activity, and war can our creaking economic system be maintained on any semblance of normality.

The House Un-American Activities Committee is a travesty and disgrace to a nation on whose statesmen mouth "freedom" so vociferously and whose Constitution is violated with such impunity. When this committee smears such men as Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Dr. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Dr. Howard Shapley, Olin Downes, Mark Van Doren and Pierre Van Passen, we should hide our heads in shame.

I am for peace and I am not a commie or a commie sympathizer. I have never been a member of the Communist Party nor have I ever signed a 'Peace Petition.' There are millions of Americans who are similarly minded in spite of the propaganda and preparation for World War III.

Gaylord Yost

*****

25-16-13

(COMMENT)

Maybe each of these letter writers, sitting down to write a letter by herself feels she is alone?

Maybe each father or brother or draftee thinks he is the only one writing to the editor?

The American Friends Service Committee (A Quaker Agency) put full page ads in the New York Times and other papers:

"A TIME FOR GREATNESS—Which Shall It Be Swords or Plowshares?"

They proposed a four-point plan:

"WE ENCOURAGE EVERY AMERICAN TO SUPPORT THESE STEPS TO PEACE"

1. A new kind of negotiation. America should seek not so much to impose as to listen.

2. Strengthening of the United Nations as a peace-making agency. This, rather than waging war, was its original purpose.

3. A new approach to disarmament now.

4. Economic, financial and technical assistance. Through the United Nations.

Meanwhile, the letter-writers kept writing, saying it in their own way:

Letters to the Editor

Evening News
Buffalo, New York

One way there is to change fear back to trust-
And trust must be, if we to peace would win-
We must all atom bombs and things akin
Obliterate, consign them to the dust.

Clara Harrison Town

Herald
Miami, Florida

We have been led to the brink of disaster on Asia. It is not sensible to say "We are in it and so we must go on" as if committed by supernatural forces. Loyalty to our leaders does not extend to that. Loyalty to our country comes first.

Harry Barnard

******

World-Herald
Omaha, Nebraska

The main danger lies in the growth of a fascist form of government in the U.S. It would not be called by that name, of course, but that would make no difference as far as taking away our liberties.

Glenn Roggenkamp
Minden, Nebraska

******

25-16-15

Times-Dispatch
Richmond, Virginia

The Americans as a whole want peace, but sorry to say, there are some who consider the dollar and what might be gained by continued war. The Chinese have a right and are justified in defending their possessions and helping their neighbors (the Koreans) to put down any foreign aggression there.

Elinor Smithson,
Petersburg

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(COMMENT)

On May 17, 1951, a resolution was introduced into the Senate of the U.S.A. for an end to the war in Korea, for a cease-fire and armistice and withdrawal of all foreign troops. Some people, looking for an honorable way out of the Korean War, and not wanting to get into a bigger one, spoke out for the Senate Resolution, number 140, introduced by Senator Johnson, Colorado. Some senators told their constituents they would support it.

United States Senate

June 13, 1951

I am sure we are all interested in bringing the war in Korea to an immediate end, and to obtain an honorable settlement of all disputes so as to bring about a permanent peace in the Far East.

This Resolution is still pending in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. May I assure you that I shall do everything possible to assist Senator Johnson in having the Resolution reported to the floor of the Senate so that after full debate final action may be taken on the measure.

With appreciation of your communication, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edward Martin

******

Leaders of the Ford Local of the CIO United Auto Workers, largest union body in the country spoke for S.R. 140, and getting out of Korea:

25-16-16

Letters to the Editor

Ford Facts
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO
Detroit, Michigan

The Korean war has engendered bitter racial hatreds world-wide. Also, it has resulted in a bloody battleground where the youths of all nations of the world are sent only to die. There are no important military objectives available to either side in Korea.

All that can be accomplished is the complete devastation of the country of Korea.....

The land of the peoples of Asia is as sacred to them as the land of the United States is to us Americans. Any attempt in bombing or destroying any part of our land would result in a declared conflict. Likewise, such would be the inevitable result if we conducted bombing raids against the nation of China.

As this becomes more obvious to us, it must also be obvious to the other nations of the world. With this realization must also become apparent the futility of the

Korean war. For this reason there must be room for discussion among the leaders of all nations involved to bring about an honorable peace.

To think otherwise is an admission that World destruction is inevitable.

We in labor have already been called upon to carry the greatest part of the load.....

We still stand ready to defend our government and our nation against any form of aggression. But at the same time we will also continue to fight for a just and lasting world peace.

Carl Stellato,
President Local 600

(COMMENT)

Millions saw a way out of Korea in S.R. 140. Steelworkers spoke for it, Packinghouse Workers, AFL Workers, United Electrical Workers, Church Workers, teachers, doctors, men and women in all walks of life.

25-16-17

(COMMENT)

'END KOREA WAR'
MINE PAPER SAYS

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE are still mystified "how the war in Korea came about" and the Truman Administration should find "a way to end this unjustified bloody mess," the United Mine Workers Journal says in an editorial of 400,000 miners.

The official organ of the union headed by John L. Lewis declares that the war in korea is in a "stalemate" and "cannot be settled on the battlefield."

The Journal's editorial:

"The majority of American people are still mystified at the end of ninemonths as to how the war in Korea came about.

"As open as accusations have been of American Statesmen's stupidity and their being taken in by by foreign diplomats into the division of Korea in the first place and pledging all-out U.S. protection, the people just can't

come to understand that our leaders were just plain dubs in the first place.

"After suffering 56,000 American casualties, General Mac Arthur declared the conflict a stalemate.

"There has been a stalemate in the UN on what to do and how to do it for many months.

"There has been a stalemate in the Truman Administration on what to do and how to do it in organizing the home front in programming and instituting controls to protect the people from the politicians and profiteers.

"All this leaves our armed forces in Korea in a helpless and hopeless situation.

"Casualties will continue to pile up in the game of accomplishing nothing and getting nowhere.

"We have fought a seemingly successful battle in Korea and have won nothing.

"It was our stupid diplomacy that got us into the Korean conflict--which it is now evident cannot be settled on the battlefield.

"The decision of what to do and when to do it rests with the Administration's diplomats--and it is up to the Administration to find a way to end this unjustified bloody mess."

25-16-18

Letters to the Editor

Bergen Evening Record
Bergen, New Jersey

"Now suppose, Hennessy, the Chinese had a big army a stone's throw from our borders, would we be in the least bit worried? Niver! And suppose they were knocking down the bridges into Texas--only the Mexican ends, mind ye--would we be worried?"

Dooley shook his head. "I will never understand the Chinese."

"All the same," Hennessy replied, "I feel patriotic with all this war talk."

"Go on wid you," said Dooley," you could niver be a real patriot. Ye have no stock ticker in your house."

J.L. Brown
Fair Lawn

****

News Leader
Richmond, Virginia

America's approach to the colonial races is to treat them as if they were not human. Their lives are as dear to them as our lives are to us. I fear our approach, the approach of Caucasians to Asiatics. Now we are reaping just what we have sown. Many in America feel they are better than Asiatics, better than the darker races, better than the Jews.

The Japanese, Chinese, Russians, Jews, Africans, are of their heritage. All have made a contribution to the welfare of humanity, a great contribution.

Will America at the apex of civilization destroy civilization by the atom and hydrogen bombs and degenerate like the nations of old? If not, let nations reason together, for the best interests of all.

Use the money spent in rearmament to help rehabilitate the globe and raise the standard of life everywhere. Then brotherhood will live happily and peace reign on the earth.

Mr. I.F. Epps

****

Daily News
Washington D.C.

He had absolutely no hatred. He thought our leaders were wrong, that war was wrong, that his being there was wrong... No, I can't think that it's a religious war, not a Communist war. Our priest says that they fight because they are in the hands of atheists, but I say, then whom are we in the hands of? Certainly not Christians.

Mrs. Charles B. Gass, on
learning that her son was
missing in action in Korea.

****

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky

Why must I die needlessly in war?

I hoped to complete my education and training to enter a vocation of my own choice with the hope in mind that if I worked real hard for two or three years I should be able to get married and nurture a family of my own.

Clinton O'Dail Johnston, 19

61-91-85

Times-Dispatch
Richmond, Virginia

Why is my son fighting in korea? My son serving with the Army in Korea has written asking why he is there...

I have another son eighteen years old taking his basic training, and another who served in World War II is leaving soon for further service...Give them all an answer.

Also give me an answer that will melt the bitterness and resentment that my heart feels at having my sons taken so far from me..My heart feels only pain and sorrow.

Mrs. Susan Styles

(COMMENT)

The State Department has a world-wide broadcast. It is called the Voice of America. Maybe they could use these letters on it? Tell Russian and Red China what the Plain-speaking USA is saying?

This voice of U.S.A. comes from the many towns and cities. People have their churches, lodges, veterans' posts, peace groups, state legislatures, and so on, but somebody is always in charge of the resolutions.

Here in their home town newspapers, in letters to the editor, people are using the same columns that give them news of war to speak their piece in their own way.

25-16-20

Letters to the Editor

Commercial Advertiser
Memphis, Tennessee

Most of the big shots don't know what these boys are getting murdered about except for them to make another dollar.

Mrs. R.F. France

*****

Post-Herald
Birmingham, Alabama

Parents, let's do something to help our boys because they are dying without any cause at all. Now is the time to do something and try to save a few of them for I am the mother of one of those boys and my heart goes out to every mother who has a boy in Korea.

Mrs. Nellie Woods

*****

Colorado Post
Denver, Colorado

I am wondering if Congress couldn't enact laws that would stop this war business. Our boys are sent overseas to be maimed or killed while the war lords remain at home and reap the profits. Debt mounts higher and higher while the working class of people are pushed harder and harder by ever-increasing taxes.

J.B. Dewey

*****

Gazette and Daily
York, Pennsylvania

Yes, we are adopting the methods of Hitler in our efforts to defend the world from the menace of communism. In what way do we profit if to preserve our freedom, we are forced to surrender it?

A Broken-hearted Mother

*****

Times-Herald
Manitowoc, Wisconsin

The people of the United States want peace. Let them have it.

Arthur Trippler

*****

25-16-21

Letters to the Editor

State Journal
Lincoln, Nebraska

I further wonder how dead the millions, yes, millions of casualties of 'this coming war' will be. I wonder how many excess profits the numerous members of the armed forces will have to report.

Nebraskan

*****

Union Voice, District 65
Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America
New York, New York

I think it is time labor made its voice heard. Let's recognize China in the U.N., get out of Korea and Formosa and sit down at the table like mature nations to settle the conflicts of the world. Let the rank and file make themselves heard for peace in our union and through our union.

Frances Inkeles

*****

85-16-22

Post
Washington, D.C.

The worst thing this country ever did was to go into Korea.

H.B. Bradford
Bethesda, Maryland

*****

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

On one hand is the aging, egotistical militarist who apparently longed for more all-out big war before he was through. On the other hand, we have another egoist well known for his stubbornness, a man who is contemptuous of advice, particularly from the Congress which is supposedly the people's voice. The personal responsibility for U.S. troops being in Korea in the first place rests upon Mr. Truman's shoulders and he well knows that the overwhelming majority of the people have never approved this ill-considered hasty action by presidential edict.

Katherine Button

*****

Letters to the Editor

Camden Courier-Post
Camden, New Jersey

Just last night at the slopshute (beer hall) the men, not one or two, but the majority, were complaining about the way we were tricked into this....These men aren't afraid to fight it's just that they have no cause to fight....Our only hope is that our age throughout the world feels the same way and will state so to their leaders....I believe the people of our level want only peace.

Marine Corporal John B. Moulette
Age 24
Camp Pendleton, California

*****

Nebraska Totem
Lincoln, Nebraska

25-16-23

At 18, most kids are in school, and just starting to look forward to life. Now all they look forward to is the draft...

Nowadays kids can't plan their future.

I wanted to attend college, but now I've got to carry a rifle through Communist tank forces in South Korea. When will the war end? I am too young to go...

High-school interviews

*****

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Why should Negroes die for second-class citizenship? No Negro who has done any thinking would desire to go overseas and kill people who, like himself, have been exploited for centuries.

Even if it were possible for a Negro to receive a medal of honor for his part in the slaughter, old man 'Jim Crow' would be waiting to slap him in the face at the instant he set foot in the 'land of the free, and the brave'.

Our biggest fight is within this country. We have more enemies here than we have in Europe or Korea...We should re-emphasize that our definite goal is unequivocable equality.

Roy Wright

*****

Letters to the Editor

Chicago Sun-Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

I have been reading with alarm dozens of articles quoting leading statesmen and military leaders who now advocate the reuniting of Germany, granting her equality of rights and freedom, and permitting her to build a large standing army, etc.

The following is quoted from a special order signed by the then Lt. Gen. Bradley which was issued to the 12th Army Group upon entering Germany during World War II:

"Remember always that Germany, though conquered, is still a dangerous enemy nation.

"For most of the past century, Germany has sought to attain world domination by conquest. This has been the third major attempt in the memory of men still living. To many Germans this defeat will only be an interlude--a time to prepare for the next war. There will probably be deliberate, studied and continuous efforts to influence our sympathies; there will be attempts at sowing discord among Allied nations; at undermining Allied determination to enforce the surrender; at proving that nazism was never wanted by the Germans.

"We must never forget that the German people support the Nazi principles."

Have we forgotten or are we about to forget ?

William Rose

*****

World Herald
Omaha, Nebraska

Bring our soldiers home from all over the world. Instead of donating all these billions to the warmongers of Europe, use that money here at home to prevent poverty and fortify our own shores.

Mrs. E.B. Moore
Essex, Iowa

*****

Letters to the Editor

Daily Worker
New York, New York

We think peace should be won all over the world and the government should stop the war in Korea and in other countries. No one really wins a war. We think the war is caused by Truman and other men like him. They want to make money from war. The war kills many people and burns many houses.

If all the children got together there would be peace, not war. Because children want to go to school, want camps, want playgrounds, want laughter all over the world, not bombs and hate.

Harriet and John
both 8 years old.

*****

Times
Hammond, Indiana

It's a shame that we 18-year olds can't find work, for everywhere we go our prospective employers shake their heads and say: "I am sorry, but you are eligible for the draft."

It's a shame my kid brother and many others had to go over to Korea and God only knows whether they were buried, if they're out there, lying somewhere.

It's a shame we can't have peace--the word means so much.

It's a shame that prices are so damn high that we can't even afford to live.

God help us.

H.W.O.
Crown Point, Indiana

*****

The Virginian
Norfolk, Virginia

Right in our own country we find in so many places that a man is discriminated against because of his race or his religious belief. Surely, if we want to teach the word democracy, I know of no finer place to begin than at home.

Jessie Gottlieb

*****

25-16-25

Letters to the Editor

Union Voice, District 65
Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America
New York, New York

When we pick up the sword against the Asian people, we rapidly lose decency and tolerance at home.

I look to our Union sisters and brothers to stand solidly in our Union and protect and respect the ways of life of each other, Jewish or Spanish, Russian or Chinese, German or Italian, Negro or white.

Esther Ostrow

*****

Times-Dispatch
Richmond, Virginia

I wonder sometimes when Truman is out on his cruise having a good time if he ever thinks about the mothers at home shedding tears over their sons who are being killed and wounded and suffering the hardships that confront them?

D.L. Conger
Staunton, Virginia

*****

Detroit Free-Press
Detroit, Michigan

What any supposedly Christian nation could indulge in the particularly kind of mass slaughter that the A-bomb represents is an insult to our country and the civilization of man. My country, may she be right, but if wrong, may she be put right.

Robert E. Engke

*****

25-16-26

Letters to the Editor

Times
Seattle, Washington

A Chasm separates our national government from the great majority of the American people. This is shown by the Gallup Poll. According to it, in September, 51 per cent of us thought Nehru's mediation proposal good, yet our administration refused to consider this proposal.

Later, we were almost 3 to 1 for pulling out of Korea, but our government continued to compound the destruction already accomplished there.

Should we turn hopefully then to the Republicans? The fact of the matter is they have presented no constructive program.

What we need is a new liberal party of unquestionable loyalty. Why don't we organize such a party immediately?

Alice F. Bryant

25-16-27

*****

Kansas City Star
Kansas City, Missouri

Do we ever see the name as duPont, Rockefeller, or Vanderbilt in a casualty list?

Mrs. Beatrice Konser

*****

Globe
Boston, Massachusetts

We will fight to the end for our country, but this isn't our country.

A G.I. from Korea

*****

Muncie Indiana Star
Muncie, Indiana

It's about time we mothers made a march on the White House.

Mrs. L.H.
Hartford City, Indiana

*****

(COMMENT)

A doctor, about 65, glanced over this collection, laughed and slapped his side.

"What's so funny?"

"My son-in-law, anyhow, we call him that. They've been engaged for two years."

"What about him?"

"My daughter just called him in the hospital in Frisco."

"What's so funny?"

"He broke his two legs."

"I don't get it. What's so funny?"

"He was in the reserves. Got called up to go to 'Frisco, then to Korea." The doctor shakes with laughter.

"So get to the point. What's the big idea?"

"He took a joy ride with some buddies. The plane smashed. Two buddies killed. My son-in-law got both legs broken. One is a compound fracture. My daughter called the hospital today. One leg is infected. It's not healing. Ha! Ha! Ha! He won't be cut for three months."

(Comment)

A taxi-driver: "They're powerful. How did you get them?"

"Looked over a lot of papers."

"Well, it's powerful. I don't know what else to say."

25-16-28

Letters to the Editor

Post
Denver, Colorado

Here is a story of a lonely soldier boy of 17 with a dream of brother love and peace some day not so far away from this world of today....P.S. Pray for us here in Korea. We need it.

PFC Ed Gallegos

*****

Federated Press
West Fargo, North Dakota

During the past year of 1951, I worked eight months and received a wage total of $1,352.37. From this yearly wage, I paid $9.50 tax, ...$35 a month rent, $4.50 electricity, $15 per week grocery bill...

Two of my boys have never tasted butter, and three of them have eaten so little beefsteak that they don't understand what the word steak actually means.

A Packing House Worker

*****

Republican
Canton, Ohio

Many of the men who went on the sick strike are veterans with sons in Korea...When we ask for a raise and threaten a strike, the government takes over the railroads, in the name of the Army. The railroads still collect the revenue, and we are left holding the bag.

Paul S. Stuntz
Louisville, Kentucky

*****

Tribune
South Bend, Indiana

Mr. Truman tells us that he is going to tax us until it hurts. Well, he already has. He sent our sons to the battlefield in korea, never to return to us. That is the highest tax anyone could have put on us.

Mrs. Vera Goodman

*****

25-16-29

(COMMENT)

The inside pages of the Washington, D.C. newspapers of May 8 have a number of interesting items. The President had a birthday party. A Negro was executed in Laurel, Mississippi, and

WASHINGTON, MAY 10 - A group of religious and educational leaders meeting here today proposed that the U.S. take the initiative in calling a five-power conference of government heads to remain in continuous session until "essential differences" are resolved.

They specified that Britain, France, and the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China be invited to the conference which would "negotiate on the highest levels" all outstanding problems including disarmament.

The gathering was described by the participants as a "crisis conference" called by the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

The NCPA, organized two years ago, achieved national prominence last year with its Mid-Century Peace Conference held in Chicago. Since that date the committee has organized local chapters and an official told newsmen that the conference meeting here was attended by delegates from 110 chapters in 35 states.

The workshop panels did not issue formal statements. An official of the conference revealed, however, that they had endorsed the following principles:

Call for a cease-fire in Korea to be followed by mediation and negotiation.

Disarmament and neutralization of Germany.

Honorary chairmen of the NCPA are Emily Greene Balch, Nobel Prize Winner and Bishop W.J. Walls, secretary of the Board of Bishops of the A.M.E. Zion Church.

Scheduled to address a public meeting tonight are Dr. Harold A. Bosley, pastor of the first Methodist Church of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. Amiya Chakravarty of Princeton, former adviser to the Indian delegation at the UN General Assembly.

Keynoters of the Crisis Conference were Rev. John B. Thompson, dean of the University of Chicago Chapel, and Prof. Robert Havighurst, Professor of Education at the University of Chicago.

Other recommendations adopted today included:

* That the U.S. call a conference through the United Nations propsing a worldwide disarmament agreement which will not prejudice the security of any nation.

* That the concept of the Point Four program be extended and a world economic agency be established under the auspices of the UN to advance the fight against poverty, disease, and hunger.

(Cont. on next page)

25-16-30

(COMMENT) continued

"The waging of peace is a continuing and dynamic process," declared their "Basis for Peace" resolution.

"The committee belives it is the responsibility of all citizens to advocate policies which will promote the peace of the world. We believe that differing political and social systems can exist peacefully alongside one another, as indeed they must. The great issue of our day is whether peace can be won by concentration upon armed force. We belive that the social upheavals which are in process throughout the world cannot be controlled or halted by armed force. The only positive program for these countries and peoples is constructive aid to assure a healthy channeling of their legitimate strivings."

"The alternatives are peaceful negotiations or an intensified war with China; the rearmament of Germany or four-power negotiations for peace; the militarization of our country with the drafting of millions of our youth and the restriction of our civil liberties, or constructive use of our manpower and production."

25-16-31

*****

(COMMENT)

Tens of thousands of plain people wrote to their local newspapers from Maine to oRegon, from Minnesota to Texas, a spontaneous Public Opinion Poll. This cross-section of extracts presents them exactly as they were originally printed.

*****

"Somebody said in the paper the other day, - if we had offered the Koreans $500 an acre for their whole country, it would have cost less than the first year of the war, and nobody would have had to fight."

"Who wants the place anyway?"

"Looks like the Koreans want it."

*****

(COMMENT)

"I work in Westinghouse. They started to speed-up operations in our department. It was tough. The men were sore. Yesterday, when I got to the department entrance, somebody had put up a sign: 'KOREA' ".

Letters to the Editor

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ODE TO KOREA

We are men who guard Korea
Earning our meager, meager pay
Guarding the folks with millions
For about three bucks a day.

Out on the windswept mountains
Korea is the spot
Out in the Terrible dust-storms
In the land that God forgot.

Out in the brush with our M-1's
Eating and drinking the dust,
And working like slaves on the chaingang
And too "D--n tired to cuss."

No one cares if we are living,
No one gives a d--n
So we are seen forgotten
Though we belong to Uncle Sam.

All night the dust keeps flying
It's more than we can stand.
Hell, folks, we are not convicts
We are defenders of our land.

All of the things we have seen
Are worse than we can tell.
I hope it's nice in Heaven
'Cause I know what it's like in hell.

And when this life is over,
And we have troubles no more,
And we will do our first parade
On that bright golden shore,

Then St. Peter will greet us,
And suddenly we will yell:
"Come on you men of the 24th,
You have done your stretch in hell."

Pvt. Thomas E. Adams II
Cosigned by Corps. Joe Goins, Jr.
James Keeton, L.B. Lay, 24th
Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry
Division.

25-16-32

Letters to the Editor

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

Several of my neighbors and myself have become greatly concerned with the reaction of our children to the "atom bomb drills."

Surely other mothers must feel as we do that children should not think of war as inevitable. As Americans we want our children to believe in peace, and think they should learn to protect themselves from bombs not by covering their heads but by opening their hearts.

Mrs. John P. MacKenzie

*****

Gazette & Daily
York, Pennsylvania

I have a boy who passed the army and he has flat feet and athelete's feet and don't hear well. Don't know how he passed but he did. If only the big shots who are behind all of this had to endure a few bombs and be up front instead of our boys, then this fighting would end. I think some of these big shots ought to be tried for murder and put behind bars. This whole thing is just a money-making war, not to protect us.

George Curry

*****

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

We Americans have permitted our government to draft thousands of young men and force them against their will to go to far-off Asiatic Korea and be killed, tortured, frozen, and maimed for life...If every American who is opposed to this futile sacrifice would write to his representative at once, this war could be brought to an end. The American representatives are the servants of the people, not their masters.

Margaret Jensen

*****

25-16-33

Letters to the Editor

The Repository
Canton, Ohio

I was putting my two-year-old son to bed tonight when I heard a radio broadcast of the Nevada atom-bomb blast. For one frightening moment I felt as though this were the real thing--and I felt as the Japanese mothers must have felt. As a mother, I believe that every penny of those wicked experiments should be spent on medical research into the causes and cure of cancer, polio, etc. What right do Americans have threatening mothers in other lands with the destruction of their homes and families ?

Mrs. Katherine Evans

*****

(COMMENT)

And the resolution S.R. 140, introduced May 17, 1951, in the Senate of the United States Senate declared:

> It has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government over any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every people should be left free to determine its own form of government and its own way of life, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid--the little things along with the great and the powerful;
>
> Now, therefore be it
>
> RESOLVED, that it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4 antemeridian (Korean time) June 25, 1951; and that prior thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south and opposing forces retire to points north of the thirty-eigth parallel; and that before December 31, 1951, all prisoners of the Korean War shall be exchanged and all non-Korean persons military and nonmilitary (except the ordinary diplomatic representatives) shall depart from North and South Korea.

*****

25-16-34

Letters to the Editor

Seattle Times
Seattle, Washington

Recent armed forces reports state that there have been a larger proportion of mental breakdowns in the Korean fighting than in the last war. This is to be expected when the men are not convinced that the war is just.

Mrs. L. Walker

*****

Tribune
Tampa, Florida

The boys should not be drafted for the hell created by men long past that age.

Mrs. Otto Unger
Bonia Springs, Florida

*****

25-16-35

Muncie Indiana Star
Muncie, Indiana

Facts of the past few months have proved that most of the people of Asia have accepted, or are willing to accept Communism as a better way of life.

H.O.

*****

Springfield Daily News
Springfield, Massachusetts

A grass roots understanding and organization of all Americans is absolutely necessary to keep our country from destroying its future with sky-high taxes, global war, and A-bomb massacre.

Chester L. Kurrier
Williamansett, Mass.

*****

Observer
Union City, New Jersey

The slaughter of American youth, of innocent Korean women and children must be stopped. Mothers everywhere must raise their angry voices now, demanding that American troops be brought home.

Letters to the Editor

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin

If we had an ounce of brains left, we would call home our armies and navies and snoopers and leave the poor people of other nations to work out their own problems in their own way.

If we were in the next 36 years to spend on peace what we spent in the last 36 years on war this world would blossom like a rose and it would be the paradise that God intended it to be.

Our country is in a mess. Our statesmen, our educators, and judges have sold out for a pension, the press for advertising, the clergy have washed their hands of this world and are grooming it for the paradise to come.

We have thought control. No one dares tell the truth. The Bible says: 'Their words are smooth as butter but they have war in their hearts.'

They pray for peace, but gird for war. This old world is the paradise right here and now. The Devil is playing a gigantic hoax on all of us and he has turned God's paradise into a concentration camp and charnel house.

State Senator Chester E. Dempsey

.....

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

When I first heard the term Operation Killer used on the radio with its implication that we are now involved in a struggle to kill Chinese, not for our preservation or that of our way of life, but because they are Chinese, then something inside me turned over with revulsion.

Norman Lamotta
Hapeville

Letters to the Editor

Tacoma News Tribune
Tacoma, Washington

The road to freedom is not the suppression of free speech. A war to end wars is about as sensible as a drunk to end drunks. The road to peace is not via war.

George Fishburne

****

(COMMENT)

CALL NATIONAL PEACE GATHERING JUNE 29
Chicago meeting to Ask Peace in Korea, Big 5 Parleys, Ban Atom Weapons

25-16-37

A call went out to the nation calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30, and July 1. This Congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present w hen the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

"We call upon everybody," the call says, "to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans--all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals.

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

The call posed these alternatives: "Negotiations and settlement among the Big Five-an end to the tragic horror of Korea-withdrawal of all non-Korean troops --reduction and control of all atomic weapons and all other weapons - a fundamental American-Russian settlement which opens up a period of friendly trade - and economy for peace and useful construction, not a mad armaments race."

Letters to the Editor

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

We could have saved today's death in Korea if we pulled out yesterday. Today is too late. We can save tomorrow's deaths in Korea if we pull out today. Tomorrow is too late.

Vernon Ward
Ransomville, N.C.

****

Tribune
South Bend, Indiana

If every mother of a son or sons drafted for Truman's war would write her senator and congressman a letter expressing her opinion, I'm sure we would accomplish good.

Heartsick Mother

****

Post Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri

Would not the United States intervene in a war if unfriendly forces were almost on our border? China had just reasons for intervening in the Korean War when armed forces antagonistic to Chinese interests approached the Chinese Border.

Merle Foschlowitz,
Grinell, Ia.

****

25-16-38

Letters to the Editor

Sun-Times
Chicago, Illinois

I think the American people are against the Korea war and that they are equally against a European war.

I marvel at the audacity of the newspapers and the radio and our war-minded leaders to try and cram World War III down our throats. We're war weary now and the war-makers have worn out the words communism, appeasement, and aggression.

R.G.
Hagerstown, Indiana

****

Union Voice, District 65
Distributive Processing and Office Workers of America
New York, New York

After Mass, instead of going home to cook my Sunday dinner, I went ringing doorbells on my block.

I said to my neighbors, "You've had people who were in the last war, and people who may be in the next war. Please get busy and send a telegram to Truman telling him to bring our boys back home and that we want peace and not a third world war.

Some of my neighbors picked up their phones and sent the telegrams right away. Then I went home and had bacon and eggs for Sunday dinner.

Do the same--send telegrams and letters and even stand at subway entrances with petitions--I am sure that if we do it with sincere heart we can have peace with the world.

I lost my husband through being wounded in the first world war, and I have a boy in the Air Corps right now. I don't want to see World War III and I'll do everything in my power to fight against it.

Grace McLoughlin

25-16-39

Letters to the Editor

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

People should assemble in their public places and petition Congress to withdraw our soldiers from the Far East and to send no more soldiers outside the United States without the approval of Congress.

H. H. Watson
Dallas, Texas

****

Pittsburgh Post Gazette
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

The representatives of our country who advocate sending American troops to Europe apparently have psychopathic personailties, and are unfit to represent the American people.

Mathilda Trotter

****

25-16-40

Hudson Dispatch
Union City, New Jersey

I speak not only for myself, but mothers everywhere who are concerned, worried, and heartsick over Korea. Our men and young boys are being massacred there.

To the leaders of the United Nations--will they please stand up and do something for peace before it is too late, and get the boys out of Korea.

Mrs. A. Molli

****

Spokesman Review
Spokane, Washington

We have lost good honest boys in this conflict and not one politician. We have a surplus of politicians.

W. C. Harrison
Bonner's Ferry

Letters to the Editor

The Virginia Pilot

I'm for 150 million Americans that would suffer if we allow one man to stampede us into war with China and thence a war with Russia.

Betty W. Gewald

****

Joplin News Herald
Joplin, Missouri

I hope that our congressmen work to bring about peace through negotiation in Korea, and bring our soldiers back home.

Sam Barnaria

****

(COMMENT)

These pages are dedicated to you--fathers, mothers, wives, buddies, sons, brothers, daughters, who write these letters.

****

Philadelphia Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

We have asked President Truman to resume negotiations for peace. Our conscience has compelled us also to express our horror of the slaughter in Korea for which history will surely condemn us, as the Nazis were condemned for their Lidices.

Peace is the issue. Let us fight united for peace and say as Thomas Jefferson did that "I abhor war and view it as the greatest scourge of mankind."

Evelyn Alloy

25-16-41

Letters to the Editor

Evening News
Buffalo, New York

Let us elect people of integrity and wisdom to guide us out of this storm.

Worried American

****

News Herald
Joplin, Missouri

I think Mr. Truman did the right thing in canning MacArthur, only he delayed too long.

Now I think he should do something else. He should can Dean Acheson, John F. Dulles, and a few others, then call our boys home and stop the war in Korea - then resign.

G. T. Conner, Fruitvale

****

Times Picayune
New Orleans, Louisiana

The power to raise taxes or to declare war should be in the hands of the people who do most of the work, the thinking, pay most of the taxes and do most of the dying in wartime.

Don Quixote

****

(COMMENT)

A pencilled sign on a factory wall:

' "Old Soldiers Never Die."
But young ones do.'

25-16-42

Letters to the Editor

Free Press
Detroit, Michigan

Bring our boys home and mind our own business. A little more pushing by the government in the wrong direction will cause a revolution for the plain brand of democracy that built and guided this country.

Mrs. E. C. Dole
Battle Creek, Michigan

****

Spokesman Review
Spokane, Washington

One thing I would like to know is why we are here. These people over here don't care whether they are under North Korean rule or Chinese Communist rule. All they care for is not having GI's or others walking through their rice paddies.

I would like to see the big brass pull all UN troops out of Korea and let them fight their own war.

GI from Korea.

25-16-43

****

Boston Sunday Globe (Interviews with High School and College Students)
Boston, Massachusetts

I'm worried about the idea of another war. I'm worried about my friends being drafted too.------

Martha Murphy, 15
Cambridge High and Latin School

I was in France during the last war. I think I am more interested in the fighting in Korea than most of the other freshmen because I have seen part of a war. They really don't know what war means. They don't know what it is to be hungry, how it feels to be shelled, how frightening it is to escape from war.--- Patrick Hoggoney, 13
Cambridge High and Latin School

Our brothers James and Francis fought once. We hope they'll never have to fight again. We're saying prayers every day for the soldiers who are fighting and for the men who may be sent to Korea.-------Miriam Malaguitu, Muriel Foran, 15, 17, Rosindale High School

Letters to the Editor

Hammond Indiana Times

I'm against using the atom bomb. I say we should get home from Korea and mind our business.

George Slocum, Station Agent

****

Star
Indianapolis, Indiana

To Senator Homer E. Capehart:

Consider, sir, the improbability of our resting on our laurels should we succeed in liberating Korea.

Consider, sir, the probability of our then having to maintain as a consequence, a permanent superiority militarily over incalculable enemies.

Consider, sir, the bankrupting processes of military stabilization in an apathetic, incompatible alien nation.

Consider, sir, the unpopularity which this militarism-for-the-blessedness-of-prestige breeds. It needs no emphasizing that our country has endured already considerable dissipation because of the far flung frontiers of indeterminable importance.

What is salvaged from this fiasco becomes meaningless in the face of economic chaos. A principle assumes reality only as strength develops. The principle of internationalism that the present administration pursued corrupts integrity, demolished the pride which culminates in the almighty force of the will of determination. Militarism breeds bankruptcy; bankruptcy, chaos. Can you be satisfied our cause is just? That it is in our interest?

Sgt. R. J. Kosman
ER 36902569 APO 613 Japan R.T.C., car PM, San Francisco, California

****

Enterprise Times
Brockton, Massachusetts

I would like to make a request of your newspaper. I am in Korea this Christmas Day. Stop. Get me out of here.

PFC Raymond J. Grenon

25-16-44

Letters to the Editor

Globe Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri

How long are we going to sit still and take it?

Mrs. Ben Snedeker

****

Times
Louisville, Kentucky

Why is my husband fighting in Korea, having been in service only two months, and having no training? By whose hand was he ordered in Korea? Will he ever know?

If each wouldwrite one letter, protesting this cruel war, Washington would have such a deluge of mail it couldn't come out from under it for days.

Korean Soldier's Wife

****

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin

Christmas 1950

"Peace on Earth" Korea burned and devastated
Bombed homes and children mutilated.
"Peace on Earth" The Big Brass cry
While mothers weep and babies die.
"Peace on Earth" The bullets fly
From the ground and from the sky
"Peace on Earth" Man's blood is shed
Lying there so still and dead.
"Peace on Earth" While mothers' sons
Lie dead amid the bombs and guns.
"Peace on Earth" the human race
Atomic death, destruction face.
"Peace on Earth" They mock and cry
While raining death from out the sky.

(Cont. P. 50)

25-16-45

Letters to the Editor

Capital Times
Madison, Wisconsin (Cont. fr. P. 49)

1951 ?

"Peace on Earth" Oh come and stay
That babes may live the mothers pray.
"Peace on Earth" Shall be our aim
No wars, no blood, no boys to maim.
"Peace on Earth" This is our right
So man may live to love not fight.
"Peace on Earth" The Brotherhood of man
A life of love no greed can ban.
"Peace on Earth" It shall be won
By men of wisdom and work well done.
"Peace on Earth" Come join the fight
To save this earth for peace not Might.

Alvina Hayman
Grantsburg, Wis.

****

(COMMENT)

Now, at the close of these few pages, there is even less reason for the editor to say anything than there was at the beginning. You have said it all, in your own words, and we propose to leave the last word to you, as we did the first.

Just a few facts:

Our thanks to all those who helped us to gather and prepare this collection.

Our purpose in presenting it is obvious, but it might as well be said plainly. We hope it will help to encourage all those whose sentiments are expressed here in their own letters, or in someone else's. We hope it will stimulate them not only to write their own editors, and Senators, and Congressmen, and the President, but also to find the way to get together quickly so that this overwhelming evidence of what Americans want can be put into more than letters - into life.

This selection is not an anthology, nor is it by any means a complete collection. It is a random sampling from thousands of similar letters. A dozen more selections such as this one could be made. (Cont. P. 51)

25-16-46

Letters to the Editor

COMMENT (Cont. fr. P. 50)

This is what America is saying in its own words. We have all seen one or two such letters in our own papers. But gathered together, they present a different picture than any one or two or a dozen letters do, separately.

It is the editor's belief that the letters in these pages, taken all in all, are a real outpouring of the plain-speaking heart of our people, and represent what Emerson once said poetry should be: "It is not metre that makes poetry, but a metre-making argument."

In this case, an argument for peace.....

****

The Press
Asbury Park, New Jersey

25-16-47

All over the country the people speak for peace. Opinion polls, radio broadcasters, letters to the editor, Gallup's poll - all indicate that the vast majority of the people are asking some pertinent questions: "What are we doing in Korea?" and "Why don't we get out of Korea?"

Yet, the war in Korea continues and Warren Austin says, "Thank God!" Thank God for what? For the slaughter of thousands of Americans, Koreans, and Chinese? For the burning and bombing of every village and city in Korea? For our hysteria-conditioned and fear-ridden children and their A-bomb drills? For the fantastic rising cost of living and tremendous taxes? For our embracing and arming the Nazis and Fascists who killed 6,000,000 Jews?

The people of the world want peace! The people of America want peace! It will take more than a UN resolution to keep the people's demands for peace down. Speak up - write your Congressmen; write President Truman; write to your newspaper; let everyone know how you feel. Let's get out of Korea!

Louis Kaplan, Neptune

SOCIÉTÉ FERMIÈRE

Libération

Le Quotidien républicain de Paris

SOCIÉTÉ A RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE
AU CAPITAL DE 1,000,000 DE FRS

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JM

PARIS, LE April 19 Ath.1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26 Street
NEW YORK CITY

Dear Sir,

The progressive daily paper " Liberation", of which I have the honor of being editor, opens a bi-weekly column (400 to 450 words) to all progressives who wish to express their views on various subjects on home and foreign policy .

You will find enclosed several clippings which will show you the range of opinion of our contributors .

We would like now to obtain contributions from journalists or personalities abroad, devoted like us to the ideas of Peace and Democracy.

We wonder whether you could send us from time to time an article that would promote closer comprehension not only between American and French Progressives but between our two peoples.

* " The concept of loyalty " (cf. The un-American Activities Committee
" Has America a Peace Policy ? "

or any other subject you would like to write about.

The fee is, unfortunately, dependent on our meagre finances : 5.000 frs. It is next to nothing considering the low rate of exchange of the franc to the dollar.

Hoping that we shall hear from you, and thanking you in advance ,

very sincerely ,

Emmanuel d'ASTIERde la VIGERIE
editor
député à l'Assemblée Nationale .Ancien ministre
membre du Conseil Mondial de la Paix

"LIBÉRATION" NE RECONNAIT AUCUN ENGAGEMENT S'IL N'EST SIGNÉ PAR LE DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL OU UN ADMINISTRATEUR.

A PLANET'S PLAINT

In realistic dream,a discussion I heard between either devil or saint.
But when I became awake,it seemed to be an angered planet's bitter plaint.

And a voice spoke strident and cruel,"Why so sad,why the mournful face?"
"You boastful sister Earth,who often prated so proudly of your earthly race?"

Thus spoke War planet Mars,in tantalizing tones prophetic1
As he assumed a pious mien hypocritically sympathetic.

O,you taunt me,Brother War God Mars,as to why I am so sad?
Need I tell you,that my earthly race is going War-like Mad.

Their wounds still smarting the last two wars on them inflicted.
My children,are already plotting the next strife of horror,unrestricted.

In ages gone by when living creatures were first on my broad bosom pressed.
I beheld many sad spectacles,which left my sensitive soul highly oppressed.

Creature attacking creature,with murderous fercity.
Trying to annihilate each other,with bulldog-like tenacity.

And when Cain killed his own brother,my heart grew colder.
But when Joseph forgave his brothers,my hopes grew bolder.

As time passed on,I nursed my children with benevolent Motherly love.
Giving them ample sustenance,to lift them from caves to sunshine above.

And when my eyes beheld,the never-to-be-forgotten sight
A cruel mad world,transformed,almost in one single night.

From a world of unrestrained savagery and cold cruel hate
To a world where tolerance,and human love,ascended in state.

By the sacrfice of Christ,who gave his life's blood
To make this bountiful earth,a more fitting human abode.

But just as I began to hope,that I am realizing peace dreams,
But look,look,woe is me,again their lifes blood is running in sreams.

Oh,beware my spoiled children,lest my love turn to utter hate,
and cast you back to mann's earliest animal-like or barbarian state.

So that when they fought,had only their brute force on which to rely,
An no modern atom bombs,for thousands at one-fell-swoop to die.

Now,do you see,Brother War God Mars,why I am so sad?
It is because my Earthly race is going stark war mad.

Oh,calm yourself sister Earth and do not lament,
This is not the last war,with which you will have to content.

I promise you,so long there will be profit in hate,
That long I war God,Mars,will man's earthly state.

25-5-34

Copy righted

Meyer J.Lieberman
3615 Glen Jolly Blvd.
Los Angeles 39, Calif.

I dedicate my humble effort to the Humanitarian
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

LIFE EXTENSION EXAMINERS

11 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HARRY J. JOHNSON, M.D.
Director

J. RAMSER CRAWFORD, M.D.
Associate Director

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 W. 26th St.
New York, N.Y.

Feb. 9, 1951

Findings on Physical Examination

The term Negative means normal on physical examination

AGE	83	HEIGHT	65"	WEIGHT	170 lbs.
EYES	Visual error corrected by glasses.	EARS	Negative		
NOSE AND THROAT	Mucous membrane injected.				
ORAL CAVITY	Partial plates worn.				
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: Blood Pressure	Systolic 148	Diastolic 86	Pulse 72		
Heart	Negative				
LUNGS	Negative				
ABDOMEN	Scar of kidney operation.				
RECTUM	Negative				
INGUINAL REGION	Slight herniae in groins.				
GENITALIA	Prostate gland enlarged and boggy.				

24-44-28

URINALYSIS:
Specific Gravity 1020 Albumin 0 mg. per 100 cc. Sugar none
Microscopic Negative

Kline test - Negative

Hemoglobin - 14.5 gm., 92%

The above is a detailed report of the findings disclosed by your physical examination, which were discussed with you at the time you were in this office.

We are glad to report that your blood studies and urine are normal.

J. A. Seccafico, M.D.
Examiner

Harry J. Johnson M.D.
Director

The enclosed booklet has been prepared to help you in understanding and interpreting your report.

515-A

25-9-2

160 Montague St.
Bklyn. 2, N.Y.
Aug. 24, 1951

Dear Sister Soloff:

I received your letter outlining what we can do to help.

Our crew met and drafted a letter to UNION VOICE in your support, a copy of which was also sent to Pres. Livingston, as you suggested.

We will take care of the telegram at once.

Also, enclosed is a check for $5.00 which our crew voted to help you in your fight.

Keep us posted.

Fraternally,
Anne Lifschutz
Anne Lifschutz
Shop Steward

Enc.

WEB Du Bois Testimonyal Dinner Committee, 53 West Street, NY City

Message from Jack Lindsay - Writer, England

Best of wishes to Dr Du Bois, a great man and a magnificent fighter for all that is great in man.

I had the happiness of meeting him at the Peace Congress at Paris in 1949; and I am proud to add my voice to the many voices that will acclaim him from every quarter of the world where men sand up to their full human stature and look to the future of peace, plenty, freedom and happiness that is now within man's grasp

Jack Lindsay

(Arcom, 28/4 Southampton St. Strand, London WC2

air mail

24 3753

2419 Parker St.,
Berkeley, Calif.,
Feb. 14, 1951.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
409 Edgecomb Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Greetings and best wishes on your eighty-third Birthday.

You do not know us but it was our great good fortune to hear you speak in Oakland some years ago.

It was with a sense of shock and deep anger that we learned of your indictment because of your connection with Stockholm Peace Appeal which we helped to circulate. We assure you of our sympathy and respect for your efforts for peace and full equality of the Negro people everywhere. We pledge ourselves to continue to fight with increased energy for a peaceful world, against white chauvinism, and for the complete freedom and equality of the Negro people in this country.

Respectfully yours,
Mr. & Mrs. Russell L. Linton

23-13-69

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
34 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 6

January 26, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore 14, Maryland

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Under separate cover we have taken the liberty of sending you a copy of the new BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN by Carey McWilliams.

This study, a classic in its field was one of the first American books on race relations to stress the importance of an affirmative federal policy on discrimination; and in 1947, the President's Committee on Civil Rights endorsed and accepted this point of view first advocated by Mr. McWilliams in 1943.

In the eight-year period between the publication of this book and its first revised edition there was a revolution in group relations in this country. More happened, more interest was aroused, more progress accomplished in race relations than in all the years from the end of the Civil War to 1940. For these reasons, Little, Brown is pleased to be able to publish a re-edition, an entirely re-written BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN. Each field, each minority problem has been re-studied, re-examined and re-evaluated by the author.

Your interest in the problem of race relations and work in behalf of promoting tolerance and understanding are well known, and we felt this new BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN would be of interest to you. We hope you can find time to read it and would very much appreciate your comment as we value your opinion.

Sincerely yours,

Dudley Frasier

Dudley Frasier
Publicity Director

24-39-100

December 24, 1951.

Little Brown & Co.
60 E. 42 St.
New York City

Gentlemen:

I am writing a book entitled "My 83rd Birthday", in which I am going to tell the story of my indictment and acquittal as an alleged "foreign agent". The book will be about 200 pages, and divided into 14 or possibly 15 chapters.

The first chapter is about celebrations of my birthday, and how then, after I had resolved to discourage further celebrations, I was induced by the Council on African Affairs to celebrate my 83rd.

I then tell of my 13 trips to Europe, and the way in which I began to connect African and colonial affairs, with the American Negro problem and the general problem of world peace.

Next there is a chapter on the various Peace Congresses which I have attended, and the history of the Peace Information Center. Next a chapter on my campaign for state senator, which came just before my indictment by the Department of Justice.

Three chapters will be devoted to the birthday dinner; my reaction as an indicted criminal; and the problem of defense, which entailed two trips by myself and wife across the country, and wide correspondence with leaders of world opinion.

There will be a chapter on O. John Rogge and his role as informer; and then an outline of the trial; the story of the acquittal; and a survey, with map, of the public opinion which came to our defense from every part of the world. My wife, Shirley Graham, will add comments to several of the chapters.

I think you will realise that this is going to be a book of considerable interest, and will sell, if not largely at least considerably. On the other hand, I presume that organizations like yours are going to hesitate to touch it because of the current war hysteria. I am writing, therefore, to you and to three or four other publishers, outlining the book, and asking if you would be interested.

This book is not going to be a communistic or Russian tract, but it is certainly going to express my interest and belief in the Soviet Union.

I shall be glad to hear from you before January 15th at which time I expect to have the book ready.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-38-1

CHICAGO GLOBE
5170 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

METZ T. P. LOCHARD

October 31
1 9 5 1

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Thirty-one Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I cannot postpone any longer the fulfillment of an obligation already too long delayed. I have spent many a sleepless night trying to fashion an intelligent and appropriate message to you. My thoughts have been with you daily.

In times of personal anxieties we expect our friends to make genuine efforts towards lessening our burdens if only by offering a few words of comfort. I feel deeply aggrieved that I have not been able to give substantial help to your cause. But my own situation, as you know, has been so precarious and at times critical that I have been like a battered fighter reeling from the blows of the adversary. However, nothing is more acutely painful than to be unable to retrieve our loved ones from a flood, even though we may be drowning ourselves.

In the last two months I have been leading a hermit's life, hence my unfamiliarity with the status of your case. Julia and I pray that the dark clouds may soon be dissipated and that you and the charming Mrs. Du Bois may in serenity and peace enjoy the comfort of your new home--a peace and comfort you so richly deserve.

Cordially Yours,

Metz T. P. Lochard

Please write me.

25-8-4

November 27, 1951

Dr. Metz T. P. Lochard
5170 S. Parkway
Chicago 15, Ill.

My dear Lochard:

By this time, of course, you have heard the news and are rejoicing with us. It was a most extraordinary trial and I am still utterly puzzled as to why the Department of Justice insisted on going to court with so flimsy a case. Of course, we knew that they had no real case against us, but we could not know how many official liars might be brought into it. As it was we easily took care of the few that did come, and then were utterly surprised by the fairness of the judge, who has been heretofore one of the worst judges on the bench. Of course, he doubtless had his orders from above, but in any case we are happy.

Our best regards to you and Julia.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-8-3

CHICAGO GLOBE
5170 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

METZ T. P. LOCHARD

December 17
1 9 5 1

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th St.
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Julia and I were jubilant over your smashing victory. In truth we are still celebrating. It was apparent to many of us, from the wording of the indictment, that the Government had no case de jure. The question then, was how far Washington was willing to go to carry out its ugly policy of intimidation. That the Administration might have gone to any lengths to accomplish its evil design was not all improbable. However, in the light of the decision and the unceremonious manner in which the Court dismissed the case, it is difficult to escape the conclusion that your personality, reputation together with years of public service as a distinguished citizen and scholar constituted--more than anything else--a formidable deterrent to a spurious legalism.

I believe the indictment was sought as the easiest means of intimidating all Negroes. The Justice Department, in this regard, has succeeded pretty well. Now that this nightmare is over, may you and Mrs. Du Bois enjoy a Merry, Merry Christmas and a jolly good time. Je vous souhaite aussi bonne Année.

Cordially Yours,
Metz T. P. Lochard

Here are some interesting clippings. Please return them.

25-8-2

[1951?]

Frank Loesser
Berlin O. 34
Tilsiterstrasse 80
D.D.R.

Professor Dr. DuBois
31, Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York.

42-5A-125

Dear Dr. DuBois and Shirley Graham,

You will probably remember me as the secretary of the Paul Robeson Committee in England. Some time ago, I had to change my residence, and am living now in the country of my birth, Germany, which I left as a young man during the Hitler period. I am now lecturer of Marxist Ethics at the Humboldt University and am very happy here. For the first time in my life, I am being able to do the kind of work I always wanted to. But I am not writing today to tell you about myself. I have read in the National Guardian about your birthday. We also had a long article about your life in our own newspaper " Neues Deutschland." I read that you had actually studied at the Humboldt University many years ago. I felt therefore that I must write to you. First of all most humbly, to wish you many happy returns and thank you for the struggle that you have put up for so many years for the progress of mankind, for us. And then to tell you that we now have a very fine University, a place where the ideas that you have struggled for are not only being taught but also put into practise. I wish you could see the young people that I am teaching now. They are a new people and they are better young people than the ones that have previously been taught here. But as you cannot see them, I thought I must write you about it, because for that fact, we have to thank people like you.
Please accept my dearest wishes for your birthday and may there be many more to follow,

Yours,

Frank Loesser

Crestline Ohio

Aprile 30th. 1951

Dear People

Your letter received.

I am 100 percent for peace and would like to be able to help you people but my eyes has failed so that I cant read the papers any more only the head lines and then I was kept in the house 2 or 3 weeks with the Flue am a little better now and I am past 83 years old and not what I usto be, I am on a medium Railroad Pension or I would donate to the cause.

I can still run the type writer a little and have been sending out some mimographed articles am knclosing one that I have passed out a lot of in diferent towns am also sending you one that I am going to get mimographed when corectes I am a poor speller and have them to corect the spelling for me befor mimigraphing, If you see fit and think the copy of the article I am sending you and will corect it if you want to you might get some mimographed and pass them around on there you can use my name at the botom if you want to.

Yours for a better World

Wm. Long

523 S. Seltzer St.
Crestline Ohio

25-20-213

OIL AND MINERALS

I wonder how ~~few~~ many of our people know that Oil and Minerals are back of this Big drive against Communism and the Billions and Billions our country is going into debt that the people will be taxed to death to pay to keep the oil and minerals from being controled by any of the countries that might go Communist.

It is funy to me that our Financers cant see or seem to know that the people of no country ever rebelled and went Communist that had anything like fair living conditions MacArthur brought out a good point in his Raido address when he said the people of some of those countries were advancing in their thinking but they needed food and clothing but he did not say if they were fed and clothed they would not go Comminst our country is sending guns and amunition over there instead of food and clothing.

When I was coming home from New York the first week in last October I sat beside a man on the train that told me he had 2 Sons in the Korean War and he was woried about them he said if there wasent any Oil or Minerls in that little country of Korea this country would never thought of sending Soldiers into Korea to keep it from going Communist. I had only been home 3 or 4 days when I received a pamplet from a man in California that told about a man being sent to Korea to see what was of value in Korea and he reported Oil and Mineral and then the Soldiers were sent in.

I dont beleive the million or more Peace petition signed and sent in or the pleas of the Mothers to bring their Boys home will stop this drive against Communism and if it is kept up it may lead to the Third World War and with the powerful Bombs they have to day it might destroy Civilation and if it does not a Third World War will kill millions of our Boys and would finly make world conditions so bad that the people of the world will unite and start a new System.

I hope when that time comes the New System will be along the plan that Jesus Christ and the Apostils tried to establish when they were on earth, then there will be no more wars then there would be World Peace and abundance raised for all man kind.

Wm. Long

Crestline Ohio

October 23, 1951

President Harry S. Truman
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter I have just sent to Attorney General McGrath in connection with the disgraceful indictments against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates. I ask you to intervene at once to see that this scandalous indictment is not pushed forward to an actual trial. It should not be too late to have this trial quashed. To permit it to go on is simply to contribute further to the hysteria now chiefly associated with the name of Senator McCarthy, whom you frequently castigate, but whom your administration seems frequently to imitate.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Lorch, Head
Mathematics Department

LL:jd

Fisk University

October 23, 1951

Mr. J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McGrath:

I am writing to ask you, in the name of justice, democracy, decency and fairplay, to quash the indictments against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates. At the age of 83, Dr. DuBois has behind him a long lifetime of distinguished service to democracy and to scholarship.

In times less hysterical than these it would be unthinkable for such a man as he and his associates to be brought to trial on the issues contained in the indictment. In attacking Dr. DuBois the administration does nothing but bring discredit upon itself. No indictment, not even any conviction or prison sentence, can serve in any way to lessen the mighty contributions Dr. DuBois has made or the affection which is his in the hearts of democratic minded people the world over. As an American I feel dishonored by this action of my government. I hope that you will take immediate steps to remedy this obnoxious situation.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Lorch, Head
Mathematics Department

LL:jd

November 27, 1951

Mr. Lee Lorch
Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Mr. Lorch:

I thank you very much for your several letters and especially for that of October 23rd. The acquital in our case was totally unexpected, but none the less welcome.

I want to thank you for your kindness to my granddaughter Du Bois. She seems to be very much in love with your little girl. I wanted her to go back this year and was surprised and disappointed when she did not. She has, of course, put up a tremendous argument against the general atmosphere at Fisk, and I am sure she is largely correct. Nevertheless, I wanted her to fight it out at least for another year. She is working in Philadelphia at the Y.W.C.A. and taking night courses at Temple, so I am letting her go her own way until she finds herself.

I hope you are having not too bad a time at my Alma Mater. I know it is no bed of roses.

My best regards to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-8-1

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature (Rev.) Donald G. Rothrock

REMARKS:

ans

Community Church Center
565 Boylston St.
Boston 16, Mass

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Oliver S. Loud

OLIVER S. LOUD

REMARKS:

ans

[1951]

Editor of the Louisville Defneder,

Sir:

In a recent editorial you write: (copy)

This involves a grave error of fact which I am sure you will hasten to correct. I committed an error in refusing to register as "an agent of a foreign principal" only in case I was or had been such an agent. Since I was not and never had been such an agent, my agreent to say so would have been a flat lie ~~and I will not lie even to keep out of jail~~ what I refused to tell agents. Moreover the "letter" of the Foreign Registration Act is not only not clear but is plainly unconstitutional. "Agency" under Common Law involves understanding, contract and remuneration. This law attempts to say that if an American agrees with an idea expressed by a foreigner, that proves he is that foreigner's agent. Such an inference is absurd. I attended peace congresses in the United States, France and the Soviet Union. My previous and subsequent defense and advocacy of peace is no more proof that I was a foreign agent than my advocacy of Negro rights for 50 years proves me an agent of Ethiopia. The Government knows this perfectly well, but without proof or trial of the case it can smear my reputation and and make me pay fabulous costs, in order to show American Negroes that they better not tell the truth unless they want to be persecuted; that it is much cheaper to lie. The Government cannot and will not prove that I ever was a foreign agent or a domestic traitor. The Government has never even alleged a single illegal act on my part. I am not accused of conspiracy, spying or plotting. It merely alleges that when I said "Blessed are the Peacemakers", I was not saying what I believed but repeating only what some foreigner told me to say. I refused to admit this; I still refuse, and I will continue to refuse if I rot in jail.

35-5-314

done nobly. As the flood waters moved in some other way to show their gratitude

Louisville Defender

Voice Here In Behalf Of DuBois

The small voice of an independent but courageous group of Negroes here was raised last week in support of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who is currently under Federal indictment for representing alien principals without registering as such in accordance with law.

Since the crusading DuBois was first indicted on the charge several months ago there have been many voices speaking in his behalf. He himself has seemingly bowed his head in submission and awaits the turn of events. Dr. DuBois is charged with an offense which comes under the general heading of engaging in subversive activities.

Some of the voices raised in behalf of Dr. DuBois have been identified as belonging to people believed to be in sympathy with Communists or other groups not entirely friendly to our government or our form of government. These voices are among those calculated to do more harm than good for the Doctor. The voice raised here was not among those but rather among the voices of those who in one way or another have been in personal or even intimate contact with the man and his work over a long period of years.

A few days after he was indicted and taken into custody, Dr. DuBois celebrated his 83rd birthday. Just after he learned of his indictment Dr. DuBois said "I shall maintain that advocating peace is not treason. . . neither am I the champion of an idea alien to the government of the United States."

8/4/51

Louisville is not without its radical element either among Negroes or whites but it is evident that the number of political leftists here is negligible. Of course Dr. DuBois erred greatly when he neglected to register as an agent of a foreign principal; he failed to obey the letter of the law.

Since the Communist scare hit our shores our government has devised many ways of dealing with or attempting to deal with people believed to have Communistic leanings. Many loyal and patriotic Americans have been branded or stigmatized because of the overzealous attempt to ferret out the nation's enemies. In this instance we think the government would be ill advised should it seek to collect its full "pound of flesh" from citizen DuBois whose proclivities over several generations have been known to millions of Americans.

We Shall See

August 31, 1951

Editor, Louisville Defender,
418 S. 5th Street,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

In a recent editorial you write:

"Of course Dr. Du Bois erred greatly when he neglected to register as an agent of a foreign principal; he failed to obey the letter of the law."

This involves a grave error of fact which I am sure you will hasten to correct. I committed an error in refusing to register as "an agent of a foreign principal" only in case I was or had been such an agent. Since I was not and never had been such an agent, my agreement to say so would have been a flat lie, which I refused to tell.

Moreover, the "letter" of the Foreign Agents Registration Act is not only not clear, but is plainly unconstitutional. "Agency" in common law involves understanding, contract and remuneration. This law attempts to say that if an American agrees with an idea expressed by a foreigner, that proves he is that foreigner's agent. Such an inference is absurd. I attended peace congresses in the United States, France and the Soviet Union. My previous and subsequent defense and advocacy of peace is no more proof that I was a foreign agent than my advocacy of Negro rights for 50 years proves me an agent of Ethiopia.

The Government knows this perfectly well, but without proof and before trial of the case it can smear my reputation and make me pay fabulous costs, to show American Negroes that they had better not tell the truth unless they want to be persecuted; that it is much cheaper to lie. The Government cannot and will not prove that I was ever a foreign agent or a domestic traitor. The Government has never alleged even a single illegal act on my part. I am not accused of conspiracy, spying or plotting. It merely alleges that when I said, "Blessed are the Peacemakers," I was not saying what I believed, but repeating only what some foreigner told me to say. I refused to admit this lie; I still refuse, and I will continue to refuse if I rot in jail.

Yours sincerely,

24-45-7

August 29,1951

Louisville Ky.

Dear Friend:

Please send printed post cards for the defense of Dr.DuBois

We can use any amount you can send to this area.

Most sincerely yours,

Alberta Ahearn

Alberta Ahearn
Chairman
Louisville Peace Crusade

2311 Payne St
Louisville, Ky

100-20761

THE LOVELY-SUNSET BAPTIST DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

REV. E. A. RAMSEY, MODERATOR
2830 JUNIPER AVENUE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

EDD. NORMAN, TREASURER
ANSON, TEXAS

GEO. W. KERR, SECRETARY
BOX 553
SPUR, TEXAS

C. A. HENDERSON
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
2512 EAST CEDAR AVENUE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Spur
~~Spur~~, TEXAS ~~September 25~~ 19 51

Hon. J. Howard McGrath
U. S. Attorney General
Washington D. C.

42-1E-9

Honorable sir;

The Lovely-Sunset District Association of more than 2000 members through its officers desires to go on record as being opposed to the apparent method of silencing champions of the rights of minority groups and all others for that matter that has been used in the charges that he was an agent of a foreign country and thus subversive. This refers to the charges against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who, ~~has~~ for quite a half century, has labored for the peace, prosperity and well being of all the peoples of the world.

His contribution to the culture of this country has been great and it is inconceivable that he would advocate anything injurious to America.

We respectfully urge that the charges against him and his associates be droppedimmediately.

Sincerely,

Lovely-Sunset Dist Assn

Lovely Sunset District Association

E. A. Ramsey, Moderator

Geo. W. Kerr, Secretary

ab

Lake Zurich, Illinois
January 29 '51.

Dear Mr. Frazier:
7 W. 125th St. New York:

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I am happy to act as sponsor for the dinner to Mr. Du Bois on February 23. I have known him since Harvard 1890, and honor him greatly. I fortunately shall not be able to attend the dinner in person, but shall be there in spirit.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Morss Lovett.

No. Card.
I made one.

24-35-22

Lake Zurich. Feb 10 51,

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I have written Mrs. Crawford that I cordially join in the testimonial dinner to my old friend W. E. B. Du Bois. I shall not be able to attend but if you wish to use my name as Honorary Chairman you may do so.

Sincerely yours.

Robert Morss Lovett.

25-15-6

April 17, 1951

Mr. Robert Morss Lovett
University of Kansas
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Lovett:

I know you have been importuned recently to join me as co-chairman of the Peace Crusade. I am writing to say that I shall be willing to serve if you are.

The Peace Crusade is in my mind a genuine effort to unite the supporters of peace in the United States, despite strong efforts which are being made to deter people from joining. I think that the movement is sincere and honest and I hope you can find your way to join me in the co-chairmanship.

I trust this will find you in good health, as it leaves me. I have just returned from four weeks complete rest in the Bahamas and Cuba. With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-42-11

Lake Zurich Ills.
April 29, 51

Dear DuBois:

It would be an honor and a pleasure to link my name with yours in the cause of peace. If I were free to do what I like I should accept, but I am tied up. My function seems to be that of an itinerant professor, doing what I can among the colleges. I have just returned from the University of Kansas City, where I spent March and April. Next I return to the University of Puerto Rico for the summer. Of course, my address is constantly doubtful and I am annoyingly elusive.

Moreover, I am on the executive committee of the Progressive Party and Honorary Chairman of the Council of Arts Sciences & Professions, both of which necessitate correspondence which I have to manage without a secretary.

It gives me real sorrow to decline the

25-11-20

opportunity of working with you. I am delighted to hear that you are well—better than I am I hope. I have spent the last week housekidden after a strenuous campaign at Kansas City and the University of Kansas.

With all good wishes, and thanks for your confidence in me

Always yours.

Robert Morss Lovett

C O P Y

September 21, 1951

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Spingarn:

On the evening of September 28th at Town Hall in New York City, we are holding a meeting on the theme THE RIGHT TO ADVOCATE PEACE. Within this context, we are particularly concerned with the action taken against one of America's eminent scholars, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Chairman of the former Peace Information Center. Dr. DuBois, himself, will be present and we would consider it an honor, indeed, if you, too, would be a speaker.

Knowing how closely you have been associated with Dr. DuBois and of your esteem and admiration for his integrity in a lifelong struggle for equality, truth and freedom for his people, we felt you would like to express your views on this auspicious occasion.

For your information there is enclosed a statement on the DuBois case signed by more than 200 prominent Americans. It gives us heart to know that in a period of repressions and accusations without parallel in our entire history as a nation, so many Americans of good will have refused to abandon their principles.

A thunderous tribute to this world renowned scholar can have a tremendous influence on the disposition of the case which comes to trial October 2.

Among the distinguished speakers who will be present are Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick of Atlanta University and former Curator of the famous Schomberg Collection in this city, L. Howard Bennett, Minneapolis attorney, civic leader, Trustee of Fisk University and Alumni Association President, and Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., prominent Negro clergyman from Thomasville, Georgia.

We hope for your serious consideration, and shall be pleased if you will wire us collect.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert Morss Lovett

C O P Y

Arthur B. Spingarn
Counsellor at Law

36 West 44 Street
New York City

September 24th, 1951.

Mr. Robert Morss Lovett,
National Council of the Arts,
Sciences and Professions Inc.
49 West 44th Street,
New York 18, New York.

25-B-35

Dear Mr. Lovett:

Your letter of September 21st has just reached me. I have the highest regard and admiration for Dr. DuBois' services in the past and I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to speak at the meeting at Town Hall on September 28th.

I am convinced that no action taken at that meeting can be helpful to Dr. DuBois' case.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

DELIVERED BY HAND

10527 Le Conte Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California
December 26, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
53 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

65-8-1

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

I join the millions of others who rejoice in your freedom. As a student of history and as a Negro American, I have always held you in great esteem. You spoke at my Commencement Exercises at Dunbar High School, Little Rock, Arkansas in January, 1947. I am now a graduate student at UCLA and am a Florina Lasker Scholar. I did my undergraduate work at Talladega College. The head of my History Department there was Mr. Charles Henry Haynes of New York and it became evident from his lectures and conversations that he admired you, the man and his work.

I am writing you for information. If you could possibly answer by return mail or as soon afterwards as possible I would certainly appreciate it. For my seminar paper for the course "Civil War and Reconstruction" I have been assigned the topic "What Constituted the Threat to the Interstate Slave Trade?" My problem is this: I am able to find material describing the trade, but am unable to find information telling of the actual threats to the trade except the abolition of the trade in the District of Columbia and the possibility of the revival of the African slave trade, and the South feared that the North might exercise the Commerce Clause of the Constitution, but did it?

The topic stems from the fact that within the Crittenden Compromise Proposals there was included a proposed amendment to the Constitution guaranteeing the South that there should never be any

interference with the domestic slave trade. What I need to know is why the South felt that it needed this guarantee, what specific acts had been directed against the slave trade rather than against slavery?

Yesterday one of my friends suggested that I write to you. I have been working on this topic since October, and the paper is due January 15, 1952. Thank you for any information you could give me.

Seasons greetins to you and your wife.

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) Doris Jean Lowe

85-B-2

J R/

Sara Lowrey
Furman Faculty Apt. 8
Greenville, South Carolina

Oct. 25, 1951

Nat'l. Com. To Defend Dr. Dubois
16 West 29th St., New York 1

Gentlemen:

I thank you for giving me the opportunity to help in your important work for peace.

Please tell Dr. Dubois that there are Rebels even in the deep south who believe in equality and freedom for all and who appreciate his fine life and work.

Sincerely,
Sara Lowrey

25-12-18

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Signature Tom Ludwig

REMARKS:

Ans

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WESTERN UNION

1201

25-18-56

1391

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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NL = Night Letter
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NLT = Cable Night Letter
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...NA002 21 PD INTL FR=N BUDAPEST VIA MACKAY 19 0950=

=DU BOIS COMMITTEE=

53 WEST 125 ST NYK=

1951 FEB 19 AM 8 15

:TO THE MERITORIOUS VETERAN FIGHTER FOR PEACE THE HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS FROM=

GEORG LUNACS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

29 Bowdoin St.
Cambridge 38, Mass
Apr. 12, 1951.

Dear Miss Soloff,

My total fares added up to $24.19. I had no expenses for meals or overnight, for I stayed with a friend.

Suppose you send me a check for $19.19 and count the balance as a $5 contribution from me. I wish it could be a great deal more, but I'm badly in the red at present — thanks to war taxes and war prices. An additional reason for supporting the advocates of peace!

Sincerely,

Florence H. Luscomb

Mrs. Moss plans to be in Boston over the week-end & will arrive Friday night and hopes to see some of her friends.

35-6-47

COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS
AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

16~~13~~ W. 29th St. Room 311 New York 1, N. Y.

25-6-46

April 16, 1951

Miss Florence H. Luscomb
29 Bowdoin St.
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Miss Luscomb,

Thank you for your letter and your generous contribution. Miss Soloff is away on vacation, but I am very glad to enclose a check covering your expenses.

Mrs. Moos plans to be in Boston over the weekend and will arrive Friday night. She looks forward to seeing some of her friends there.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

Helen Yglesias
for

COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF DR. DUBOIS

ans.

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

Honored to be a member

Signature Florence H. Luscomb

REMARKS:

These defendants are undoubtedly guilty. They are direct agents of the Prince of Peace, whose doctrine of peace, goodwill and the brotherhood of man is utterly foreign to the policies of war, militarism and hate which the present rulers of America are following -

(I am glad to be on the committee and do what I can, but there are few minutes of my waking day not mortgaged to some activity. FH.)

25-19-25

COPY

25-3-4c

29 Bowdoin St.,
Cambridge 38, Mass.
Oct. 23, 1951.

President Harry S. Truman,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President,

You constantly reiterate that your policy is directed solely to peace. If the Administration's policy is peace, how can you prosecute the venerable Dr. DuBois and his associates in the Peace Information Center as agents of a foreign power?

If you do stand for peace, this prosecution will be stopped. If it is not stopped, the millions of American voters who long for peace will have it proved to them that yours is actually a war policy.

I beg you to direct your Attorney General to drop this fantastic prosecution. Deeds, not words.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Florence H. Luscomb

29 Bowdoin St.
Cambridge 38, Mass.
Dec. 17, 1951.

Dear Mr. DuBois,

We are all inexpressibly happy over your victory — a stinging rebuke to the Dept. of Injustice and complete vindication for the P & C.

Now that that has been settled, will you not start the P & C again? Nothing is more needed for the American peace movement than that clearing house of knowledge and inspiration — more needed now than ever before. If you and your associates do

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

and Best Wishes FOR THE NEW YEAR

not revive it, someone else will have to — without your experience of methods, your established contacts, and your dearly-bought immunity from prosecution. I will gladly pledge $10 for the venture.

Please give my warmest greetings to your wonderful wife. For yourself, I have had admiration and affection since I joined the NAACP and started reading the Crisis somewhere around 1914.

Yours for Peace and Brotherhood,

Florence H. Luscomb

25-12-55

200 XP 554
COPYRIGHT MCML
RUST CRAFT BOSTON, U. S. A.

Christmas Greetings

370 Riverside Drive
New York 25. N. Y.
March 4. 1951

24-48-25

My dear Mrs. Moos

As a fellow American, I wish to give expression to the deep regret and shame that fills my thought and heart at what officials of our beloved country are doing to you.

I feel sure that you are standing up under this treatment gallantly. Secure in your own integrity and your loyalty not only to your own citizenship but to

the ideals of "Peace on Earth" which all of us were taught in childhood to work for.

I hope you will comfort yourself by realizing that many others, down through the generations have been "despitefully used" by their own fellow-citizens, when they have worked and hoped for noble causes. Surely no cause is more worthy of man's warmest devotion than the cause of international peace.

I was born in Plymouth, Mass and my family lines on all sides go back to men and women who were in this country before the American Revolution. Yet, that fact did not prevent me from being arrested in the First World War in my own home town on Cape Cod where my forbears had lived for several generations. I was accused of having said that it was "a money war" — which was true. Influential friends saved me from a prison term. But any one now who raises his voice in support of peace is liable to similar treatment. (over)

[3]

To all of us who believe that peace in our world is the one great objective for which every one should actively strive, you are a standard bearer, pulled to & fro by forceful opposition but still holding the standard aloft.

I send you my greetings and a warm wish that these unpleasant hours through which you are, at the moment voyaging, will open out into the Highway of Peace which will give you - and all of us who love our land, and who love Mankind, a sense of security and serenity. Sincerely yours

(Mrs) Anabel Parker McCann

370 Riverside Drive
New York 25. N. Y.
May 14. 1951

My dear Miss Cotton,-

Enclosed please find my small contribution to the fund for defense of Dr. Du Bois & his associates. All of us who feel that civil liberties need protection in these days of hysteria must do our share - however small it has to be - in upholding our Constitution.

Thank you for your letter. My greetings and good wishes.

Sincerely yours.
(Mrs) Arnold Parker McCann

25-20-32

[Bill McCant]

B. McCant
229 N. Cherry St.
Winston-Salem N. C

14 July 1951

Attention: Alice Citron,
Secy

Dear Friends,

Enclosed, find $1.00 for 50 copies of Dr. DuBois' "I TAKE MY STAND FOR PEACE." THIS IS A POWERFUL DOCUMENT, AND I want to see it get around.

I was bitterly disappointed at not getting to Chicago in time to hear him on Friday night and in missing him 5:00 after having the Congress. I had eagerly anticipated hearing him, the Peace Congress — an incidental fruit of his work — was a magnificent and fulfilling — recharging — inspiration.

Good luck in your good work of defending one of our greatest men.

Sincerely, fraternally,

B. McCant

24-47-70

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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SYMBOLS

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53)

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VA262 PD=BROOKLYN NY 22 240P=

1941 NOV 22 PM 2 54

DR W E DUBOIS=

31 GRACE COURT=

YOUR VICTORY RESTORES TO THANKSGIVING ITS TRUE SIGNIFIGANCE FOR ME AND FOR THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS =

REV EDWAR D D MCGOWAN=(

24-36-104

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[McGowan]

Epworth Methodist Church

EDWARD D. McGOWAN, MINISTER
834 MORRIS AVENUE
BRONX 51, N. Y.

The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a petition on behalf of Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton. This petition has been endorsed and signed by the group of Negro leaders whose names are attached thereto.

We appeal to you to give this petition your earnest consideration.

Respectfully,

DS-18-116

[McGowan]

Epworth Methodist Church

EDWARD D. McGOWAN, MINISTER
834 MORRIS AVENUE
BRONX 51, N. Y.

Mr. J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a petition on behalf of Dr. William Alphaeus Hunton. This petition has been endorsed and signed by the group of Negro Leaders whose names are attached thereto.

We appeal to you to give this petition your earnest consideration.

Respectfully,

25-18-111

Cover M

April 20, 1951

Mackintosh and Otis
18 East 41st Street
New York, New York

Mesdames:

Will you kindly deliver to the bearer, Lillian Murphy, who is my secretary, the package of manuscripts which I sent you sometime ago by the hand of Shirley Graham.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Letter B appreciation

647 Broadway
New York 12, N.Y.
February 23, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th St
New York, New York

Dear Dr DuBois —

With what eagerness and anticipation I go to meetings where you are to talk! One would go far to sit in on another such "Techniques-hour" — so much of so great importance packed into so little space-time! And always such an illuminating point of view! Thank you, Dr. DuBois, so much!

Our Club (via Guardia) would like a copy of your talk at Golden Gate if possible.

And now to the question I have turned over in my mind for weeks — may I see you about an idea for peace for about ten minutes? at your convenience.

With Thanks and the best of good wishes!

Anne McVey

25-15-14

February 27, 1951

Miss Anne McVey
647 Broadway
New York 12, New York

Dear Miss McVey:

Answering your letter of February 23, to Dr. Du Bois, I regret to inform you that he is out of the country for a months' vacation. He is expected back about the first of April or thereabouts. I will bring your letter to his attention when he returns.

Very sincerely

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-15-48

April 2, 1951

Miss Anne McVey
647 Broadway
New York 12, New York

Dear Miss McVey:

Thank you for your kind letter of February 23, and for your kind words.

Sometime in the future I may be able to have a little talk with you, but just now you may imagine how I am overwhelmed with work on my return from vacation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-15-15

CAREY McWILLIAMS
2041 NO. ALVARADO STREET
LOS ANGELES 39, CALIF.

Jan. 27th, 1951.

W. E. B. Du Bois Testimonial
Sponsoring Committee,
7 West 125th Street
New York NY.

Attn: Mrs. Alicia B. Crawford.

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

I have a letter from Dr. E. Franklin Frazier asking me to serve as an honorary chairman of the testimonial dinner you are arranging for Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, and suggesting that my reply should be sent to you. I am, of course, delighted to accept this invitation.

Yours very truly,

Carey McWilliams

25-15-38

Cures M

ARTHUR A. MADISON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.

SACRAMENTO 2-5620

February 5, 1951

Dear Friend:

You are cordially invited to attend Father Divine Peace Mission Services, Sunday, afternoon and evening, February 18, 1951, at 13-17 West 128th Street, New York 27, New York. Banquets will be served during the services. Most visitors usually are served at the six o'clock P.M. banquet. A special program is being arranged for six o'clock.

The services are open to the public so you may bring guests with you.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Madison

Arthur A. Madison
Co-worker

AAM;w

To
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, New York

25-15-28

ARTHUR A. MADISON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.

SACRAMENTO 2-5620

February 20, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret sincerely having learned that you have recently been indicted. Although I have never met you personally, I have always admired you and the work that you perform. Three of my ideals as citizens are the late Booker T. Washington and Kelly Miller, and yourself.

I am writing to offer you without financial obligation on your part my legal services in your defense. Most indictments handed down by the Federal Grand Jury are important and should be approached seriously, rather than by mass meetings and spectacular appearances. I fail to see where the Golden Gate Meeting scheduled for this Wednesday night is the proper thing in your case. You have always been a man of dignity, poise and depth.

I shall expect a reply to this letter, after you shall have had ample time to consider it. I make this offer because of my interest in you and my faith in your loyalty, both to your country and to its people.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Madison

AAM:w

25-7-17

golden jubilee album (1902-1952)

FIFTY YEARS SERVING THE HUNGARIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY

MAGYAR JÖVŐ

HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

130 East 16th Street • New York 3, N. Y. • ALgonquin 4-0397

July 16, 1951

Professor W. E. B. Dubois
Council for African Affairs
23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Dubois:

24-39-108

Fifty years ago a group of Hungarian immigrants established a newspaper in New York City dedicated to the defense and advancement of the interests of Americans of Hungarian decent. This publication was devoted to carrying forward the finest democratic traditions of the new as well as of the old world.

The spirit of this dedication has been adhered to throughout these fifty historic years. The newspaper so established has proven itself to be a staunch friend of Hungarian-Americans and a loyal ally of American Labor. Our paper has been in the forefront of the struggle of American Democracy in the fight for a shorter workday; for organizing the unorganized; for social insurance; and against discrimination. Today, the Hungarian Daily Journal is devoted to the fight for Peace and Freedom.

On this memorable anniversary we ask you, as an outstanding representative of American progressive thought and democratic action, to honor us and our readers by a message to be published in our GOLDEN JUBILEE ALBUM, now in preparation.

We are looking forward to receiving your message on or before August 25, 1951.

Sincerely yours,

HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

Zoltan Deak

Zoltan Deak,
Editor-in-Chief

ZD:ur
~~enclosure~~

Rec'd July 20

209

MAGYAR JÖVŐ

Hungarian Daily Journal

130 East 16th Street • New York 3, N. Y.

Phone: ALgonquin 4-0397

209

Prof. W. E.B. Dubois,
23 W. 26 St.,
New York 10, N. Y.

July 31, 1951

Dear Sir:

It is with the deepest emotion and the most heartfelt gratitude that I received your message to our newspaper on the occasion of our fiftieth anniversary.

I realized at once that it was addressed to a much larger and wider audience than our readers', wider even than the half million strong community of Hungarian Americans. It was addressed to all Americans of foreign origin as well as to their brethren in their liberated motherlands. I assure you, dear Sir, that we will cherish it not merely as a memorable historic document, but as a lasting expression of the essential brotherhood of, and friendship between the great Negro people and of the millions of immigrant workers in the United States.

Please permit me to express the best wishes of all our readers as well as mine, to you. We wish you health and strength, so that you may continue for a very long time your illustrious career and noble endeavours on behalf of the great cause of peace, culture, democracy as well as for the complete emancipation of the Negro people in the United States and throughout the world.

Respectfully yours

Zoltan Deak

ZoltanDeak
Editor, Hungarian Daily
Magyar Jövő

24-39-117

golden jubilee album (1902-1952)

FIFTY YEARS SERVING THE HUNGARIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY

MAGYAR JÖVŐ

HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

130 East 16th Street • New York 3, N. Y. • ALgonquin 4-0397

October 16, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

24-51-47

May we respectfully invite you to address the mass meeting in celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of our newspaper on November 4th, 1951, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, Grand Ballroom, New York City.

The arrangements committee would be proud indeed if you used the meeting as a platform from which to appeal to the people of the United States in connection with your shocking indictment the trial of which is scheduled to begin but a few days before this meeting.

For your information, we want to mention that we also invited the Right Reverend Arthur W. Moulton, Messrs. William L. Patterson, Paul Robeson and Vito Marcantonio to address the meeting.

Hoping that you will accept, we remain

yours very respectfully,

Zoltan Deak
Editor, Hungarian Daily Journal

zd/mc

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

October 18, 1951

Mr. Zaltan Deak,
Editor
Hungarian Daily Journal Assn., Inc.
130 East 16th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Mr. Deak:

I regret to say that on November 4th, I expect to be in Washington attending the trial concerning my indictment.

I am sorry that I am unable to accept your invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

24-51-46

golden jubilee album (1902-1952)

FIFTY YEARS SERVING THE HUNGARIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY

MAGYAR JÖVŐ

HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

130 East 16th Street • New York 3, N. Y. • ALgonquin 4-0397

24-51-45

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Your presence at the banquet tendered to the editors of our Golden Jubilee Anniversary Yearbook would be considered a singular honor by all of us. We fervently hope that you will be able to attend together with Mrs. Dubois. Enclosed please find two complimentary tickets.

Respectfully yours,

Zoltan Deak

editor

24-51-43

THE NATIONAL PRESS COMMITEE OF THE HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

cordially invites you to a

Banquet

tendered in honor of the Editor-in-Chief of the recently published Golden Anniversary Yearbook, of our press,

ZOLTAN DEAK

and his editorial and technical co-workers

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1951

at the Bronx Hungarian Hall, 2141 Southern Boulevard

— $3.50 PER PLATE —

Please reserve your ticket at the Hungarian Daily Journal, 130 East 16th Street. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-0397

209

A MAGYAR JÖVŐ ORSZÁGOS LAPBIZOTTSÁGA

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valamint szerkesztőségi és műszaki munkástársai tiszteletére rendezünk

1951 december hó 15-én, szombaton este 8 órai kezdettel

a bronxi Magyar Házban, 2141 Southern Boulevard.

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Sziveskedjen jegyét telefonon vagy levélileg megrendelni a Magyar jövő Kiadójában: 130 E. 16 St. N. Y. 3, N. Y. Tel. AL 4-0367

December 17, 1951

Mr. Zoltan Deak
c/o Hungarian Daily Journal
130 East 16 Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Deak:

Mrs. DuBois and I are extremely sorry that we could not accept your kind invitation to the banquet in your honor on Saturday, December 15.

We were already committed to greet Alpheus Hunton and Dashiell Hammett on their return from jail. It was impossible to attend both functions and therefore we had to miss yours.

I am very sorry and I hope you will express our regrets to the sponsoring committee.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

2-21-7

Dr.M.A.Majors

3II E Walnut Ave.

Monrovia Calif. April I7th '5I ,

Dr Dubois, I am writing you because you ar generally regard
ed as the races greatest scholar.There are big things in th
the making,and you must be in on it.My manly sense
forbids me acting like a lit tle boy. We are men,and we oug
ought to shake loose the silly actions beteweeen us in the
past. The mammoth memorial to be held at Rochester New Yor
June 25th endorsed by mr Gabrielsen Chaiman of the Nationa
Republican Committee. Governor Dewey will issue a proclamm
ation that that day is to be called Negro Authors Day.
The Republican party will join the Negro race in making th
this the greatest Negro event in America .Mr Gabrielsen is
working with the Womens Federated Clubs of America for whe
whom Mr Douglasss devoted much of his time in gettting
secure the possibillities of Womens Rights.Rochester the fo
former home of Mr Douglasss is the city of our meeeting.
We want the leading educaters of the race to be on hand to
gold up the races end of the great incidentIf you are
in clinred write to Dr Mordaicai Johnsen, andrMSchomberg
at the [illegible], and be asssured that your name
will find its place secure regarding the program.

Kindly assume the place that belongs to you,and take the interest a man of your calibre fits,and inform all of you author aquaintances about the importance of the affair.

This Association of Negro Authrs is the one organized by Mr Douglass in 1893 at Chicago during the Worlds Columbian Exposition. and of which I was a charter member, and as the Second Vice President at its first assembling.

I have written Dr Ralph Bunch in the same spirit I am writing you. We are just beginning to give the matter publicity. When I hear from the Chamber Of Commerce at Rochester New York , you will be informed in due time.

My best regards for your health etc,and trusting I will have the pleasure of an acknowledgement of this epistle

Respectfully M A Majors M D.

24-44-20

May 18, 1951

Dr. M. A. Majers
311 E. Walnut Avenue
Monrovia, California

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 17. This is the first that I have heard of the celebration in Rochester, and I am inclined to think that the promoters of this celebration would hardly ask me to take part. If they do and If I am allowed to speak freely, I shall certainly have something to say.

Thank you for your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-44-21

On the acquittal of Dr. DuBois and his associates, Nov., 1951 [Mandel]

MY CHILDREN THANK YOU

I, a white man, speak these lines for my children,
too young to write, but old enough to know of jails and war.
Bobby is seven and Davey is five.
My little boys want to stay alive.
Bobby, he asked me the other day:
"Daddy, will I have to go away
and fight and kill when I grow up?"
Davey looked up from his breakfast cup
and said: "I want to know that, too.
Answer me, Daddy." I answered them true.

"Wars," I said, "don't have to be.
"People can live like you and me,
"loving each other and sharing our bread.
"But men there are who's see us dead
"to make them richer. They are few
"but tell the Government what to do.
"They own the papers that write the lies
"to make us blame the other guys.
"Across the seas they stretch their hands
"to take things made in other lands.
"They whip and kill and burn and maim
"with bombers and with jellied flame
"to make the people far away
"give up the right to live their own way."

Fighting and dying, the rich declare,
their children will not have to bear.
They'll sit at desks and hand out orders
to the boys at war beyond our borders.
"It's you they want", I told my sons,
"to sleep in mud and face the guns,
"to murder people you've never seen
"and spill red blood upon the green
"of field and valley, hill and park.

"They want to make our country dark
"and dumb, and deaf, and mum and blind,
"so none can stand and speak his mind
"for peace, for life, for milk and bread
"and say, 'I don't want my children dead.'

"That's why I travel about this land
"warning the people wherever I can."

My daughter is twelve and knows the score.
She knows the greed of the men of war.
She knows they are hard and cruel and grim.
She's seen the light of freedom grow dim.
She thinks I'm brave, and her pride is great
that I stand with those who bar the gate
to death and hunger and cold and fear
and hold back the war from year to year.

12

Dear Dr. Du Bois: When Langston Hughes and others were kind enough to comment favorably on my poem Martinsville, I was encouraged to write further in this medium. In the past weeks I have had this poem to mimeograph and distribute at gatherings in Chicago, where I visited on a tour for "We Charge Genocide." The poem was very well received. Simplicity of language is a thing to aim for if I want to write people's poetry, I'd think. With this I repeat, William Mandel

24-40-13

But child she is and much afraid
of the F.B.I. and a midnight raid.
"Daddy", she said, "they'll put you in jail.
"They'll hold you and keep you without any bail."

"That may yet be," was my reply,
"but they've tried and failed with others than I.
"DuBois, a man of eighty-four
"they dragged to court, and locked the door.
"His wrists they bound in iron bands
"because they feared the mighty hands
"that wrote in verse and prose and law
"for all to read: 'We'll fight no war
"'while those whose skins are dark like mine
"'must eat their bread and drink their wine
"'alone; must die for want of care;
"'must gasp for want of precious air
"'in holes where rats, not men, should live.
"'We'll fight no war. No blood we'll give
"'abroad, when Cicero is here;
"'Martinsville, too, is here;
"'when war is waged by the very police
"'whose oath it is to keep the peace,
"'and bullets take a deadly toll
"'of Negroes who would use the poll
"'to sample this democracy
"'and get a taste of being free.'

"His voice they thought forever to still.
"A year in jail would surely kill
"this patriarch. But they forgot
"that a people once bound to slavery's rack
"will not go back, will not betray
"the faith of those who showed the way.
"Their voices resounded from shore to shore
"and mounted to a single roar
"of mighty protest. And with them joined
"the voices of workers, farmers, white of skin.
"DuBois is free! And that, my children,
"means freedom for me."

"The hounds of terror have done their best.
"But North, and South, and East, and West
"the People speak; The People, Yes!
"And those who dealt the strongest blow
"to free us all, are those who know
"that they have freedom least of all."

My children said: "They keep you free.
"We must say thanks." I answered: "Fighters be
"that the Negro people have liberty."

24-49-14

December 17, 1951

Mr. William Mandel

My dear Mr. Mandel:

Thank you for letting us see your poem, which I have read with appreciation.

I am glad to know that others have heard it and enjoyed it.

Very sincerely yours,

DB:lh

W.E.B. DuBois

25-15-30

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WESTERN UNION

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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:GLAD TO SERVE AS AN HONORAY CHAIRMAN OF SPONSORING COMMITTEE FOR TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO DR DUBOIS=

:THOMAS MANN=••

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

To the Editor of
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square
New York City,
N. Y.

February 4th, 1951

Sir.

I have just been sent an article published by the TIMES on Febraury 2nd. Under the heading "ROBERSON, MANN JOIN NEW PEACE CRUSADE," the dispatch tells of an American organization for the preservation of peace which is said to be planning a so-called "Peace Pilgrimage" to Washington on March 1st. Of this Pilgrimate (elsewhere it is called a "march" on Washington) I know nothing, and wonder how the announcement to which you refer was actually phrased. Above all, however, I was surprised by the combination of names heading your piece. This combination drags me into a political neighbourhood and comradeship not within my province and which I have repeatedly repudiated in public.

On January 20th, a respected American submitted to me a plan, sketchy as yet, but impressively aimed at the mobilisation of the American people's desire for peace - a yearning, as deeply rooted in this, as in any other nation. In his capacity as nuclear physicist at Cornell University, my correspondent, Professor Philip Morrison, could not possibly be suspected of being a communist. His "Statement of Principles" was in complete accord with my own political convictions, and the more readily did I put my name at his disposal, since the members of the Initiating Committee failed to bear the slightest resemblance to the list of sponsors now released. On a sheet accompanying the Professor's letter and the statement, the personages of the seven initiators had been defined with rare and particular diligence ("To Let You Know Who We Are"). In addition to Professor Morrison, there was Dr. Linus Pauling, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Caltech whom I hold in very high esteem. Dr. DuBois, the noted historian, sociologist and anthropologist; Ernest DeMaio, Vice President of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; the Hon. Charles P. Howard, attorney and publisher, and former member of the Republican State Committee, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Clementina Paolone, obstretician and gynocologist and Chairman of American Women for Peace; and Dr. Lucius Porter, former Professor

24-44-6

of Philosophy at Yenching University, China, and retired Congregational missionary, made up the rest of the list.

Is it astonishing that I responded to the call of these men and women? Their names seemed fully to guarantee that the proposed movement would be free from communistic influence, let alone control - and, evidently, they were meant to do just that: for once you were to rest assured that party line politics were not involved. The list of sponsors, on the contrary, now published by the TIMES, is rich in names generally identified with communistic leanings - names from among which you chose to single out that of Mr. Paul Robeson which - in a way most damaging to me - you link with my own. No doubt, Mr. Robeson is a fine singer and actor; but he has seen fit to demonstrate and agitate against his country and mine; he has done so abroad, namely in Moscow's Red Square, - a course of action utterly alien to me, however heavily America's present foreign policy may weigh on my mind.

24-49-7

I find it incomprehensible that - considering the prevelent political atmosphere - thesepp people will not muster enough practical common sense and self-control as to abstain from joinging in efforts whose moral success their very presence cannot but nip in the bud. Nor can I conceive of the initiators of an American peac movement who fail to keep their cause free from such sponsorship and thus to protect it against the every ready accusation of communistic derivation.

Worst of all - this accusation is not, perhaps, wholly unjustified. Possibly, it was once again and in point of fact the communists who did the actual initiating, and the alleged "Initiating Committee" have themselves been fooled.

Personally - without wishing to question the sincerity of anyone's desire for peace - I regret to have to withdraw from a venture which I deem even now hopelessly compromised and void of meaning. I go further, and herewith announce, once and for all, my determination not to sponsor any more "causes","movements" and the like, whether they concern things political or appear in a "cultural" guise, and no matter how harmless their respective looks. My signature figuring under any manifesto, protest, petition, appeal, etc. must henceforth be considered a forgery.

THOMAS MANN
1550 San Remo Drive, Pacific Palisades

[Thomas Mann]

COPY

R. D. 1
Ithaca, New York
February 13, 1951

Dear Dr. Mann:

That our first exchange of letters should be in controversy distresses me more than I am able in cold black letters to say. But I feel I cannot avoid an effort to explain to you from my point of view what is the nature of the misunderstanding which seems to me in large part to lie behind your letter to the Times dated February 4, in particular since in a sense you lay the first responsibility upon me.

It goes without saying that correspondence like this is a mirror of our disturbed times and fearful countrymen. Quick appeal to the newspapers, communication in open letters, information through press releases and telephoned news stories; these are not the ways by which difficult and even delicate formulations upon which real understanding sometimes depends can be reliably transmitted. I am sure that face to face in the sound of the Pacific swell or looking at the icy blue of Cayuga Lake in winter we would find ourselves in the widest agreement on the issues of our years. I have even evidence for that: the statement of principles of the American Peace Crusade, a document over which I and most of the eight initiators genuinely labored, found you "in complete accord". I know that our accord goes deeper than any single document. And for that too I can cite the depth to which your artist's work in a dozen volumes has stirred my mind and heart, from the stories of a world before the wars to the living tragedy told by Dr. Zeitblom.

Two weeks after you first heard from us, you saw the six-inch story on an inside page of the New York Times, February 2. The Times did not lie, but it distorted by omission and selection to a point beyond mendacity. Our release listed about sixty-five names, names of Americans of distinction and of leadership in the most diverse of the social groups that make up the wonderful weave of our national fabric. Four men bore the title of bishop; almost no person with the slightest academic interest could fail to recognize the names of scholars and scientists like Professors Panofsky, Sorokin, Pauling, or Dr. DuBois. There were AFL and CIO leaders, ministers and physicians, farm leaders and writers. The Times mentioned none of this. It suppressed names of the carefully identified initiators; it mentioned only ten names. These were the four or five persons as you said "generally identified with communistic leanings", a few others known for partisan political activity, and your name and mine. This story could have been no accident. Its purpose was not to inform, or even honestly to criticize and expose. It was to distort and to mislead. How well it worked we only now will begin to see.

There is another matter of substance. Can we who initiate such a movement as the Peace Crusade somehow be more careful, somehow exclude the Robesons and the Fasts and the Golds? I think in simple honesty we cannot; we cannot honestly seek an agreed settlement with the Soviet if we deny even the right of advocacy to those Americans who claim explicitly to be the friends of the Soviet government, while the enemies of that state proclaim atomic war in every headline. Let me be personal: I know and admire Mr. Paul Robeson as a man, an artist, and an American; I disagree with and have stubbornly opposed some of his most cherished political ideas in principle and in practice. When he subscribes to the statement of principles which not he but I and my colleagues wrote I am pleased, for if association with him can make difficult for me the task in these bitter days of convincing my friends, university

(more)

people, I know that he nevertheless commands a large audience in communities to which otherwise our principles for peace would have no access. He has a legitimate place in the work for peace; and certainly we cannot set up a test of political principles, and yet save the idea that all Americans must cooperate in the overwhelming national interest of saving the peace. Resoluteness in carrying out our program is the only answer; Mr. Robeson will not influence or control our policies, as indeed will no one else except as we mutually agree to carry out those limited and explicit tasks for which we united, and no others, either public or covert. I do not know any other way, both on the widest moral grounds, and the narrowest ones of expediency, in which a coalition can be formed. To accept the witch-burners' dictation is to begin a losing battle of attrition and defense.

Do not think that I am satisfied with our movement. It is far too small, far too narrow. But it is beginning to change. I believe that we must bravely raise the cry, and wait for the great shout which will come in answer. I will not be satisfied until our sponsors include a Ralph Flanders or a Walter Lippman, conservative men of hard-headed probity who see that American values will not survive a catastrophic war. Indeed, I will not be satisfied until American policy is out of the hands of the desperate, and the professional war-makers, and the pro-consuls of the Orient, and back into the hands of the people, and of the many sober men still in high place who cannot approve our swift march to ruin. I think that the time will come; I hope we will so work to speed it.

You write that your signature under any appeal or protest will in the future be a forgery. I am saddened to hear that, for your clarity and courage have meant much to me and to many men. But I know this; your name could not appear under any words of any sort in which inhumanity found strength. There it would be a crass forgery. And whenever an American of my generation writes anything at all in the spirit of human progress your name will be in it, in an invisible footnote, for that is beyond your control now. You have sowed seed of a lifetime's thinking, and its harvest is every day.

24-44-63

Please forgive me in the pressure of these days for having to make this letter available to my fellow-sponsors, and for the presumption of writing you across a continent and a generation in such familiarity.

Sincerely,

~~TO~~ P.I.C.

C
O
P
Y

1550 San Remo Drive
Pacific Palisades, California

THOMAS MANN

Professor Philip Morrison
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Professor Morrison.

It is with sincere regret and much to my earnest disappointment that I have to announce my withdrawal as an initial sponsor of the AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE. The enclosed copy of the letter to the Editor of the TIMES which I felt compelled to write will explain my action.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Thomas Mann

24-40-5

Make Folder - Marcantonio

May 29, 1951

Mr. Vito Marcantonio
1484 First Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Marcantonio:

I have been reminded that in my rush I have forgotten to extend to you on behalf of the Peace Crusade an urgent invitation to speak at the Chicago meeting.

Mr. Abbot Simon has suggested Friday, June 29, as the best date, although I am sure that could be changed.

I am going to be there and speak and it would be a great satisfaction if you could join us.

Will you send a reply to this to:

Mr. Abbot Simon
American Peace Crusade
1186 Broadway
New York City

Shirley and I are leaving town Friday, to speak in Chicago, Milwaukee, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. We shall return to Chicago for the Peace Congress.

Thank you for all of your help and courtesies.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

24-39-109

PERSONAL

November 29, 1951

Mr. Vito Marcantonio
17 Murray St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Marc:

I want to put down on paper some of the things which I have said to you personally.

Without your splendid and self-sacrificing leadership this historic case could not have been won. I know how much it must have cost you to give your time and strength to us when you had so many burdens and duties owed to persons and cuases which had prior appeal.

Shirley and I want to express our very deepest thanks and appreciation for your splendid contribution, and to wish for you a long career of health, happiness and success.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Dubois

DuBois:rk

25-21-10

December 6, 1951.

MEMO TO MR. VITO MARCANTONIO

In Re: My Relations with the NAACP

35-5-249

I. FOUNDING OF THE NAACP

The first suggestion of such an organization came from William E. Walling. The early meetings on the matter were participated in by Walling, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison Villard, and Henry Moskowitz. Walling said, ("Crisis", July 1929): "The National Association was not founded and could not have been founded by an individual. And, indeed, even the small group I have mentioned was able to do little until, at our first national conference, we made arrangements to secure the permanent interest of a colored leader of nation-wide prominence, Dr. Du Bois.

"Until that time our group was merely seeking, with moderate success, to enlist the colored people of the country. We had secured, from the start, the favorable attention of the emancipated and advanced elements among the whites. But we all agreed that the organization itself had to give an example of successful cooperation of the races and that it must be founded upon the American principles of self-government and self-development.

"So I always date the real launching of the organization from the day we secured Dr. Du Bois."

(41)

II. THE CRISIS

I joined the NAACP in August 1910 as Director of Publications and Research, at a salary of $2500. This salary was paid me by the NAACP from 1910 - 1915. I founded the "Crisis" in November, 1910, taking personal responsibility for its publication cost. All expenses of publication were paid from the income of the "Crisis" from 1910 - 1915. During the year 1915 the "Crisis" also undertook to pay half of my salary. From 1916 - 1934 the "Crisis" paid all the expenses of publishing the "Crisis", the whole of my salary, and its share of the office

Dacha Bonus

rent. My salary was raised from $2500 to $5000 in 1918; so that from 1916 to 1934 the NAACP had a national organ and my services as lecturer and adviser at no cost. From 1934, however, due to the depression, the "Crisis" was unable to support itself and pay my salary unless aided by the NAACP. In that case the NAACP would have had the right to dictate its policy in detail, and Walter White would have been my superior officer. I therefore resigned, and went to Atlanta University as head of the Department of Sociology.

35-5-250

III. RETURN TO THE NAACP

In 1944 I was retired from Atlanta University for age, and received three different offers of employments at Fisk University, at the North Carolina College for Negroes, and at Howard University; also a proposition to return to the NAACP. The latter offer came through Walter White, and I made no reply to it, since I did not wish to work under Mr. White's supervision. However, overtures were made to me by the President of the NAACP, Arthur Spingarn, and Dr. Louis Wright, Chairman of the Board of Directors, both of whom were old friend. I told them frankly of my distrust of Mr. White. They urged me to return to the NAACP, saying that they, Mr. White, and the whole Board of Directors were eager for my return; that I would be given a salary equal to that of any of the executive officers, and would be free to employ my time as I wished, within the general frame-work of the NAACP. I replied to them in writing, stating that I was now making my final decision on employment for the rest of my active life; that I wished to be assured of a salary of $5000, two offices, one for myself and library, and one for a secretary; salary for secretary, office expense, and the privilege of writing and speaking especially on Colonies and the Negro Peoples of Africa and other parts of the world.

At the request of the Board of Directors I came to New York and met a Committee of the Board, including Mr. White, Mr. Spingarn, Dr. Wright, Judge Hastie, and Judge Toney. They all consented to my proposals. I came to New York in August 1944.

35-5-251

IV. RELATIONS WITH WALTER WHITE AND THE NAACP 1944-1948

From the time I returned to New York until I was dismissed from the NAACP, I had continual and increasing trouble in getting on with Walter White. Messrs. Spingarn and Dr. Wright, to whom I referred my difficulties several times, took no action. The Board of Directors to whom I appealed afforded me no redress.

The real difficulty arose from the fact that I was a national figure, widely known and used to giving my opinions openly and frankly; Mr. White, as Executive Secretary of the NAACP demanded to be the sole mouthpiece of that organization and often of the American Negro. He therefore tried to stop me from any action or expression of opinion which he did not censor, and at the same time gave me no opportunity to know what the NAACP was doing or planning. I was careful not to use the NAACP letterhead for my correspondence, but even at that Mr. White demanded that all my correspondence go to him before it was distributed to me. This I firmly refused. I tried to reconcile this difficulty by carefully saying in my writing, interviews and lectures that I was not speaking officially for the NAACP; and also by asking to have my official duties more carefully outlined by the Board. Messrs. Spingarn and Wright suggested that I be appointed to the Administrative Committee; this Mr. White refused to do and the Board took no action.

I found that the NAACP organization was almost a complete dictatorship under Mr. White. Without his good-will no one in the organization had any freedom of opinion or of action. The real power of the Board of Directors was concentrated in the Committee of Administration in which Mr. White and his appointees held the majority. The report of this committee to the Board of Directors was almost invariably approved. Suggestions or complaints from me went to the Committee, and sometimes never reached the Board. In detail my difficulties were as follows:

35-5-252

A. I never was given the two offices promised. Mr. White had no room at Headquarters, but continually declared that he was seeking outside offices. At one time in 1945 I had no office space at all, as he put his assistant in the small room which I had been occupying with my secretary, which was about 5'x12'. I hired an office outside and moved my things to it, and complained to the Board of Directors. They warned me against interfering with Mr. White's prerogatives, and refused to pay for the rent and moving, which amounted to $400. They have never reimbursed me.

B. When the NAACP took up its new quarters at 20 West 40 Street, I appealed to Mr. White, Mr. Spingarn, and Dr. Wright for adequate office space. Again I was allotted only one small office.

C. While Mr. White was in Asia the Board of Directors appointed me Consultant to the U.N.O. at San Francisco. On Mr. White's sudden return he displaced me as Consultant, receiving the appointment from the Office of the Secretary of State at his own demand, and appointed me as Assistant. I went to San Francisco and did my best under this limitation.

D. During these four years I wrote three books, delivered 70 lectures, wrote newspaper columns, and gave such advice as I was asked for.* Nevertheless, I was in a continuous quandary as to the place I occupied in the Association. If I undertook any work that was not directly for the Association, Mr. White complained. In the work which I was trying to do for the Association, he complained of lack of "cooperation", by which he meant that I did not work directly under his orders. I tried repeatedly to have the Board of Directors lay down clearly just what field was mine and what work I was expected to do. They made no decision. Finally, Mr. White began to take over the field of Colonial and Foreign Race Problems, which I had assumed was peculiarly mine. He demanded the right to write a preface

*See Appendix

for my "Appeal to the World", which needed no preface; he demanded that I write out a statement for him to use in Paris when he visited the Assembly of the United Nations. This again I refused to do.

35-5-253

E. I made a final appeal to the Board of Directors stating my difficulties with Mr. White, and asking them to make a clear decision as to just what my work was to be. This statement got to the newspapers. I did not send it myself, or order it sent, but without doubt someone in the office sent it without my authorization. The Board summoned me to a meeting, and without going into the controversy in any way, asked me if I had sent this statement to the newspapers before the Board had considered it. I told them that I had not; but I added that if the papers had asked me I would have let them have it. Thereupon the Board summarily dismissed me.

Thereupon, without making any verbal or written promises, the Board granted me during the years 1949 and 1950 a stipend of $200 a month, which was generally understood to be a permanent pension. Some members of the Board protested against this as being too little, but this figure prevailed. Judge Jane Bolin, who supported a higher figure, was afterward dropped from the Board.

V. ATTACKS ON ME

Mr. White and his subordinates, Roy Wilkins and Gloster Current then carried on a series of attacks upon me.

A. During the campaign of 1950, Mr. White attended and spoke at a conference of progressives at Chicago; afterwards he threw his influence to Truman. He warned all employees of the NAACP to take no part in politics. I obeyed by taking no active part, but asserted my personal right to support Wallace and to say why. During this time both I and Mr. White were writing columns for the Chicago Defender, for which we were paid. I received $140 a month; he received more, I think $200. During the election, White secured funds from the Democratic

National Committee to pay the debts of the owner of the Defender. Soon after my column was dropped. White's column still continues.

35-5-254

B. August 11, September 19, October 3, 1950, the Dept. of Justice demanded that the Peace Information Center of which I was Chairman, register as a foreign agent. In December, 1950, without notice to me, my pension was reduced to $100 a month. The excuse sent me two months after the reduction, was "lack of funds". A few months after that, White's salary was increased to $14,000 a year, in addition to a large "personal expense" account. Spingarn supported this in the press.

C. After my indictment February, 1951, Walter White and his assistants began to "warn" the branches against giving me any assistance. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the NAACP, March 12, 1951, say:

42

"The Secretary read a memorandum from the Director of Branches and a letter from the Wilmington Branch. The Director of Branches requested that the Board take a position on the indictment of Dr. Du Bois so we can advise our branches. The Wilmington Branch asked that the Board give active, tangible aid to Dr. Du Bois in his present plight.

"TheSecretary reported that he had talked with Peyton Ford [Assistant to the Attorney-General] when in Washington, who said that there was definite evidence and that the other four indicted persons could not be prosecuted without prosecuting Dr. Du Bois also. There might be some leniency toward Dr. DuBois because of his age and the fact that a jail sentence might seriously impair his health.

"Mr. Weber made a motion that the Association send a simple wire of congratulations to Dr. Du Bois on the occasion of the dinner being given him by Dr. Frazier, and that we commend him on his 50 years of fighting for the full democratic process in American life. There was no second to the motion

and the motion was lost."

The Board did finally pass a Resolution commending my work "without passing on the merits of the recent indictment". This Resolution Mr. White did not allow to go out through the regular publicity of the NAACP.

35-5-255

D. Letters like the following were received by Gloster B. Currant, Director of Branches:

"The Willow Grove Branch of the NAACP has already written to you protesting your attitude on the question of Dr. Du Bois ...

We are working hard to build up our membership which has fallen to the disgraceful figure of 110 members from a high of about 800. The answer most frequently heard from those who will not join is - "What does the NAACP do for us anyway? Nothing." They can well point to your abandonment of Dr. Du Bois.

"For a man who has contributed so much for the Negro people and where a correct defense against his indictment should have been taken to heighten the courage of our membership, the miserable attitude taken by your staff in urging all branches to make no statement in his defense is indeed deplorable. Such an ill-timed recommendation as you have made is contrary to the aims and purposes of all those fighting for minority rights."

6

Roy Wilkins continued to warn branches "not to touch" this matter. In Detroit when the local branch of the NAACP was invited to participate in a meeting to be addressed by me and my wife, the branch appealed to the New York office, and secured the services of Judge Delany to speak in Detroit at the same date and hour. Judge Delany on arriving and learning of the situation, devoted a large part of his talk to my defense.

E. On the very day that we were acquitted in Washington, Walter White, speaking in Milwaukee, said that he was shocked at my indictment, "but he had learned from officials of the Department of Justice that they had clear evidence that money from Russia was supporting the Peace Information Center". He repeated this in other lectures.

This is a lie either on the part of Mr. Ford or of Walter White: no such proof could exist and no such allegation was made either in the

35-5-256

indictment nor by any witness in the Government case at the trial.

F. Although appealed to, the Legal Department of the NAACP, which is under the control of Arthur Spingarn, Walter White and Thurgood Marshall, NAACP refused to take part in my defense.

I can furnish documentary evidence of the truth of all the above statements. I have heretofore taken no action against the NAACP, nor even protested, because as one of the founders of the organisation I did not want to make public attacks upon it. The matter, however, has gone so far that I must take a decided stand. I want a decent pension or its equivalent.

I believe that as a practical matter the procedure should be to sue Walter White for persecution and libel. He is the most unpopular leader among Negroes. Repeated effort has been made to unseat him. When I was dismissed by the NAACP, letters poured in from all over the nation asking me to lead a movement against him. Almost each year the Annual Conference stages some attack but is foiled, since the conference itself is powerless and extra-legal, while by Spingarn's manipulation the whole power rests in the New York State incorporated Board of Directors, and they obey White's Committee of Administration. The Legal Fund is even beyond the power of the Board of Directors. We must attack White and his stooges, Wilkins and Current.

I shall be glad if you look over this memorandum carefully and let me know at your convenience your considered opinion.

W.E.B. Du Bois

APPENDIX

FOUR YEARS WORK FOR NAACP

35-5-252

1944

Trip to Haiti on invitation of the Haitian government and appointment of the United States government to lecture to teachers and the public; a plan for inclusion of colonies in the post-war organization which became the UNO; this was widely circulated; writing of the book "Color and Democracy"; writing of a chapter in the book "What the Negro Wants"; edited a preparatory volume of an "Encyclopaedia of the Negro".

1945

Publication of "Color and Democracy"; the United States Navy bought 2400 copies; a colonial conference in New York, with 49 delegates from 10 colonies; correspondence with the Department of State for representation of the NAACP at the UNO at San Francisco; appointed by the Board of the NAACP "to represent the NAACP at San Francisco"; was in San Francisco from April 19 to May 26; drafted three petitions to the United States delegation and wrote 12 articles in the "San Francisco Chronicle" and other papers; interviewed Haitian, Liberian, French and Ethiopian delegations and John Foster Dulles; delivered 21 lectures in 11 states; attended Pan-African Congress in England and was elected President; 200 delegates from 60 countries; attended UNESCO as unofficial observer in London.

APPENDIX cont'd.

35-5-258

1946

Prepared manuscript of "World and Africa"; wrote chapter in "Albert Schweitzer Jubilee Book"; prepared and edited "An Appeal to the World" to place the plight of American Negroes before the United Nations; wrote eight magazine articles and delivered 25 lectures in 10 states.

1947

Travelled 21,000 miles and addressed 43,000 persons, including 15 colleges; published "The World and Africa"; and a pamphlet, "Behold the Land"; The "Appeal to the World", edited by me and contributed to by five co-workers; published and presented to the Commission on Human Rights in January.

VITO MARCANTONIO
LAWYER

BENJAMIN F. KARPAY

11 PARK PLACE
NEW YORK CITY, 7
CORTLANDT 7-3110

December 10, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
23 West 26th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for sending me the memorandum in regard to your relations to the NAACP. I shall keep it on hand and will most definitely make use of it.

I trust by this time you and Shirley have decided to take a trip which both of you have most certainly justly earned.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

VITO MARCANTONIO

VM/ES

La Habana, Agosto 10 de 1951.

Sra. Alice Citron,
New York.

Estimada amiga:

Me es muy grato acompañarle un recorte del Semanario **VANGUARDIA** CUBANA, que se edita en esta ciudad, en que se recoge la protesta del Comité Nacional por la Paz de Cuba por la persecución de que se hace víctima al Dr. W.E.B.DuBois y sus asociados del "Peace Information Center" por su lucha en defensa de la Paz.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para saludarla, muy cordialmente,

Juan Marinello

25-5-23

[Gorge Marion]

WHAT WRITERS, EDITORS, and READERS SAY ABOUT
the book " ALL QUIET IN THE KREMLIN "

" A picture of Russia without prejudice! ..a lot of questions are answered...an indispensable view of Soviet life for those tired of hostile and slanted reports." ..H. Mehlin in COMPASS

"From my own research, I know this book is faithful to the facts, and its insight into their meaning is unusually keen and accurate...Marion enables the reader to feel as well as to see, and so truly understand, what they want and how they expect to get it." ..Dr. Harry F. Ward

"This is no ordinary book. It is a story that pulses with emotion and excitement, a story so fresh and stimulating that it is hard to lay the book down. You must read it for yourself." ..Jessica Smith in NEW WORLD REVIEW

"Thank you for writing this book! ..in the concluding pages there is an almost Biblical quality" ... "it should be required reading in every school...you have performed a yeoman's service to humanity ... you should be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize." ..reader comments.

25-20-55

You and your friends are cordially invited to a
P R I V A T E R E C E P T I O N
honoring
M R. G E O R G E M A R I O N

Veteran newspaperman, foreign correspondent, traveler, author. In his own words he put in "five miserable years" on Hearst's New York Daily Mirror. Recently he spent four months widely traveling in the U. S. S. R. Now while on a west-coast speaking tour he stops in Denver to give

" AN EYE-WITNESS REPORT OF THE VAST SOVIET LAND "

WEDNESDAY MAY 16TH AT 8 PM
UNITARIAN CHURCH 19TH & BROADWAY

Mr. Marion comes to Denver as the guest of

ANNE BEATTY — ELIZABETH PESMAN
EVALINE BROWN — LELA SCOTT
EMMA HANSEN — ESTHER STROUSE
RUTH KIMBALL — MYRTLE TULLY
VIRGINIA MILLIKIN — MARION ULMER

Mr. Marion is doing commendable peace work. A vigorous opponent of present policies of the United States, an able speaker and writer who reports with scrupulous honesty, he gives "incontrovertible facts" from "respectable sources" to document arguments that our policy "to contain Russia" is unrealistic and is leading to a third world war.

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes writes in "Annals of American Political and Social Science" of Marion's book "Bases and Empire, a Chart of American Expansion":

> " If leading American dailies have refused advertising space to this book, it is further evidence that it packs dynamite. The book cannot be laughed off. It contains much cogent information not otherwise available to the American reader. "

Of his new best-selling book "All Quiet in the Kremlin" Marion says "I have tried to write a quiet book, a sane book, a book without shrieking hysterics, without sensationalism. I realize that it's practically subversive to be sane about Russia, but .... "

When applying for a visa he said "I won't go to Russia and I won't write about Russia as an apologist for the Soviet system. But neither will I go there as an enemy. I won't be looking for things to praise and I won't be looking for things to criticise. My objective will be to try to <u>understand</u> why things are done as they are done."

On returning he wrote "I found no activities in Russia that stand in the way of peace, no teachings that point toward preparation for war. I found the Russians at work, trying to do a job so big it staggers the imagination, working so hard they haven't time for war-talk."

* * * * *

This reception is given for those who do their own thinking, and who wish to gain information now largely withheld from the people by those who control public opinion...(over)

Refreshments and book autographing will follow the lecture when books will be on special sale.

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Refreshments and book autographing will follow the lecture when books will be on special sale.

3716 10th ave.
New York 34, N.Y.
May 19, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Counal on african affairs
23 W. 26th St.
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On the reverse side of this paper you will find a copy of the letter which I have just sent to the attorney General. I say - more power to you in your courageous fight for peace and civil rights for all.

Sincerely yours,
George P. Marks III

14-36-130

Copy

return →

3716 10th Ave.
New York 34, N.Y.
May 19, N.Y.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Attorney General McGrath:

I strongly urge you to drop the ignominious indictment against Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his four associates on the spurious ground of violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act. For 50 years Dr. DuBois has been advocating the enforcement of the U.S. Constitution in respect to civil rights and in trying to establish world peace. Certainly this is no crime and cannot be considered so by any patriotic American. In fact, the banning of the atomic weapon by all nations is recognized by all peoples as a preliminary step towards world peace and genuine security for our nation. Dr. DuBois' leadership in bringing to the American people the urgency and necessity of abolishing the atomic bomb before we all get killed in a horrible bloodbath deserves praise rather the brutal sentence of five years imprisonment which the government hopes to obtain.

If the Department of Justice is really concerned with justice, it should go after the real criminals and powerful gamblers and corrupt politicians as partially exposed by the Kefauver committee. It should immediately begin to thoroughly investigate all violations of the Federal Civil Rights Act and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

To attempt to jail a man of Dr. DuBois' stature will only put an indelible blot upon our democratic escutcheon, not only in the eyes of world public opinion but in the minds of those countless millions of Americans of all beliefs who are hungering and thirsting after peace and a decent life. I therefore urge you to do all in your power for democratic justice and withdraw this ignoble indictment against Dr. DuBois.

Yours truly,

George P. Marks III

George P. Marks III

July 9, 1951

Mr. George P. Marks III
3716 10th Avenue
New York 34, New York

My dear Mr. Marks:

On my return from a trip to the Pacific Coast, I find your letter and a copy which you sent to the Attorney General. I greatly appreciate what you have done.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

34-36-131

35 Beekman Place
New York 22,N.Y.
April 19,1951

Mr.Paul Robeson
National Committee to Defend
Dr.DuBois & Associates
16 West 29th Street
New York 1,N.Y.

Dear Paul:

I agree with you as to the importance of the defense of Dr.DuBois and his associates and as to the diobolical outrage of the indictment and attempt at conviction. As a matter of fact, I made a considerable contribution to-day to help with certain important phases of public relations etc. around this case. I think that a combination of this, mass campaigns and first rate court room work are all necessary for victory. I also am convinced that this case can be and must be fought on a basis at least as broad as the many interests and contacts of Dr.Du Bois and his various associates and also as broad as the issue of peace.

Having helped with one phase of this case to-day, I regret that I cannot help at this time with the other phases of which you write.

It would be good to see you one day soon.

With best regards,

George Marshall

25-6-4

April 25, 1951

I authorize the use of my name as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER.

115 Broadway
Macon, Ga. · Signature Larkin Marshall

25-19-1

REMARKS: The attack upon the constitutional liberties of Dr. DuBoise demonstrates again to what length the war mongers of our land will go to stifle the cry for peace that will not down. Dr. DuBoise is the champion who fights for Negro manhood rights and 15 million Negroes believe in his unswerving devotion to this great land of ours. Dr. Duboise's uncompromising fight for the civil and economic freedom of the race has made him the target of the bourgeois south. If this last effort were to succeed it would blast the hope of Negroes for democratic freedom. It must not succeed.

Millions will be wiring and writing President Truman and Attorney-General McGrath to dismiss this indictment which insults every Negro in America.

[Marshall]

The Macon World, Inc.

[illegible] [illegible]

MACON, GA. Nov. 17, 1951.

National Committee To Defend Dr. W. E. B. Duboise,
Room 1223-16-18 West 29th St.,
New York 1, N. Y.

Dear Miss Citron:

Your letter to hand, and in reply will say, I am distressed to learn that Dr. Duboise, Our great leader, has been charged with crime, of which he is as innocent as a new born babe. Dr. Duboise is a loyal American striving to free his people, and bring an era of peace to the world.

I have written to the President and the Atty. General of the United States. The lack of funds alone prevents me from sending another substantial contribution. Keep me informed as to developements in the case.

Yours for a free America,

Larkin Marshall

Larkin Marshall.

24-36-109

Chas Chase Wed
& Raymond D
February 10-1951

Dear Dotie:

Best wishes for your
vindication - and your future success -
This McCarthyism is only the
Papal method of keeping democracy
in our Nation, and to
erode Wall St. & prep. for Political Fascism in our Nation &
in the World. & applaud Russia
effort to free the R. C. in Europe
Keep up your work -

Sincerely
Harry M. Martin

34-37-49

Maryland Committee for PEACE

P. O. Box 1053 - Baltimore 3, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558

January 23, 1951

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
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Rev. Gustav Schmidt
Bishop Alexander P. Shaw

CHAIRMAN
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VICE-CHAIRMEN
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Mr. Matthew Lipa
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Dr. & Mrs. George Sharfatz
Mr. Louis Shub
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Mr. Aaron Sopher
Rev. V. V. K. Stokes
Mrs. Henry Taubman
Prof. Alexander Walker
Mr. Melvin L. Ward
Mr. Gunther Wertheimer
Rev. F. E. Williar
Rev. E. W. White

25-7-14

Dear Friend,

The right of people to speak and work for peace is at stake.

This past weekend, in the course of its continuing fight for peace, our Committee initiated and carried through, with the co-operation of many churches, individuals, and community organizations, a campaign which resulted in obtaining 1200 signatures to an advertisement. (copy enclosed)

This ad was to appear today in the Baltimore newspapers. But both the Sun Papers and the News-Post, the only two daily Baltimore newspapers, refused to accept this ad, paid for by and placed in the name of 1200 Baltimore citizens. This was obviously done in order effectively to gag the voice of the people who are crying out for peace now as they never have before.

This is an open and unashamed violation of the right of free speech and of the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press. If this is permitted to go unchallenged and unchanged, the road ahead is clear -- no group, no person who speaks for peace or who in any way voices any opposing opinion will be permitted to speak.

We urge you to speak out immediately in defense of the right of these 1200 people to be heard. Their right and yours are one.

Please telegraph or/and call Mr. Hamilton Owen, Editor-in-chief, Sun Papers, North Calvert Stree, Baltimore, Md. Telephone LExington 7700. The Committee is planning a delegation to the Sun office at 11:00 A.M. Wednesday, Jan. 24th, to effect a change in the policy. Please arrange to have your wire and call arrive at or before that time.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D.
Chairman

[Enc.]

AD

We, the undersigned, citizens of Baltimore, Maryland, agree to permit the publication of our names to an advertisement in the local newspapers. The exact wording of the ad which will appear will be as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Baltimore, Maryland, representing all walks of life, races and creeds, CALL UPON ALL OF THE PEOPLE TO SUPPORT SENATOR WHERRY'S AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD RESTORE TO CONGRESS THE RIGHT TO DECIDE ON THE USE OF TROOPS. No one man should have the right to make war."

"We urge you to support the universal desire of the people to bring our boys home from Korea - alive."

"We call on you to urge the Congress to vote down the proposed draft of 18 year old boys."

"Write - Wire to Senators O'Connor and Butler in Washington, D. C."

"Wire - Write to your Congressman."

"Let President Truman as well as Congress hear the Voice of the People."

"We must find the road to peace through negotiations."

Name	Address

25-7-16

Maryland Committee for PEACE

P.O. Box 1053 - Baltimore 3, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Rev. J. Harrison Bryant
Rev. Gustav Schmidt
Bishop Alexander P. Shaw

CHAIRMAN
Dr. Ruth Bleier

VICE-CHAIRMEN
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Mrs. Adah Jenkins
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Mr. Matthew Lipa
Rev. and Mrs. Ely L. Lofton
Mr. Karl Metzler
Rev. Levi B. Miller
Dr. & Mrs. Leonard Molofsky
Mr. & Mrs. William Murphy
Dr. A. G. Osler
Mr. Arthur Randall
Mrs. Arno C. Schirokauer
Dr. & Mrs. George Sharfatz
Mr. Louis Shub
Rev. E. L. Smith
Mr. Aaron Sopher
Rev. V. V. K. Stokes
Mrs. Henry Taubman
Mrs. Haidee Terrill
Prof. Alexander Walker
Mr. Melvin L. Ward
Mr. Gunther Wertheimer
Rev. F. E. Williar
Rev. E. W. White

45-7-14

January 30, 1951

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 W. 26th St.
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

We welcomed your statement to the Baltimore Sun and the position that has long been yours in defense of our rights of freedom of speech and of the press. This entire episode points out most clearly the indivisibility of the fight for civil rights and for peace.

As you can see from the enclosed advertisement, there is still one newspaper, The Baltimore Afro-American, that respects the right of people to speak their opinion and express their profound desire for peace. The fact that this ad was printed is evidence of the growing strength of the peace sentiment here and throughout the country.

This step, along with the many others throughout the United States, gives added strength and breadth to the tremendous peace movement which is now being formed.

We thank you for your help and look forward to continued fruitful co-operation in the cause of world peace.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D.
Chairman

10

Maryland Committee for Peace
P. O. Box 1053
Baltimore 3, Maryland

January 30, 1951

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Ruth Bleier

Dr. Ruth Bleier
Chairman

25-1-13

Twelve hundred Baltimore citizens joined together to speak out for peace in an Ad which was printed in the January 26th issue of the Baltimore Afro-American, it was announced today by the Maryland Committee for Peace, The Committee acted as coordinating center for the group. The Ad called for support for the Wherry amendment to return to Congress the right to decide on the use of troops; for bringing our boys back from Korea alive; for opposition to the eighteen year old draft; and for a program of peaceful negotiations between nations. "The fact that twelve hundred people signed this Ad in the course of just one weekend is a mighty sign of the tremendous desire among the people for peace," stated Dr. Ruth Bleier, chairman of the Committee. A copy of the AD is enclosed.

The same ad was refused by the two Baltimore daily newspapers, the Sun and the News-Post. "This refusal" stated Dr. Bleier "is an affront to the people of the community served by the Sun and News-Post. It is a treasonable violation of the constitutional right to freedom of speech and a free press." Hundreds of national and community leaders have protested the newspapers action. Typical comments were those of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro historian and/a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Miss. Emily Green Balch, Nobel prize winner for peace. Dr. DuBois urged the editors "to take a stand upon the platform of a free press as one of the strongest foundation stones of real democracy." Miss Balch stated: "The great power of the press in forming public opinion entails responsibility for keeping alive our great American tradition of hearing all sides."

24-47-93

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

VD 8

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PA 233 P=BRA198 NL PD=BALTIMORE MD 10=

1951 SEP 11 AM 6 15

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DOCTOR DUBOIS=

16-18 WEST 29 ST NYK=

PLEASE SEND THOUSAND PRINTED POST CARDS PROTESTING INDICTMENT TO REV. THEODORE JACKSON 327 NORTH CALHOUN STREET BALTIMORE FOR CHURCH DISTRIBUTION SUNDAY. ALSO FIVE HUNDRED TO MEK=

RUTH BLEIER, MD CHAIRMAN MARLAND COMMITTEE FOR PEACE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

100 South
4 AD's North.
158 Riverside Dr.

SEP 11 AM 6 35

1951 SEP 11 AM 8 27

1144 BROAD AV NY
MU-3-5 95

Maryland Committee for

715 W. North Ave. - Balto. 17, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558

PEACE

NEW ADDRESS: 2218 McCulloh St.

September 27, 1951

Dear Friend,

On October 2, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his four associates of the Peace Information Center are to go on trial as "foreign agents". This revered 83 year old scholar, poet, writer, and anthropologist, who has devoted his life to the cause of peace and the freedom of his people, is charged with the "crime", as the government indictment charges, "of writing and speaking about peace and war and the effects of war and certain weapons of war". In doing this he and his associates "proved" themselves agents of a foreign power, bound to register as such!

Thus, while it is written in MATTHEW, "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God", one of the greatest peacemakers of our time stands indicted as a criminal. His crime is that of trying to protect his country and the world from the horrors of atomic war; to prevent the unleashing of those "fantastic weapons" which, President Truman promises, will "wipe out civilization".

It thus becomes an urgent and patriotic task to save Dr. DuBois and his partners in peace from this unjust persecution. Already hundreds of outstanding Americans, Negro and white, organizations - the National Convention of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia - and newspapers, as the AFRO-AMERICAN, the Philadelphia TRIBUNE, and Pittsburgh COURIER, have protested this indictment. Mr. Carl Murphy, president of the AFRO-AMERICAN, stated:

> "No other person since Frederick Douglass has been more respected by white Americans, more followed by colored Americans..."

Judge Hubert T. Delaney warns:

> "If an outstanding American like Dr. DuBois...could be indicted because he was an officer sponsoring a petition for peace throughout the world, then few of us are safe from attack."

We now appeal to you to join with all these Americans who believe in peace and the brotherhood of man be sending expressions of your feelings on this matter to Attorney-General McGrath and President Truman. Call upon your congregation, organization, and friends for support in the form of letters and resolutions to be forwarded to Washington protesting the indictment of Dr. DuBois and his associates.

Quantities of the enclosed post card and information can be obtained from us or from the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W.E.B.DuBOIS & ASSOCIATES, 16-18 W. 29th Street, New York 1, N.Y. They would welcome contributions needed to meet the large costs of the defense.

If we can be of help in supplying cards, information, or speakers, please get in touch with us.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D., chairman

1033 N. Broadway
Baltimore 5, Md.
Oct. 10, 1951

Nt'l. Comm. to Defend Dr. DuBois & Associates
16-18 W. 29th St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Friends,

There is a fairly good possibility that a local committee in defense of Dr. Du Bois and associates, made up of representative and important members - clergymen, professionals, etc. - of the Negro and white communities will be formed on the initiative of ~~about~~ several of these community leaders. Since in addition to perhaps issuing a statement, their primary action may be to hold a large public meeting in Baltimore I would like to obtain some information from you as soon as possible. Of course, the desire would be to have Dr. Du Bois himself appear; this would also insure a large audience. Such a meeting could probably not be held before about the 3rd week - perhaps 4th - in November. Is there a reasonable likelihood that Dr. Du Bois would be able to appear here even though his trial would have started Nov. 1? This is asked from the points of view both of the physical strain itself on Dr. Du Bois and also of the rights of a defendant on trial to appear at such a meeting. Of course, the topic of his speech could be selected by him in accordance with any restrictions.

Since the trial will constitute quite a strain, perhaps it can be arranged that Dr. Du Bois would appear on the platform only briefly and the major address be made by Mrs. Du Bois. Of course, all details concerning transportation from and to Washington and accommodations in Baltimore would be handled by the committee here in accordance with Dr. Du Bois' wishes.

Enclosed you will find a letter sent by the Md. Comm. for Peace to about 400 clergymen and other community leaders. I hope you have received some response from them.

I would appreciate hearing from you on this matter as soon as possible so that the appropriate plans can be made.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D.

25-20-67

Maryland Committee for

PEACE

715 W. North Ave. - Balto. 17, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558
2218 McCulloh St. 10

Nov. 26, 1951

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
16 W. 29th St.
New York 1

25-12-5

37

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

May I, on behalf of the Peace Committee and the many Baltimore peace workers, extend our warmest congratulations on the magnificent victory vindicating the Peace Information Center. Your unfailing courage and your vigorous defense of the right to speak for peace made the dismissal of the indictment possible and has placed peaceloving Americans eternally in your debt.

This victory is a sign of the resurgence of the fight for peace and freedom which together with all Americans we shall yet press to a successful conclusion.

May we wish you health and the happiness of seeing in your time a lasting peace established in the world.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D., chairman

To 500 Community leaders
RB.

Maryland Committee for PEACE

715 W. North Ave. - Balto. 17, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558

NEW ADDRESS: 2218 McCulloh St.

November 28, 1951

Dear Friend:

May we call to your attention the action of Federal Judge Matthew F. McGuire in dismissing the indictment against Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his four associates of the Peace Information Center, who were charged with being "agents of a foreign principle" for their advocacy of peace. Without requiring the defense to present its testimony, the judge ruled that the government prosecution had failed to establish its charge. The dismissal of the government's indictment is indeed a serious indictment of the Truman administration which prosecuted the case in an atmosphere which led Dr. Bertrand Russell, noted English philosopher, on his recent visit to the United States, to characterize this country as the "last bastion of reaction".

25-10-58

This outcome of the trial of Dr. DuBois is more than a vindication of this brave and venerable scholar. It is a victory for every peace-loving American, for it helps both to make more firm the right to speak for peace and to destroy the outrageous charges that peace is a "foreign" idea.

It was made possible because thousands of Americans, Negro and white, of all denominations and walks of life, took courage and united in defense of freedom and peace. It was their support together with the defendants' courageous stand that enabled a Federal Judge to fly in the face of a jingoist Justice Department. In these trying times it takes courage merely to dismiss unfounded charges.

Let us take heart from this splendid victory for peace and the right to speak for peace by exercising that right in every way that we can. May we urge that you, as a loyal American, in such ways as you think best, speak out for the only defense of America against the devestation of war - a lasting and a just peace based upon negotiation of the differences between nations.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D., chairman

Maryland Committee for

715 W. North Ave. - Balto. 17, Md. - MA. 6573-M, OR. 4558

10

PEACE

NEW ADDRESS: 2218 McCulloh St.

November 29, 1951

Dear Friend:

A stunning victory for peace and the cherished right of Americans to speak for peace was won last week when Federal Judge Matthew F. McGuire acquitted Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and his four associates of the charge that their advocacy of peace made them "agents of a foreign principle". The judge dismissed the case without requiring the defense to present its testimony, ruling that the government prosecution had failed to establish its outrageous charge.

This ruling should refute with finality the hysterical outcries that have attempted to make peace a "foreign" idea and work for peace an "un-American" activity. The ruling fully justifies the position reaffirmed by all honest and good Americans that peace and brotherhood in this world will alone guarantee the future and security of our country.

It was the united efforts and voices of thousands raised throughout this country and the world that enabled the judge to stay the hand of those who would place in jeopardy those democratic rights of freedom of thought and of speech that are our American heritage. The preservation of these rights at this critical moment in history will depend upon those men and women who continue to raise their voices against injustice and for peace and democracy.

The very existence of the world depends now upon the insistence on peace by all peoples. The danger of atomic devastation increases each moment the war in Korea lasts. Yet today we are closer to an armistice in Korea than ever before.

May we urge that you speak out now in whatever way you can for an immediate peace in Korea - for peace by Christmas. Let us insist that our President sit down with the leaders of the other major powers to negotiate their differences in the interests of a lasting peace.

Yours for a peaceful world,

Ruth Bleier

Ruth Bleier, M.D., chairman

25-10-76

[Masaryk University]

Czechoslovakia JUL 10 1951

SK230

ZC9/GG BRNO 141 9 1510

LT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR W E P DUPOIS 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET NEWYORK1 NY U S A

IN THE NAME OF ALL SECTIONS OF THIS UNIVERSITY THE COUNCIL OF THE MASARYK UNIVERSITY OF BRNO CZECHOSLOVAKIA INDIGNANTLY PROTESTES AGAINST THE UNHEARD OF REIGN OF TERROR THROUGHOUT AMERICA WHICH IS

25-6-2

ENDEAVOURING TO STIFLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT ALONG WITH ALL ESSENTIAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO IN RODUCE A REGIME OF FASCIST BARBARIANISM AT THE SAME TIME THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL SENDS TO THE WHOLE PEACE LOVING PEOPLE OF AMERICA THIS EXPRESSION OF SINCERE INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND OF APPRECIATION FOR THEIR HEROCI FIGHT

FOR PEACE AND THE ASSURANCE THAT ALONG WITH THE ENTIRE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE THE COUNCIL WILL ASSIST THEM WITH ITS UNSWEVING PARTICIPATION IN THE CAMP OF PEACE UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE SOVIET UNION

THE COUNCIL OF THE MASARYK UNIVERSITY OF BRNO

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC. A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA 275 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y., TEL. LE 2-5347

2421 Clement ave. [1]
Alameda, Calif.,
Nov 27, 1951.

Mrs. W. E. B Dubois,
Newyork, N. Y.

My dear Mrs Dubois,

It is with great joy and much thanksgiving that we have learned of the vindication of you and your associates. You are, no doubt, a bit weary after the ordeal of the past months, but America needs still that kind of intellectual pondering which your analysis of the world's needs for peace engenders. I hope, then, that even though you may not feel equal to much field-activity, that

84-36-114

the address which you gave at the Mass Meeting at the Apollo Ballroom last spring, will be duplicated and Widely circulated. That meeting was one of the most thrilling events I have Witnessed and your analysis of the world situation most impressive.

I hope that you will rest assured that nothing that the misguided ones in places of power can say, can shake the faith of some of us in your integrity and the purpose of your soul to be right so far as the great Spirit of the universe makes right manifest. All my life there has been a warm spot in my heart for you. As a young boy I remember the inspiration that came from reading your Souls of Black folk and dark Princes etc. and of thrilling of you as a boy in far away Massachusetts. I remember the thrill of first seeing you and Kelley Miller and a host of great ones at the N.A.A.C.P. convention in Cleveland (in 1919) and of eating at the same table in the Old Phyllis Wheatley, next door to St Johns Church. At Atlanta U. in 1937 and then in the intervening years. Especially do I cherish remembrance of your visit to the Intercultural Education Workshop, when I was associated with Rachel Davis-Dubois in New York. I have had the rare privilege of smoking gold tipped cigarettes of imported tobacco and glistening to everchanging tale of an American in Paris or Berlin etc.

Thus for almost fifty of your Eagle three years, you have been contributory to the enrichment of my personal life.

I have taken time to suggest this, that you will know that this letter comes not as a routine gesture but as the salutation of one grateful for all you have done to inspire the status of humanity.

My greetings also to Shirley, who, too, there spent casually five her days at Oberlin.

It is my sincere wish that in the days ahead you both may have uninterrupted happiness and the peace which is possible even in the midst of war for those who walk humbly and trustingly with their creator and fraternally with all humanity

Sincerely & Cordially
Harold Fraser.

December 5, 1951.

Mr. Harold Mason
2421 Clement Av.
Alameda, Calif.

Dear Mr. Mason:

Mrs. Du Bois and I appreciate your kind words of November 27.

It was without doubt the strong backing in the United States and abroad that accomplished our Victory.

I think I remember you at an Intercultural Education Workshop, and am glad to renew our acquaintanceship.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

25-7-13

MARY BACON MASON
31 PLEASANT STREET
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

25-7-11

Dear Dr. Dubois -

Your recent address at the Community Church, Boston, was the best by far of anything ever delivered there. Will you please give it out as far and wide as possible.

The enclosed is my feeble attempt to voice the same sentiments.

May the All-Highest protect you and give the world peace -

Sincerely yours

Mary B. Mason

Nov. 22, 51.

85-7-12

November 30, 1951.

Miss Mary Bacon Mason
31 Pleasant Street
Newton Centre, Mass.

My dear Miss Mason:

Thank you very much for your kind words concerning my address at the Community Church.

My wife and I appreciate your good words.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

MASSACHUSETTS MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

141 Winthrop Street
Roxbury, Massachusetts
December 1, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
16-18 West 29th Street
New York
New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Congratulations upon your acquittal!

It must be very heartening to you, a leader for over fifty years in the cause of world peace, to find that there are, particularly at this time, those who still believe in justice. It is heartening to us to find that the combined efforts of all who believe in world peace and justice can still impress the callous peoples of our country.

May you live to celebrate many more "free" birthdays and to continue in your wonderful work in waging your struggle against war and the suffering of mankind.

Yours sincerely,

Jessie Jones

(Mrs.) Jessie Jones,
Secretary

33

35-12-10

Aptheker

Editor: SAMUEL SILLEN · *Associate Editors:* HERBERT APTHEKER, LLOYD L. BROWN, CHARLES HUMBOLDT

Masses & Mainstream

832 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3 GRamercy 3-5145

4/25/51

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Welcome home! And I wish the welcome were not surrounded by the fact that the intellectual titan momentarily inhabiting the White House has greeted you in his inimitable manner.

Your article in the current issue of M & M has brought a very warm response from the readers. Today's mail, in no way atypical, brings a letter from Professor Oliver C. Cox asking for additional copies of the magazine and another from a white trade union leader in North Carolina with the same request.

The magazine is now actively planning to reprint the article in a handy-size pamphlet form so that your message and your position may reach many additional thousands of people throughout this country and the world.

Please remember, Dr. Du Bois, that I am at all times and under all circumstances completely at your service.

With warmest regards to Mrs. Du Bois,

Cordially,

Herbert Aptheker

Herbert Aptheker

24-41-2

Editor: SAMUEL SILLEN · *Associate Editors:* HERBERT APTHEKER, LLOYD L. BROWN, CHARLES HUMBOLDT

Masses & Mainstream

832 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3 Algonquin 4-0233

5/28/51

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Just a word of greeting - and a note to tell you that your article in the April issue of M & M has brought one of the widest responses of anything we have ever published. Today's mail brought an enthusiastic letter from a woman in Finland and a letter from the editor of a Chinese magazine published in Hong Kong. He tells us that the article has be rendered into Chinese for early publication in the leading national weekly of Peking.

Warmest greetings to yourself and to Mrs. Du Bois.

Cordially,

Herbert Aptheker

Herbert Aptheker

24-41-4

June 6, 1951

Dr. Herbert Aptheker
MASSES & MAINSTREAM
832 Broadway
New York 3, New York

Dear Dr. Aptheker:

Answering your letter to Dr. Du Bois, may I say that he and Mrs. Du Bois are at present on a lecture tour in the West.

They are expected to return on or about July 1, at which time I shall bring your letter to their attention.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

24-41-5

June 11, 1951

MASSES & MAINSTREAM and FREEDOM
832 Broadway
New York 3, New York

Gentlemen:

Dr. Du Bois is at present out of the city on a lecture tour and is not expected to return until July 1. He will therefore be unable to attend the reception in honor of Mr. Lloyd L. Brown.

I am sure he appreciates your kind invitation.

Very sincerely,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

24-42-79

Cor. M

MASSES & MAINSTREAM and *FREEDOM*

cordially invite you to attend

A RECEPTION

in honor of

LLOYD L. BROWN

on the occasion of the publication of his novel

IRON CITY

Reception Committee: HERBERT APTHEKER, LOUIS BURNHAM,
PAUL ROBESON, SAMUEL SILLEN

310 Lenox Avenue (125th St.)
New York City

Friday, at 8:15 P. M.
JUNE 22, 1951

This card admits two

24-42-77

Editor: SAMUEL SILLEN · *Associate Editors:* HERBERT APTHEKER, LLOYD L. BROWN, CHARLES HUMBOLDT

Masses & Mainstream

832 BROADWAY NEW YORK 3 Algonquin 4-0233

June 27, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At the last meeting of contributing editors, we agreed to hold our next meeting on July 2nd. We have found it necessary to postpone this meeting to Monday, July 9 at 4 P.M. I shall send a further notice before that time, but please try to keep open the July 9 date.

Yours cordially,

Samuel Sillen

Samuel Sillen
Editor

SS:ML
dpowa-18

24-42-80

M A S S E S & M A I N S T R E A M
832 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

PUBLIC RELEASE

The following is a translation of an article that appeared in the Literary Gazette, July 14, 1951. The Literary Gazette, published in Moscow, is the organ of the Union of Soviet Writers.

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MASSES & MAINSTREAM---FIGHTER FOR PEACE, by M. Mendelson.

A prominent place in one of the recent issues of the American magazine "Masses and Mainstream" is given to an article by one of the oldest cultural figures in the United States, a man deeply honored by millions of Americans, the eminent Negro scientist W. E. B. Du Bois. Dr. Du Bois was Chairman of the "Peace Information Center" in the United States, and this was more than enough for the fascist American Department of Justice to launch against him as well as other leaders of the Information Center an insolent and brutal persecution in the courts.

In the pages of "Masses and Mainstream" Du Bois voices an indignant protest against the American reactionaries who are seeking, with the aid of the courts and prisons, to undermine the movement for peace and democracy in the United States. He denounces all those who plan destruction and slaughter for the sake of profits. With splendid courage he declares: "I take my stand beside the millions in every nation and continent and cry Peace ~ No More War!

This is not the first time that Du Bois has used the pages of "Masses and Mainstream" to denounce the reactionaries and warmongers. He is one of the magazine's contributing editors, fighters for peace, who have been persecuted by the Washington authorities.

Last year "Masses and Mainstream" published in one of its issues an article by the General Secretary of the C.P.U.S.A., Eugene Dennis, in which he exposed the fascist character of the "Committee on Un-American Activities". This monthly has also published articles, stories and poems by Howard Fast, Albert Maltz, John Howard Lawson, Dalton Trumbo and others. All of these were then either in prison or expecting prison sentences. Indeed, the contributors to "Masses and Mainstream" have already accumulated considerable prison time to their credit.

The imperialist bourgeoisie of the U.S. seeks also to intimidate the readers of "Masses and Mainstream." Thus, in Pittsburgh, the bailiwick of the billionaire Mellons, three progressive leaders of the labor movement were tried on the charge of "sedition," of "inciting to rebellion" -- actually, their only offense was their devotion to the cause of peace. And the evidence introduced to prove the "crimes" of the defendants included an issue of this magazine, which contained a truthful article /by Herbert Aptheker/ about U.S. imperialist intervention in Korea.

Subscribers of Masses and Mainstream are threatened with various penalties. The magazine is faced with great material difficulties. To meet the minimum publication expenses, the magazine is forced to appeal to readers for financial assistance.

25-10-74

In spite of this, month after month, thousands of copies of the magazine reach the advanced representatives of the American intelligentsia and working class. In spite of all difficulties, "M&M" actively and fearlessly draws the workers in literature, arts and sciences into the struggle for peace, against the enemies of democracy.

The monthly "Masses and Mainstream," successor to the weekly "New Masses" which in the course of more than two decades fought the reactionary policies of U.S. finance capital and propagated Marxian views on questions of social life and culture, is developing in the contemporary conditions the militant traditions of its predecessor. "M&M" is at the present time the most important organ of the progressive cultural forces in the United States; it is the center rallying the advanced American writers, artists and other cultural workers. This magazine, though small in size, plays an enormous and ever increasing role in the struggle of all honest people in the United States against reaction in the sphere of culture and public life in general, in the struggle against the warmongers and fascists.

The fight for peace is the basic task of the magazine. This is evidenced most clearly by the issues published during the year which elapsed since the invasion of Korea by the American aggressors.

25-17-75

In issue after issue the magazine has published material exposing the imperialist actions of the U.S.A. in Asia and on the other continents. It has disclosed the anti-popular character of the A-bomb policy and the real meaning of the hypocritical statements by Truman, Marshall, Acheson.

Forcefully supporting the movement of the partisans of peace, "M&M" calls on American writers, scientists, artists to offer active opposition to the barbaric anti-popular plans of the instigators of a third world war.

A vivid example of combining high-standard creative work with active participation in the struggle in defense of peace is shown by the editors themselves and the contributing editors of the magazine. Among them are Howard Fast, member of the World Peace Council; the Negro writer Shirley Graham, who wrote a friendly reply to Ilya Ehrenburg's open letter to the writers in the West; Paul Robeson, Du Bois, Albert Maltz; the editor of the magazine, Samuel Sillen, Mike Gold, Lloyd Brown and others.

M & M acts correctly when it reminds the contemporary American cultural workers of the historic traditions in the U.S.A. of struggle against unjust wars and reaction. It has reprinted poems of Philip Freneau, and indignant declarations of Thoreau and Whittier against the annexationist war with Mexico in the middle of the last century; it has cited the anti-bourgeois opinions of Walt Whitman and anti-imperialist pamphlets of the great satirist Mark Twain. Theodore Dreiser's activity has served as a remarkable example of courageous struggle for advanced views. In his noteworthy reminiscences of Dreiser, published in one of the recent issues of M & M, Mike Gold calls attention to the fact that Dreiser's famous letter in which he publicly applied for admission to the Communist Party, was written at a time "when the Wall Street wolves were again howling for war against the Soviet Union, which he deeply admired."

The magazine links up the fight for peace with the struggle against the reactionary, decadent bourgeois literature of present-day America. It writes with biting ridicule

of the "creations" of the obscurantist T. S. Eliot, of the cowardly conduct of the third-rate playwright Irwin Shaw, who crawls before the American aggressors in an attempt to atone for his former pacifist "sins," and of the degeneration and decay of the art of the imperialist bourgeoisie. Writing in a recent issue on "The Best Stories of 1950," Gillen states: "The younger writers in the volume show all the zest for tomorrow you would expect from the signers of a suicide pact."

The magazine characterizes the reactionary literature in the United States as an ill-smelling collection of garbage which spreads infection. At the same time the editors follow with unflagging attention the creative work of the progressive writers, offering encouragement and support to all honest authors. It is noteworthy that M & M recently found it necessary to engage in a new role, that of book publisher. The American bourgeois publishing firms refuse at present to publish books of progressive writers, and the magazine has therefore decided to publish on its own a novel, "Iron City," by the Negro writer Lloyd Brown. A chapter of this novel, published in one of the issues of the magazine, shows that Brown is undoubtedly a very gifted writer.

25-10-76

A great source of inspiration for the advanced cultural workers in the United States is the colossal achievement of the Soviet Union in the task of building communism. This is clearly seen as one leafs through the pages of M & M. The magazine follows attentively the achievements of Soviet science, literature and art. Thus, the May issue contains a report from Moscow by Joseph Clark entitled "The Flowering of Culture in the Soviet Union", which reviews the achievements of the Soviet people in literature, painting, theatre, music, etc. The author concludes that "Nowhere are men of letters, the artists and scientists given greater homage and recognition than here. Never has any other society even attempted to involve every man, woman and child in the world of art and culture as is being done here."

Letters from the readers of M & M show that the ideas promoted by the magazine find response among the common people of America. Thus, a reader in Altoona (in the same state as Pittsburgh, where the reading of M & M is declared as tantamount to "inciting to rebellion") writes that the magazine is "like a breath of fresh air". Another reader -- from Baltimore, Md. -- describes M & M as "the foremost cultural magazine"; a third reader, from New Britain, Conn., writes that M & M is simply "the best magazine in the U. S. today." John Howard Lawson, one of the outstanding progressive figures in the United States, has stated that M & M "is rendering a signal service to the American people in the struggle for peace." The justice of these words is indisputable.

25-12-56

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

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1951 NOV 21 PM 1 01

NA180 PD=NEW YORK NY 21 1234P=

DR AND MRS W E B DU BOIS=

:31 GRACE CT=

JUBILANT CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND ASSOCIATES ON HISTORIC VICTORY WHICH GLADDENS AND LIFTS MILLIONS IN AMERICA AND THROUGHOUT WORLD WHO TREASURE PEACE AND FREEDOM. YOUR ACCUSERS STAND CONVICTED AS YOU WRITE ANOTHER GLORIOUS 40 CHAPTER IN THE GRAND EPIC OF LIBERATION=.

SAMUEL SILLEN LLOYD L BROWN HERBERT APTHEKER EDITORS MASSES & MAINSTREAM=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Mr. Samuel Sillen, Editor
Masses & Mainstream
832 Broadway
New York 3, New York

USA

Frei, Fleischmarkt 3, Vienna I, Austria

35-18-76

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January
19,1951

Mrs. Alice D. Crawford
762 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York,
New York

Dear Mrs. Crawford:

A copy of my letter to Dr. E. Franklin Frazier is enclosed. I think it is self explanatory and you may wish a word from Dr. Frazier as to whether or not my name should be used since it will be impossible for me to be at the dinner.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin E. Mays
P r e s i d e n t

BEM
dem

24-36-2

January
19,1951

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington 1,
D. C.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

I have your letter of January 17. I shall be glad to serve with you as honorary chairman of the Sponsoring Committee for the tribute to Dr. Du Bois on February 23, but it will be absolutely impossible for me to be at the dinner and it might present an awkward situation. If you think it is all right under the circumstances, I shall be very glad to serve. In fact, I am very sorry that I can not attend the testimonial dinner because Dr. Du Bois has made a great contribution to American life.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Alice D. Crawford and if the circumstances under which I state it are acceptable, you may go ahead with the use of my name.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

Benjamin E. Mays
P r e s i d e n t

BEM:dem

CC: Mrs. Alice D. Crawford

24-36-3

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 20, 1951

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Dr. Frazier:

Since I cannot be at the testimonial dinner for Doctor DuBois, what do you suggest I do? Would a telegram to you at the Essex House extending greetings be sufficient? Should I pay for a plate? Will a gift be presented to him? Answer by wire.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin E. Mays
President

BEM:H

24-34-4

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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A.LSA69 NL PD=ATLANTA GA 21=

DR E FRANKLIN FRAZIER=

HOWARD UNIVERSITY WASHDC=

GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO DR DUBOIS SCHOLAR STATESMAN AND CRUSADER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS SORRY I CANNOT ATTEND DINNER=

BENJAMIN E MAYS=.. Pres. Morehouse College

58-81-52

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1926 1951

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Mays

request the honor of your presence at the

celebration of the

Twenty-fifth Anniversary

of their marriage

on Sunday, October Fourteenth

nineteen hundred and fifty-one

4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon

820 Fair Street, Southwest

Atlanta, Georgia

55-7-18

Cheyney State Teachers
College
Cheyney Pennsylvania
10/17/51

Dear Sir:

Would you please send me some material on the life of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. I am writing a term paper on the life of Dr. Du Bois. I would like to have enough material to cover twenty five pages. If you could send me this material I would appreciate it very much.

24-51-62

Sincerely yours,
Malica Mays
Cheyney State Teachers
College
Cheyney Penna.

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N.Y.

October 18, 1951

Miss M. Mays
Cheney Street
Teacher's College
Cheney, Pennsylvania

My dear Miss Mays:

Go to the college library and ask for "Dusk of Dawn" written by me and published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. You will find the data you need in that. If they do not have it, tell them they ought to buy it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

25-7-20

MARGARET MEAD
15 WEST 77TH STREET
NEW YORK 24, N. Y.
ENDICOTT 2-8500

February 8, 1951

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
W.E.B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I am sorry that I cannot accept your invitation to act as one of the sponsors on the Testimonial Sponsoring Committee for Dr. Du Bois, or in any way have my name associated with it, great as is my admiration for the role which he has played in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Mead

MM:eg

24-35-10

. . . .

Miracle Hot Spring
California
June 5, 1951

Professor Du Boise.
Atlanta University
Atlanta - Ga.

Dear Sir:

25-15-20

I do hope this letter reaches you - I want to buy your book: "The soul of the Black Folk" with your autograph. Let me know how much it will cost and I will send you the money.

It so happens, dear Mr Du Bois I am the lady who went to Jackson Mississippi a few years a go to try to save the lives of two colored boys who were later executed —

My work for justice for my brethren of your race will not end until I have drawn my last breath.

My trip to Mississippi was only a biginning.

I have not taken but a few steps alone the last two years. My time has been spent in a wheel chair, motor and the nather -

Some time I will write to you again if I may.

Kindly let me know if you have the book or where I can get one -

Very sincerely yours.

Mrs. Blanche Meiers

25-15-27

Corres. 51

25-15-25

June 14, 1951

Mrs. Blanche Meirs
Miracle Hot Springs
California

Dear Madam:

Your letter of June 5, to Dr. Du Bois has just reached this office. Dr. Du Bois is no longer connected with Atlanta University.

He is at present in Cal[illegible]ia on a lecture tour. He is expected to return to this office July 1. I shall bring your letter to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

KELHEET
LAKE GEORGE
NEW YORK

July 26,1951

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

May I give you a most cordial welcome to Brooklyn Heights? As one who has lived here 47 years I can qualify as an old timer. I have seen great changes, in many ways things are better than they ever have been. You will find the neighborhood rooted deeply in American history, and now having Leaves for the healing of all nations.

As soon as I return to the City I hope to be able to pay my respects in person. My admiration of you began with the reading of the "Soul of Black Folk".

George Foster Peabody, my most loyal and generous friend, began as a supporter of Booker Washington, but he grew to appreciate your point of view. Many of us have grown too.

With very warm regards and best wishes.

Fraternally yours,

John Howard Melish

24-44-18

Reverend William Howard Melish
126 Pierrepont Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

June 21, 1951.

Miss Alice Citron,
National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
16-18 West 29th Street,
New York 1, New York.

25-20-24

Dear Miss Citron:

I am glad you were pleased with the dinner meeting and the financial intake.

The Kahn pamphlet which you enclosed seems to me to be an exceedingly able job and I congratulate all of you upon it and must see if I cannot distribute some in the near future.

I shall be unable to attend the Chicago planning meeting on Monday afternoon as I shall be out of the city. The Peace Congress is on my mind as a responsibility, but at the moment it seems very doubtful that I shall be able to spend the week end in Chicago.

Sincerely,

Wm. H. Melish

Omaha, Nebr.
May 7, 1951

Miss Shirley Graham,
Treasurer,
Defense Committee,
16-18 West 29th St.,
New York, 1, N.Y.

Dear Miss Graham:

Enclosed, find my mite as my contribution to the Defense of Dr. Du Bois. May your efforts succeed!

Yours truly,
Harry Mendelson

Ans. 430 ✓
California
Omaha, Nebr.

Seattle, Washington
May 21, 1951

Dear friends,

I have just written President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath protesting the indictment of the Peace Information Center and its officers. I have followed the work of the PIC closely and participated in its activities. I have nothing but contempt for the despicable action taken against Dr. Du Bois and the other officers of the PIC.

Enclosed is a small sum for the work of the Committee; were that it could be more but as one who has been blackballed from teaching and whose loyalty as a reserve officer is under attack my livlihood is precarious and I must proportion what little I have to growing needs of the American Left.

25-20-40

For peace and freedom,
Lyle Mercer

Lyle Mercer
2119 West Cloverdale
Seattle 6, Washington

P.S.
Count me in for any further assistance I can volunteer to the work of the defense committee.

[Eve Merriam]

FOR W.E.B.DU BOIS

In California there are giant redwoods,
A car can pass through the colossal trunk;
In Mexico, tourists attend the fabulous tule tree,
Fifty hands cannot span its girth.

Here, in our midst, stands the surest of all,
Tall and unfabled;
Great branches echoing over oceans to Johannesburg, Malaya,
Roots struck deep into Louisiana bayou,
Forcing through the rock of city slum.

Mightier, unwavering as it grows,
Tears and tempest only nourish.
Nothing can stunt this growth.
Behold, below, the pygmy mounting atomic stockpile,
Remains a pygmy.

While higher, and rising higher
Our freedom tree;
Has no winter,
No leafless bough,
No April daring now sighing down to a dusty November wind.
Constant creator,
Green archway to the future
Beckoning-

Surrounded with our love and labor,
Nothing can cut it down;
Not the lyncher's knife nor the bayonet greased by gold.
Scatter its fruit wide,
Raised above heaven,

FOR W.E.B. DU BOIS

Bearing the seed beyond the stars,
Level with humanity itself,
With our hands in working brotherhood:
Oh blessed be
This flowering tree of life,
Our topmost tower
Of peace!

12 February 1951.
With love and longevity.
Eve Merriam.

June 7, 1951

National Committe for the Defense
of Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
Room 311 16-18 West 29th St.
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Please accept our small contribution for your worthy cause. May your efforts be successful.

Enclosed you will find a check for $5.00.

Sincerely,
H.O. Messiayan
H.O. & B. Messiayan Bros.

1789 Bathgate Avenue,

Bronx 57, N.Y.

65-30-39

[redacted]

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

[redacted]

September 27, 1951

25-3-6

Rev. Jack McMichael
Methodist Federation for Social Action
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me the text of the resolution of the Methodist Federation for Social Action which had some reference to my indictment. I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Jack Mc Michael
Methodist Federation
for Social Action
"Methodist Headquarters"
New York city

25-3-5

[Methodist Federation: . .]

THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

150 FIFTH AVENUE (UNOFFICIAL) NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

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WILLARD UPHAUS

Executive Secretary and Editor, Social Question Bulletin
JACK RICHARD McMICHAEL

25-16-28

October 6, 1951

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are very happy to send you the resolution concerning your case, which appears in the report of the Commission on Democratic Liberties, adopted at our recent National Membership Meeting in Evanston, Illinois. We have great interest in the case of your indictment.

With all best wishes to you personally.

Cordially,

Jack R. McMichael

Jack R. McMichael

JRM:jmr

Signed in Mr. McMichael's absence

Enclosure

[1951?]

[1]

The Methodist Federation for Social Action

32-20-5

[2] [2]

Federation Program

Its constitution describes the Federation as "a membership organization which seeks to deepen within the Church the sense of social obligation and opportunity to study, from the Christian point of view, social problems and their solution; and to promote social action in the spirit of Jesus. The Federation rejects the method of the struggle for profit as the economic base for society and seeks to replace it with social-economic planning to develop a society without class or group discriminations and privileges."

Seeks: Cooperation with the trade union and cooperative movements and with socially-minded employers; suffrage and democratic civil liberties for all; racial equality and brotherhood; social and economic planning to assure full employment and maximum social welfare; a progressive American foreign policy aimed at ending outmoded imperialism, building the United Nations and uniting the peoples for peace.

Present Officers are:

President.....Bishop Francis J. McConnell

Vice Presidents:
Bishop J. W. E. Bowen
Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton
Rev. Edgar Wahlberg

Recording Secretary.....Dr. Sumpter M. Riley, Jr.

Treasurer.....Rev. Lee H. Ball

Assistant Treasurer.....Mr. William W. Reid

Executive Secretary
Jack R. McMichael

Associate Secretaries

W. T. Brown
Southern Regional Office
806 Frolic Street
Fayetteville, N. C.

Mark Chamberlin
Western Regional Office
Rte. 3, Box 1033
Gresham, Oregon

Organizational Form

The Federation is a membership organization. Its national program is formulated by the annual membership meeting. Between annual meetings ad interim control is vested in the National and Executive Committees, elected by all voting members through mail ballot.

Federation Chapters

There are Annual Conference and local chapters (in cities, local churches, college campuses, etc.). These chapters vary in size but most of them strive to become standard. A standard local chapter is democratic and autonomous, has 25 or more voting members, meets and takes social action at least monthly. A standard local chapter elects two members to the National Committee. Standard Conference chapters must be democratic and autonomous, have 100 or more paid up voting members including ministers, laymen, laywomen and youth, meet and take social action at least twice a year. Standard Conference chapters are entitled to needed financial support from National MFSA for their chapter work ($1.00 for every adult membership and 50c for every youth membership in the chapter). Chapters, local or Conference, with fifty paid members have direct chapter representation on MFSA's Executive and National Committees (one member on the Executive Committee and five members on the National Committee). The Federation movement centers in these vital grassroots fellowships.

Federation Services

SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN — Published since 1911, the Federation organ reaches all members nine times a year. Its uncensored and fearless stands are backed up by documentary material in the fields of foreign policy, race, civil rights, co-ops, labor, agriculture and legislation. This material is often unavailable in regular publications.

ACTION LETTERS—Explain and urge the specific action needed when emergencies arise in the fight for or against important social measures. They go to any member requesting them.

GERTRUDE RATLIFF MEMORIAL LIBRARY lends members splendid books in the social field.

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS now available include: MFSA Program of Study and Action; Abstract of MFSA history; Propaganda—How and Why It Works; and a wide variety of literature on social issues.

[3]

MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT

The Methodist Federation for Social Action

150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

Joining for first time ☐
Renewal ☐

I agree to contribute annually for the following four years, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55.
VOTING MEMBERSHIPS (include subscriptions to the SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN).

☐ Sustaining, over $20.00_____ ☐ Regular, $5.00-$10.00_____
☐ Contributing, over $10.00_____ ☐ Youth (under 25), from $2.00_____
(Check form of membership desired and indicate exact amount.)

Subscription to the SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN—$2.00 per year ☐

Enclosed $_____ Please bill me for remainder ☐

Date_____ Business or Profession_____

Name of local church_____ Conference_____

Your Name (please print)_____

Address (please print)_____
(Street) (City) (Zone) (State)

Signature_____

Financial Support

A voluntary organization, the Federation is supported entirely by memberships and contributions.

(4)

Record of the Past

1907—Organized.

1908—Commissioned by General Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church. Stimulated adoption of "Social Creed" by that General Conference—"The first comprehensive statement of social principles by a church body in the United States."
This was the basis for the "Social Creed" of the Federal Council of Churches, and later, the "Social Creed" of United Methodism.

1912—General Conference adopted Federation programs for a "Living Wage" and "International Peace," and against "Poverty" and "Overwork."

Succeeding General Conferences have often adopted memorials prepared by Federation members on relationship of the Church to outstanding social, racial and economic problems.

Since its origin, the Federation has helped keep alive the social conscience of the Methodist Church and Protestantism in general, stimulating similar social action groups in other denominations. Unfaltering leadership was given from 1912 to 1944 by Bishop Francis J. McConnell as president and Dr. Harry F. Ward as secretary, and from 1936-1944 by Charles Webber as executive secretary. From 1944 to date, MFSA was under the able presidencies of Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, Bishop Robert N. Brooks and Bishop Francis J. McConnell. Jack R. McMichael has been executive secretary since 1944. Mark Chamberlin and W. T. Brown were elected Associate Secretaries in 1951.

Pioneer For Three Decades

The Methodist General Conference of 1944 said: "For three decades the Methodist Federation for Social Action (unofficial) has pioneered. . . . It has a history of achievement of which the Church is proud. The work must be carried forward by some effective method."

[4]

What Our Leaders Say

"When the Federation was founded over forty years ago, one aim was to call to the attention of the church causes which might not otherwise reach the attention of our people. This aim has been repeatedly endorsed by official bodies of Methodism. We are trying not primarily to create approval of courses or disapproval but chiefly to tell what is going on in the fields of social thought and effort."—Bishop Francis J. McConnell

•

"The Federation must go on under virile and courageous leadership. The years just ahead will present problems and issues in the social field such as the world in all its long history has never faced before. The church that confronts the new day with a vigorous social program based solidly on the teachings of Jesus will command the future."—Bishop Lewis O. Hartman

•

"The Methodist Federation has given itself to raising questions, ethical and religious, concerning the social order, to keep before the mind and conscience of the church the impact of social and economic conditions on human life, and the relation of the Christian Gospel to the evils which thwart the development and expression of Christian personality."—Dr. Halford E. Luccock

•

"For nearly half a century the Methodist Federation has been seeking to apply the Christian ethic to the social order. Its contribution to the cause of Christian liberalism has been enormous. There is greater need today for an uncompromising interpretation of the principles of Christ to the world situation than ever before. The Methodist Federation is unequivocally committed to this major objective."—Dr. Henry Hitt Crane

•

"Red baiting has caused sincere but weak willed people to withdraw active support, moral and financial, from militant social action organizations. *Now* is the time to give earnest and conscientious backing to the Methodist Federation. It is really doing something . . . for better human relations."—Dr. Edgar Love

•

"The Methodist Federation offers an unofficial channel for Methodist women to join with many other Christians in a special program of study and action related to crucial issues in today's world. An active MFSA membership will make available rich resources and practical guidance for . . . achieving human rights for all people, and greater understanding of the issues that concern Christians working for peace with justice."—Miss Thelma Stevens

•

"The Christian conscience demands interpretation of the whole Gospel. . . . Our personal and social expressions of the Kingdom of Christ find . . . wider fulfillment through the Methodist Federation . . . because of its collective sensitive conscience to the great issues made clear to us in the teachings of Jesus. Your personal support and participation . . . will strengthen the Cause of Christ and your own personal life."—Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton

Nov. 25. 51
R 1 Maple Ave.
Downers Grove. Ill.

Dear friend Alice Citron

Recieved your letter dated Nov. 10- regard the trial of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and his four associates-

We from the Czechoslovakian Peace com. have sent telegrams & letters to Truman & Attorney General McGrath-

Wed. Nov. 21st- we learned that the case has been dropped.

I needn't say how happy we were that the people have won a great victory- However I & all of us know that this is a time not to sit down but to work harder than ever to score more of these victories-

I would like to hear from you again & learn what more should

25-20-92

or could be done.

Sincerely yours
Angeline Mensik

25-20-43

Dec. 7 1951
Rt. 1 Maple Ave.
Downers Grove, Ill.

Dear Alice

I recieved your letter which made me very happy. Enclosed you will find 1.00 dollar to help a little in paying for the debt in regard Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois.

Yes I am in touch with the American peace Crusade so that I don't need any information in that respect.

I am wisning you a very merry Christmas and a very happy New Year and may we start the New year in peace.

Very sincerely,

Angeline Menick

85-6-29

[1951]

Sen. Johnson's Peace Plan in Congress CAN Halt the Bloodshed in Korea

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado has introduced the following resolution in the United States Senate. If approved, the war in Korea can come to an end, and our sons and loved ones returned to us:

Whereas, To permit civilization to be destroyed by World War III is utter insanity and unworthy of the men of this century, and

Whereas, The Korean War has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecision and a breeder of bitter racial hatred, and

Whereas, A limited war, like a limited or smoldering fire, is gravely dangerous, for it may burst forth into a world-wide conflagration at any moment, and

Whereas, The North and South Koreans, the Chinese and the United Nations have suffered more than one million casualties, with the only tangible results so far the indescribable misery which has been heaped upon the Korean people, and

Whereas, Tremendous strides have been made in the development of hitherto unused lethal and destructive weapons of war with the potential of unbearable fury and horror, and

Whereas, By slaughtering additional millions of humans, an uneasy peace might, in time, be forced upon the vanquished, and

Whereas, The people of the United States traditionally have held the people of China in the highest esteem and affection and still do, and

Whereas, The people of the United States have long recognized the wisdom of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine so eloquently portrayed by the slogan "Asia for Asiatics," if it were to be applied to Asia, and

Whereas, It has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government on any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every people should be l... free to determine its own form of government and ... own way of life unhindered and unafraid, the li... along with the great and powerful, and

Whereas, The traditional policy and desire of ... people of the United States of America is now and has been a just and enduring peace, and

Whereas, It is never too early for God-fearing and peace-loving people to earnestly endeavor to stop needless human slaughter, now,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4:00 a.m. Korean time, June 25, 1951 and that prior thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south and the opposing forces retire to points north of the 38th Parallel, and before December 1, 1951 all prisoners of the Korean war be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military, except the ordinary diplomatic representatives, shall depart from North and South Korea.

YOU CAN WIN PEACE BY:

- Supporting this resolution and demanding that the Senate act favorably upon it!
- Wiring Michigan Senators Moody and Ferguson, demanding that they help bring this Resolution to the floor of the Senate, that they actively support it and vote for it!
- Asking your fellow workers and your neighbors, your local union, your church, and other organizations to join with you in petitioning our Senators to get behind this resolution and to fight for it!
- Demanding negotiations for a Five Power Pact of Peace and Friendship!
- Supporting and electing delegates to the American Peace Congress in Chicago on June 29, 30, and July 1!

For more information, get in touch with the Michigan Council for Peace, 1310 Broadway, Detroit 26, Telephone TY. 6-6313.

Come to the MICHIGAN ROUND-UP FOR PEACE

Saturday, June 9th – Conference 2 pm – Supper 6:30 pm

Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs – Hancock and Second

Health
Education
Blood Control

[Michigan Council for Peace]

THEY HAVE SPOKEN for DR. DUBOIS and Associates

PITTSBURGH COURIER, P. L. Prattis, Associate Editor, March 30, 1951: "Now a government which has found itself unable to protect the rights of an entire people against criminal intrusion of a prejudiced majority finds the means to handcuff the man who has fought most insistently for these rights."

PITTSBURGH COURIER, Marjorie McKenzie, Feb. 22, 1951: "We have to take a stand here and now with Dr. DuBois...the challenge has been made in this case and it has to be met, else it will be dangerous for a Negro to belong to anything but a church." J. A. Rogers, Mar. 24, 1951: "Any imprisonment of Dr. DuBois will be the last straw. I hope that every lover of right and justice will rally to the aid of one who has fought so long, so unflinchingly to help make his nation what it claims to be and is not."

CHICAGO DEFENDER: Editorial, Feb. 24, 1951: "...it was a calculated humiliation based on race when 83 year old Dr. DuBois was herded into an iron cage chute with human derelicts...hardboiled newsmen looked grim, ...seasoned attorneys swore audibly."

AFRO AMERICAN: Editorial, Feb. 24, 1951: "..it is indeed a shameful period in American history when the government feels it necessary to imprison a patriotic and loyal citizen like Dr. DuBois simply because he boldly speaks out for world peace and human brotherhood."

PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE, EDITORIAL: August 18, 1951: "Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is an advocate of peace...Dr. DuBois denies that he is the agent of any foreign principal. The Peace Information Center did distribute literature concerning peace movements in this country and abroad. But that in itself is no violation of any law. Whenever it becomes a crime to spread information advocating peace, the doors of civilization might as well close up."

CINCINNATI UNION, Editorial, May 31, 1951: "The indictment of Dr. Du Bois for being an advocate of international Peace will bring for him world wide commendation rather than U. S. condemnation."

NATIONAL BAPTIST VOICE, Editorial, Feb. 15, 1951: "What has Dr.DuBois done? According to the Justice Department he is accused of circulating a peace petition that originated with the Reds. In the name of high heaven, if the devil circulates a peace petition or a love petition, is that a crime? It is said that he was an agent of a foreign power and refused to register. On that basis then every Preacher should be in jail because Christianity originated with foreigners."

DAILY COMPASS: Jennings Perry, May 22, 1951: "Dr. DuBois is genuinely, and I hope, incorrigibly a peace seeker. Wars disturb and disappoint him. In better than four score years he has observed that wars beget wars and that peace is not, as our President habitually puts it, "won"."

ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE SUPPORTED THE CAMPAIGN: The National Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Fisk Alumni Association, Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia and vicinity, Unitarian Fellowship of Social Justice, Furriers Joint Council of New York, National Executive Board, National Lawyers Guild and hundreds of Local unions, churches, various other societies and organizations.

220 noted Professionals signed a statement calling for the end of Dr. DuBois prosecution. In addition prominent individuals made statements supporting Dr. DuBois. These included: Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President, Fisk University; Bishop R.R. Wright, Jr. of 12th Episcopal Church AME; J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler, IBPOEW; Paul Robeson, Judge Hubert T. Delaney, T.M.B. Brumfield; Professor Louise Pettibone Smith; Dr. John G. Rideout, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, the Rev. Dr. L. Kuester; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Mary McLeod Bethune and a host of others.

Add your voice: Send a letter to President Truman urging that the indictment against Dr. DuBois and his associates be dropped. Get your friends, your union, your organization to send letters to the President and adopt resolutions supporting Dr. DuBois.

Issued by Michigan Council for Peace, 1310 Broadway, Rm.2 WO 4-9273

25-10-11

[Michigan Council for Peace]

Detroit, Mich

IN APRIL of 1950, the Peace Information Center was established in the city of New York by a group of citizens profoundly concerned with the question of peace. Among its founders was Dr. William E. B. DuBois, the great Negro leader and dean of American Letters, who accepted the post of Chairman.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE COUNCIL:

Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr.
12th Episcopal District
African Methodist Episcopal
Church
Little Rock, Arkansas

April 27, 1951

President Harry S. Truman
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Truman:

I have seen by the newspapers that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois will be called to trial as an unregistered foreign agent. Much publicity has been given to this trial.

It distresses the Negro people all over the country that Dr. DuBois, at the age of 83, should be questioned as to his loyalty to the United States of America and the great principles for which our country stands: equality, freedom and democracy.

For more than 50 years Dr. DuBois has been the idol of American Negroes who have been seeking to be included in American Democracy. I know of no American, of any race or group, who has more continuously and persistently advocated, interpreted, fought for our Democracy than Dr. DuBois. To his writings, speeches and persistent advocacy of democratic principles during the past 50 years, is due much credit for the sentiment that supports the present generous attitude of yourself and your co-laborers in the matter of Civil Rights for Negroes.

He has always been known to those who <u>oppose democracy for all</u>, as radical, but much of what he has advocated is now seen to be conservative. I cannot, by the furtherest stretch of my imagination, consider him in any way opposed to our American democracy. T therefore trust that you, now the foremost leader in the cause of Civil Rights, will lend your support to this noble man, so that these last years of his truly great life shall not be marred by misinterpretations of its whole intent, by the courts of the land he so much loves.

Nothing could happen to hurt and discourage the Negro people of America more than the conviction of Dr. Dubois, whom no one of us could think of as disloyal to his country.

I write the above as a citizen and one who has supported you in every election. Dr. DuBois is not a member of my church, nor my political party so far as I know but is nevertheless a true American, whom I delight to honor. On many things we strongly disagree, but not on "Democracy for all".

With great respects, I have the honor to be,
Yours in humble service,

R. R. Wright, Jr.
Bishop

<u>GET ACTION LEAFLETS FROM THE MICHIGAN COUNCIL FOR PEACE!</u>

FROM THIS -

MOTHERS [redacted]

Organize for Peace !!

TO MOTHERS
by Alvina Hayman
Grantsburg, Wis.

Mother, where is your dear son
today
Is he in Korea where death holds sway
Has he left these shores for a land
made red
Ry the blood of our boys and Korean dead?

For what, dear mother, for what I pray,
Is your boy being sent to Korea today?
It's gor greed, for gain, for world domain
By those who seek our boys to maim.

Mother will you stand silent today
As your dear son is marched away
To sacrifice his life for selfish greed?
Ere it's too late, dear mother, take heed.

Speak out for peace, for the life of your
son;
In peace there is victory, it has to be
won.
Shout peace so it's echo resounds o'er
the land;
For peace, for the life of your son, take
a stand!

TO OUR SONS

Peace to you my little sons,
You were not born to man the guns
Or wield the bombs that maim and kill
Mothers' sons on yon Korean hill.

Little sons so young of face,
You were born to live and grace
This earth with deeds and works of art,
Not wars that break a mother's heart.

Little sons, soon men you'll be,
In a world that will be free
From hell-bombs, jelly gas and guns.
Our PLEDGE TO YOU, PEACE WILL BE WON!

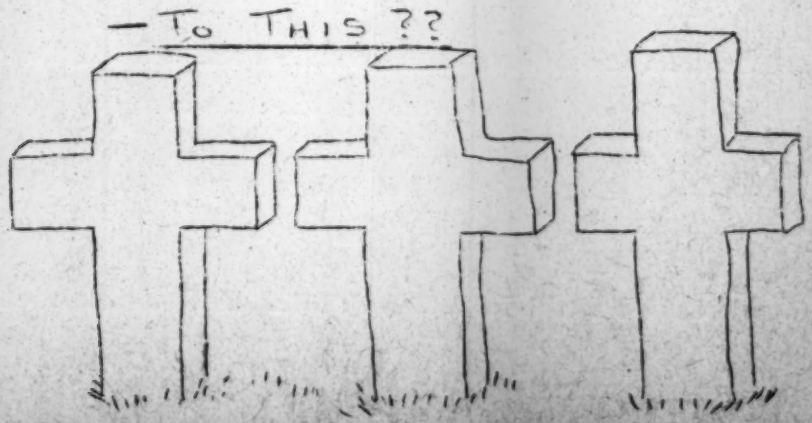
Peace to you my little sons;
We will not rest 'til victory's won
Your heritage, the Brotherhood of man,
With life and love this earth to span.

OPERATION KILLER

"Operation Killer", the target,man.
Jungle law now rules the land.
Blood flows, the soil is red,
Victims of greed, the living and dead.

A land laid waste, this bloody crime
A ghoulish blot on the sands of time.
Arise and fight this jungle law,
To save mankind from it's deadly claw.

- TO THIS ??



24-43-5

Detroit, Mich.

STATEMENT OF DR. DU BOIS AT TIME OF ARRAIGNMENT

"It is a curious thing that today I am called upon to defend myself against criminal charges for openly advocating the one thing all people want -- Peace. For 83 years I have worked and studied hoping that in some way I might help my people and my fellowmen to a better way of life, free of poverty and injustice.

"My interest in world affairs is long standing. For two years, from 1892 to 1894, I studied at the University of Berlin and travelled in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and France. I attended the World Peace Congress in 1911 in London. I organized Pan-African Congresses in Paris, London, Brussels and Lisbon in 1919, 1921 and 1923. I was in consultation in 1919 and 1921 with the founders of the League of Nations. I attended the first meeting of the League Assembly in Geneva and met with the Directors of the Commission on Mandates and the International Labor Organization.

"In 1928 I had the honor of serving as Special Minister from the United States to Liberia. In 1936, as a Fellow of the Carl Schurz Foundation, I spent five months in Germany and then went on to China, Japan, Manchuria and Russia. I was appointed special consultant and attended the founding conference in San Francisco of the United Nations Later, in 1945, I attended the Pan-African Congress in London. I cite these facts simply to indicate that my personal concern and activities for peace these last few years are fully consonant with my entire life interest in the cause of promoting peace through understanding among the peoples of the world.

"With me today are three of my co-workers in the Peace Information Center, persons of integrity and principle who share with me the deep moral conviction that differences between nations must not be allowed to bring about the destruction of the human race.

"It is a sad commentary that we must enter a courtroom today to plead Not Guilty to something that cannot be a crime -- advocating peace and friendship between the American people and the peoples of the world. These indictments are a shameful proclamation to the world that our Government considers peace alien, and its advocacy criminal. In a world which has barely emerged from the horrors of the Second World War and which trembles on the brink of atomic catastrophe, can it be criminal to hope and work for peace?

"We feel now as we have always felt that our activities for peace, and in particular, the outlawing of atomic warfare cannot conceivably fall within the purview of a statute such as the Foreign Agents Registration Act. As Chairman of the Peace Information Center during its existence, I can categorically state that we were an entirely American organization whose sole objective as Americans was to secure peace and prevent a third world war.

"It is revealing that the Justice Department can find no statute which provides protection for the Negro people from such outrages as the execution of the Martinsville Seven, yet it displays great ingenuity in distorting legislation to make it apply to advocates of peace.

(statement concludes on Page 6.)

(conclusion of Dr. DuBois' statement)

"A great demand for peace is being voiced throughout the country. Men and women everywhere are questioning our tragic military adventure in Korea and the prospect of war with China. There is deep apprehension at the thought that an atomic war may be unleashed. In the light of this, the shabby trick of branding those who seek peace as 'aliens' and 'criminals' will not stem this tide. I am confident that every American who desires peace, Negro and white, Catholic, Jew and Protestant, the three million signers of the World Peace Appeal and the tens of millions more will join us in our fight to vindicate our right to speak for peace."

The Michigan Council for Peace at its last meeting, May 10, voted to support Dr. DuBois by writing to President Harry S. Truman and Attorney General McGrath to urge dropping the indictment of the Peace Information Center and its officers. It was urged that other organizations and friends take similar action,, and also organize local defense committees.

Nearly two thousand Mother's Day cards to Mrs. Harry S. Truman were sent by a group of Detroit mothers, enclosing their own personal plea for peace. Mrs. Harriet Bander is Secretary of the group which sponsored this project for peace.

***

[Michigan Council for Peace]

from Carl Haessler, 39 Massachusetts, Detroit 3
TO 8-8686
for Committee To Welcome Dr. DuBois

release on receipt
(mailed 9-6-51

DR. DuBOIS, NEGRO PEACE LEADER,
AT BETHEL M.E. CHURCH SUNDAY

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, venerable Negro historian and advocate of world peace, will be the principal speaker at a meeting in Bethel M.E. Church, 585 Frederick, Sunday Sept. 16 at 3 pm.

The 83-year old scholar, with a doctor's degree from Harvard and almost 60 years of teaching, researching and editing, is a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The NAACP at its annual conference in Atlanta last June denounced his indictment by the government which charges that he failed to register as an agent of a foreign power when he sponsored the Peace Information Center in 1949.

Dr. DuBois denies that peace is a foreign idea or that the center received foreign funds. The meeting Sunday will hear from him about the case.

Another speaker will be Shirley Graham (Mrs. DuBois), a writer who heads her husband's defense committee.

A small admission fee will be charged at the door of the church, according to the Committee to Welcome Dr. DuBois, which is calling the meeting.

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*** BACKGROUND MATERIAL ON DR. DuBOIS

Born in Great Barrington, Mass., Feb. 23 1868. Graduated, B. . Harvard 1890; M.A. Harvard 1891; Ph.D. Harvard 1895.

Member, National Institute [illegible] of Arts and Letters, American Association for Advancement of Science; founder National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

Teacher and Researcher, Wilberforce University 1894-96; University of Pennsylvania 1896-97; Atlanta University 1897-10, 1934-44.

Editor, The Crisis 1910-34; Studies of the Negro Problems 1897-1915.

Distinctions, U.S. Special Minister to Liberia 1928; Consultant United Nations Organization San Francisco 1945.

Detroit

THE COMMITTEE TO WELCOME DR. W.E.B. DUBOIS JOINS WITH THE MICHIGAN COUNCIL FOR PEACE IN PRESENTING

DR W.E.B. DUBOIS

MISS SHIRLEY GRAHAM

Sunday, September 16, 3 P.M. at Bethel AME Church

42-1E-31

PROGRAM

Chairman - Rev. Charles A. Hill

Invocation by Rev. Jacob C. Oglesby — 5

Rev. Charles A. Hill 8

James Cichocki — 15

Musical Selection - Junior Bethel Chorus — 5

LeBron Simmons - Introduction of Miss Graham — 5

Miss Shirley Graham 30 25

Rev. A.C. Barnett

William R. Hood - Introduction of Dr. DuBois — 5

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois 60

The Committee to Welcome Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, C. LeBron Simmons, Chairman

Christopher Alston	Georgina K.Fields	Dorothy Knight	Lenore Piazza
Arthur Anderson	John J. Giddens	Percy Llewellyn	Rev. and Mrs. S.D.Ross
Rev. W. C. Barnett	Morris Gleicher	Dr. H. C. Maben	Harold Shapiro
Roberta Barrows	Ernest Goodman	David Mates	Geraldine Reid Smith
Arthur Bowman	Mack Haney	Rev. John Miles	Layman Walker
Lee Cain	Fred M.Hardaway	Dave Moore	James Watts
Mr.and Mrs. Geo.Carson	Ruth Hayes	Joe Morgan	Rev. A.C. Williams
James Cichocki	Erma Henderson	Oscar Noble	George D. Wright
Dr. Louis Cleage	Cornelius Henderson	Stanley Nowak	Mattielee Woodson
George W. Crockett	Rev. Charles A.Hill	Rev.J.C.Oglesby	Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Young
William Dandridge	Esther Karson	Quill Pettway	
Nelson Davis			
Dr. Wm. Fitzpatrick			

Feb. 20, 1951

Dear Dr. DuBois,

We wish to greet you this year on your birthday for a number of reasons. One, that we are proud and happy that you are with us and contributing so much of your time and person to the greatest move today - that of peace. Secondly, because of your firm and honest stand that you were singled out to be persecuted in the courts. We feel, in a sense, that this too is a tribute to you. But most of all, we want you to know that we love and respect you, and are with you in your fight, not only for peace but soon in the courtroom — and many of our friends and family feel just as we do.

In closing, we wish you many happy birthdays more, in a world of peace.

Yours in brotherhood,
Isidore & Frances Fridel

24-37-72

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
AND ASSOCIATES IN THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

ROOM No. 311 16-18 WEST 29TH STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

April 21, 1951

Check enclosed. We're with you!! This is as much money as we have to spare at the moment. Would you want more on June 1st?

Fred Miles
640 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Miles,

Few events in recent months have shocked thinking people as deeply as the indictment of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois and his associates of the Peace Information Center for failure to register as "foreign agents", because of their work for peace.

Daring to indict Dr. Du Bois and to actually finger print and handcuff this world famous figure is moreover a calculated insult to the Negro people.

On April 27, 1951, the attorneys for Dr. Du Bois and his associates go into court to argue for the dismissal of the case, and a trial date has tentatively been set for May 14 before Judge Holtzoff, the same Judge who presided in the case of William Patterson.

24-44-19

With court appearances initially only a few days away, a highly dangerous situation exists. There simply is not money to pay for accumulated legal expenses and otherwise guarantee an adequate legal defense.

Knowing of your deep concern with the struggle for peace and Negro rights, I am writing to you in this serious crisis, hoping that you will be able to make a substantial contribution in the next few days or so, which will help guarantee satisfactory legal defense for Dr. Du Bois and his associates, when the court proceedings actually get under way. We must guarantee $3,000 within the next few days and I can only think of appealing to you and others who understand this question fully. I hope you'll be able to make your contribution as large as possible.

A Defense Committee has been set up with Elmer Benson and myself acting as Co-Chairmen. Please make your check payable to Shirley Graham, who is acting as Treasurer.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

PAUL ROBESON

dpowa
PR:HY

As a friend of Kyle Edkins - I know you will want to help. Thanks!
Paul R.

CO-CHAIRMEN: HON. ELMER A. BENSON. PAUL ROBESON — VICE-CHAIRMEN: MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS. PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD.
HON. VITO MARCANTONIO. LEON STRAUS — TREASURER: SHIRLEY GRAHAM

Box 137 Heyburn, Idaho

May 22, 1951

Dear Friends:

Herewith I send you a donation to be used for Dr. DuBois defence $5.00 And Please send me his Address so I can personly write him, as we are both interested in the same line of thought.

Yours truly,

Charley Miller

25-20-98

Corres. M

Reverend Clifford L. Miller
77 Copeland Street
Boston 19, Massachusetts

2/28/51

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I'm sending a clipping from The Guardian. I'm the minister who sat on the rostrum at Community Church when you spoke

Yours truly,
Clifford L. Miller

25-15-1

[Miller]

March 5, 1951

Reverend Clifford L. Miller
77 Copeland Street
Boston 19, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

May I thank you for sending the little note and the clipping to Dr. Du Bois. He is out of the country just now but I will bring both to his attention when he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian Murphy
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

25-15-24

March 30, 1951

Reverend Clifford L. Miller
77 Copeland Street
Boston 19, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you very much for the clipping sent me and for y ur good words.

I have just returned from a very pleasant vacation of a month in the West Indies.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

25-15-2

[1951?]

24-42-32

St Louis MO
Aug 14 52.

Blessed are the Peace Makers. I am with you wish I could do more. but here is my pittifull sum. If I could wish I could double it a hundred times.

Keep fighting
respectfull yours.

Lora Miller
3306 Wisconsin
St Louis 18 MO.

[Minnesotans for Peace]

June 6, 1951

National Committee,
Alice Citron, Secretary,
16-18 W. 29th St.,
New York City.

Dear Miss Citron:

On behalf of Minnesotans For Peace (P.O. Box 1014, Minneapolis, Minn.), I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 25th, enclosing materials for use in the defense.

When your letter arrived, we were in the midst of preparations for a meeting for Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois, sponsored officially by the Progressive Party. This affair took place last night in St. Paul, and was one of the most successful meetings held in Minnesota in recent years. There was virtually a capacity crowd, of about 500. A very large number of the people there were

newcomers to the progressive and peace movements, and we feel that we established valuable contacts, especially with the Negro people.

A telegram of protest, calling for the cessation of this prosecution, was sent to the President. No defense committee was set up at this meeting, partly because it was arranged on painfully short notice. However, people interested in such a committee were asked to sign cards, and several did so. A beginning, at least, was made. The actual formation of a defense committee will require further thought.

I enclose a leaflet, which (though certainly not a model) was hastily prepared and distributed in the Negro neighborhood near the place of the meeting.

I also enclose a sample of the newspaper publicity — the best that anyone even remotely associated with the Progressive Party has been able to obtain for a long time.

Very truly yours,
Minnesotans For Peace (by Fred Renaud, chairman)

55-20-16

VICE
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dicated by a suitable
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WESTERN UNION

1220

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
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LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
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25-18-108

SYB903
SY.WSA361 NL PD=WHITE PLAINS NY 22=

1951 FEB 22 PM 11 57

DR W E B DUBOIS=
23 W 26 ST NYK=

WE WOULD LIKE TO BE COUNTED AMONG THE MILLIONS WHO ARE GREETING YOU WITH LOVE ON YOUR 83 ANNIVERSARY. FOR TWO FULL GENERATIONS YOU HAVE STOOD IN THE FRONT LIND LEADING THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE THE NEGRO PEOPLE FROM THE SYSTEM OF SEGREGATION AND ORGANIZED MURDER ALMOST FROM THE TIME OF THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT OF THAT LYNCHING SYSTEM AS A RECOGNIZED POLITICAL INSTITUTION OF CLASS RULE AND EXPLOITATION. AND NOW A THIRD GENERATION OF MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHOS LIVES COME WITHIN THE SPAN OF YOURS, LOOKS TO YOU FOR LEADERSHIP IN THE MOVEMENT FOR EMANCIPATION FROM THE MILITARIST SLAVERY AND DISTRUCTION OF THE IMMINENTLY THREATENING THIRD WORLD WAR- WHICH WOULD BE A WAR AS REACTIONARY IN AIMS AND DEEDS AS THE WAR THAT WAS MADE BY THE SLAVE HOLDERS UNDER JEFFERSON DAVIS IN 1862. THAT SUCH A WAR, IF IT COMES, WILL RUSULT IN A DEFEAT AS CATASTROPHIC TO THE WALL STREET WAR MAKERS AS WAS THE DEFEAT TO THE FLAVE HOLDERS IN 1865, IS MADE CERTAIN BY THE RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES AS BETWEEN THE INSTIGATORS OF WAR AND THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS WHO ARE DETERMINED TO PREVENT WAR. THE EMANCIPATION OF THE GIANT NATIONS OF

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Cable-gram or its de-ferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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54, WSA361/2

1951 FEB 22 PM 11 57

CHINA AND ITS FRIENDSHIP FOR ITS NEIGHBORS IN ASIA DEFENDING THEIR NATONAL INDEPENDENCE; INDICATES THAT RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES. THIS STONG FRIENDSHIP OF CHINA AND OF ASIA WITH THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS WHICH IS NOW THE MOST ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL STATE AND THE STRONGEST POWER IN BOTH EUROPE AND ASIA; AND THE ONLY GREAT POWER IN THE WORLD THAT HAS TURNED THE GREAT MASS OF ITS RESOURCES TO CIVILIAN PRODUCTION; LOWERING OF PRICES AND RAISING THE STANDARDS OF LIVING OF ITS PEOPLE AFTER HAVING DEMOBILIZED ITS WAR TIME FORCES GIVES THE SOLID ROCK FOUNDATION TO THIS RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES THE RECENT MILITARY AND POLITICAL EVENTS IN CHINA; KOREA; INDO~~NESIA~~CHINA, AND MALASIA GIVES THE FINAL PROOF THAT THE BREAK AWAY FROM THE CYCLE OF EVER RECURRING IMPERILIST WAR THAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED IN OCTOBER 1917 ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR WILL CONTINUE TO EXTEND ITSELF AND TO BREAK THROUGH ALL OBSTICALES WHERE EVER MILITARY EFFOTS ARE MADE TO IMPOSE IMPERIALIST INEQUALITY UPON RACES AND PEOPLES CALLED INFERIOR THEREFORE WE THINK THE CAUSE OF PEACE IS STRONGER THAN SOME BELIEVE HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU=

LYDIA AND ROBERT MINOR=

25-18

83 1865 1917=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MENTAL MEANDERINGS OF THE MULE *** It is hoped that readers take whatever appears in these pages 'cum grano salis' (with a grain of salt). If the MULE is right just half of the time, he's doing well. This human MULE also has personal prejudices which he voices often and vehemently, and one who is prejudiced can not be 100% fair to the object of his criticism - or praise. So, dear reader, read both sides of controversial issues and remember that only the pope is infallible. Above all, feel free to disagree with, and "pour it on" the MULE. It isn't so much important, WHO is right, but, WHAT is right. Truth is most important, no matter who states it, pope or MULE, Democrat or Republican.

I'm indebted to a retired educator who recently "poured it on" the MULE for - "... mere frustrated peevish name-calling" which she finds -"disgusting." She has repeatedly deplored my criticisms of Our Harry. Truth of the matter is that I'm more critical of a system which enables such a stupid dolt to be our President.

"Stupid dolt" is really charitable compared with what appeared in the May '51 issue of MERCURY which took apart Our Harry from stem to stern, from truck to keel. "Stupid dolt" is kindly in the light of MERCURY's devastating merciless exposures of Our Harry's unsavoury record. Disgusting? If such a nonentity as I were so excoriated publicly, and I could not disprove the charges, I'd stick the muzzle of my 12 gauge shotgun in my mouth and pull the trigger with my toe. *** I hope that my fair critic from central Mo. doesn't read that article; it might kill her if she thinks that I've been rough on Harry. All of which brings me to this:

Our country is great because our Constitution guarantees us (as Senator M.C.Smith of Me. stated on the Senate floor, right in the face of Sen. McCarthy of Wisc.): "... the right to criticize; the right to hold unpopular beliefs; the right to protest; the right of independent thought." *** When those rights are abrogated, we are not one whit better than Russia or Germany under Hitler, and we will have Mundt and a majority of our Supreme Court Justices to thank for this downward step to our national degeneracy. *** My remaining days are short, but if the present trend of increasing repression of free expression continues, I may live long enough to see dangling from the gibbet, the very same super-patriotic fashioners of these repressive measures, as has happened under Hitler. We need but look at Spain today, or anywhere else where one dares not differ with the top dogs in their governments.

42/11E/3

******

OUR EAGLE-EYED SENATOR *** The U.S.Senate # 1 Angliphobe, Senator Kem, has made the great discovery that jet planes used against us in Korea, are of Russian make and powered with British machinery.

Too bad that our able Senator hain't got no Ozark "near and fur seein' glasses" (bifocals). He might then discover that he need not travel to Britain to find such allies of, and aid to, No. Koreans.

How about digging into the records of the Dept. of Commerce, Senator, right there in Washington, and give us the names of the U.S. corporations who shipped thousands on thousands of tons of aviation gasoline, lube oil, copper, aluminum, and many many tons of penicillin directly from the U.S. on U.S. ships to communist China and Korea? *** And while you are there, Senator, look up the names of the corp'ns who have shifted their ships to Panamanian registry to continue the traffic. I'm willing to wager, Senator, that you, as a professional politician, wouldn't dare to reveal this information to which you have access, and which the public has the right to know. I'd also bet that these corp'ns are tied in with the N.A.M, and would bet that N.A.M. corporations have in the past, and will in the future will contribute to your election campaign funds, directly or indirectly, Wanna bet, Senator?

A THREE YEAR OLD FLOP *** This issue completes 3 years of this publication, a total flop if there ever was one. WHY? Because despite all efforts of the MULE .....

(1) This nation which owes its existence to a comparative handful of MEN of intelligence, principle, and GUTS, still submits supinely to the machinations and skulduggery of the two most corrupt political machines in our history.

(2) This nation still continues to pay billions, not only for international blackmail, but billions for the glorification of the world's most absurd and stupid superstitions, glorified by the holy name of religion, by keeping in pomp, splendor, affluence and temporal power, religious oligarchies who have just as much personal contact with the Creator as an African Jungle witch doctor.

(3) The majority of this nation's adults (outside of "those in the know") still cringe and quail in fear of the Big Red Bogy Man carved hollowed pumpkin dangled in their faces by the N.A.M. which has reaped thereby billions from these gullible frightened suckers.

(4) We still operate the world's biggest concentration camps under the euphonic name of "Indian Reservations" where the rightful owners of this land live under appalling conditions of cold, hunger and attendant diseases, particularly T.B. and malnutrition. In these concentration camps an Indian baby hasn't a 50-50 change to live to the ripe old age of 5! These victims of our "Free Enterprize" and of our rifles and our treachery, made the big mistake of extending the hand of friendship and food to,our Pilgrim Fathers who would have died of the same cold hunger and disease with which we now reward our Indian saviors!

(5) Hundreds upon hundreds of Americans die every 24 hours because they cannot afford to pay for the medical care which could save these lives, while we spend billions on billions to doctor, feed and rehabilitate past, present and future enemies; and ignore a debt of 17 billions to our own American Indians!

(6) The MULE has failed utterly to sell the principles of Jesus Christ to our so-called American Christians. These are just six reasons why the MULE is a failure.

Is it because the American people are stupid? Well, let's examine the mentality of America and see what it takes to constitute Success in the U.S.. I'd just like to point to two successes:- (1) Truman - (2) Hadacol. Need I say more? Well, just this; If it takes such for Success, perhaps failure isn't so disgraceful.

****

SORROW has bowed my head as my heart is heavy with grief that I know not how to express, over the passing of Rebecca Klotz whom I loved and who loved me. Becky was ever ready to defend me against any criticism as if I were her only son. She would gloss over and minimize my many faults and amplify my very few virtues during the few years of our loving friendship. Up until the end of her 83 years, she maintained a keen, cheerful brilliant mind.

I like to remember her as when I last saw her frail little body fighting for life in the Methodist Hospital in Springfield. Mrs. McCord and I barged into her room past a sign marked "QUIET" and we pinned an orchid on her blue silk nightie. Then I said, "C'mon, Becky, let's get the hellouta here and let's all go out to dinner." Her amazed daughter, in attendance, remonstrated, - "Captain ... Mother is very ill; and besides, she has no clothing here." Becky raised herself a little on the bed and said in her weak tho' spirited voice, "Who the heck needs clothes with an orchid like this?" *** And I'll bet that Becky stepped into the Beyond with an equally witty remark. *** Here's to you, Becky dear. Stick around that Golden Gate for a while, because I'll be passing by there soon.

**** ****

42/IE/5

To J. Howard McGrath,
U.S. Attorney General
Washington, D. C..
Sir:

This is not a humble petition from a foreign subject to one of his national rulers, but a directive from a citizen of a free country to a public servant, appointed by another public servant of the most meager qualifications, neither of whom is held in very high esteem by this citizen.

It is the opinion of this citizen that you violate the spirit if not the letter, of the Bill of Rights, by your action against another citizen who has incurred your displeasure by publishing his antipathy for wars, which I share, having had my share of wars from 1912 to 1946. I refer to one Dr. W.E.B.DuBois, an 83 year old scholar, who in my opinion has more intelligence, integrity and principle in his little finger than you and Harry have ever had. I base this opinion on Dr. DuBois' article, "I take my stand for Peace" and compare it with your and Harry's unsavoury record. Frankly, I don't know DuBois from Adam, nor of any of his political beliefs, nor do I care what they may be.

I do know that he has the constitutional right to express his beliefs; the right to protest, and the right to criticize you or me or any public servant, and most certainly the right to voice his objections to acts of our public servants that lead to internecine wars. I also know that the whole world is sick of wars, excepting those who reap enormous profits from the manufacture of war materiel at the expense of a nation already bankrupt beyond all hope of redemption, by such expenditures.

It is suggested that you not only withdraw any contemplated punitive action against this citizen or any other citizen who fights con the present stupid "police action" or fights promotion of other wars, but that you get behind any idea that promulgates peace, and devote whatever power and influence your office can wield in that direction, and let us hope that some day we may have public servants in our national government who may restore public respect for those in whom we entrust the conduct of public office.

Yours, Wm. J. Zaleski, ed, "Mo. Mule."

****

The foregoing letter was inspired by the reading of Dr.DuBois' "I take my stand for Peace", a 16 page pamphlet sent to me by a new MULE reader. Dr. DuBois polled two hundred thousand votes as a candidate for the U.S. Senate, from New York, in 1950.

As I understand it, Dr. DuBois and four others were indicted for propagandizing peace. I suppose this makes them commies, at least by Jumping Joe McCarthy's yardstick and red paint-brush. I quote Dr. DuBois from this pamphlet, which is marked '2¢'. (I think that a postal card addressed to Shirley Graham, Peace Information Center, 16-18 W. 29th St., New York 10, N.Y. will get you a copy) "It is a curioux thing that I am called upon to defend myself against a criminal charge for openly advocating the one thing all people want - PEACE." (Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.)

.....

Not <u>all</u> people, Dr. DuBois. Some people clip cupons from DuPont and Standard Oil stock certificates.

****

"WARS are precipitated by motives which the statesmen responsible for them dare not publicly avow. A public discussion would drag these motives in their nudity into the open where they would die of exposure to the withering contempt of humanity"(Lloyd George)

****

"THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WAR is entirely upon the professing Christians of the United States. If another war like the last should come, (W.W.I.) they will be responsible for every drop of blood that will be shed." (Gen. Tasker H. Bliss).30-73 folks; Capt Bill.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
c/o Shirley Graham,
Peace Information Center,
16-18 W. 29th St.,
New York 10, N. Y..

Dear Paul Robeson
and Shirley Graham.

Enclosed is my check for 25.00
in answer to your 4/18 personal
appeal in behalf of Dr. Du Bois
Am sorry I can't do a lot
better — wish it could have
been 2500.00

For justice to all,

Albert E. Kittlacher

333 Murray av
Englewood, N.J.
April 20, 51

AEK.

25-6-6

Congratulations on your
fine work. Wish this could
be more. L. Mozd.

25-6-27

November 30, 1951.

Mr. M. M. Moerane
10 Scanlen Street
Queenstown, South Africa

Dear Mr. Moerane:

I remember your sending me some pieces of music several months ago. I handed them over to the Secretary of the Council on African Affairs, Dr. Alpheus Hunton.

Unfortunately, Dr. Hunton is now in jail because he refused to disclose to the government the sources of the bail fund used to help unjustly accused persons.

He will, however, be back in his office next month, at which time this matter will be called to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

WDB:LH

W.E.B. Du Bois

25-7-12

24-36-110

STANLEY MOFFATT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
8169 SEVILLE AVENUE
SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
LOgan 5-5389

Oct. 15th 1951.

Prof. Philip Morrison
16 W. 29th St. Room 1224
New York 1

Dear Prof. Morrison:

I hand you herewith card and $5.00 toward the defense of Dr. du Bois and associates. Sorry I cant send more.

This persecution is the low point of something or other in America. Good luck to you all.,

Sincerely yours,

Stanley Moffatt

Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1951.

Shirley Graham, Treasr;
DuBois Defense Committee,
Room 311, 16-18 W. 29th St.,
New York, 1, N.Y.

Dear Madam:-

Please accept the enclosed two dollars (money order) to help defend Dr. DuBois.

Very sincerely,

Lawrence Monohon,
1439 N. Clark St.,
Chicago, 10, Ill.
Apt 22.

85-20-30

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

25-18-46

1201

(22)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
[illegible] = Deferred Cable
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.NA003 56/55 PD INTL=N KINGS LANGLEY VIA MACKAY FEB 14 1602=

LT DUBOIS TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE=

53 WEST125STREET NYK=

1951 FEB 15 AM 8 37

:HAVE SEEN DOCTOR DUBOIS BEAR WITNESS TO HIS BELIEF IN MANY LANDS WEST AND EAST ~~STOP~~ PAY TRIBUTE TO HIS COURAGE AND INTEGRITY AND CONGRATULATE AMERICA IN POSSESSING SO FINE A SON STEPPED IN ITS GRANDEST TRADITIONS OF TRUTH AND FREEDOM ~~STOP~~ LONG MAY HE FLOURISH=

:IVOR MONTAGU= Chairman - British Peace Society

STEPPED 53 WEST125STREETN=

(Or Call Mrs. Moss) X.

Son of Lord Montague

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Dec. 13, 1951.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moos
Croton-on-the-Hudson
New York

My dear Elizabeth:

Thank you very much for the outline of the trial which you kindly sent.

I want to get some further information. Can you help me, or if not, who could? I am writing Albert Kahn and Alice Citron.

1) I want a copy of Acheson's newspaper release on the Peace Information Center.

2) Rogge either published a book or a series of articles on capitalism and monopoly. Where can I get a copy?

3) Where can I get copies or abstracts of Rogge's speech at the Mexican Peace Congress and at the Paris Congress?

4) Where can I get the release which Rogge gave out to the newspapers when he went to Prague?

5) Where can I get a copy of the statement which he wrote at the request of Ehrenburg?

Thank you very much if you can help me.

Yours, with love,

W.E.B. DuBois

25-7-11

Elizabeth Moos

[1951]

Last February, when the Peace Information Center and its officers were indicted, the press carried the story on the front pages. When Dr. Du Bois was handcuffed and treated like a criminal in Washington by the Justice Department this was headline news for all the papers. When I returned from Europe in April to join the group of indicted peace advocates my picture, in handcuffs, was splashed with sensational headlines across the country.

Now, ten months later, we who were thus branded in the eyes of the public as dangerous criminals (in the comic strips only bad people are handcuffed, isn't that true?) have been found innocent of any crime. The proceedings and the verdict were fully reported in the Daily Worker and the Guardian, given some space in the Compass. The Negro press as a whole covered the case. Some Negro papers, notably the Afro-American, consistently reported and editorialized the case from the beginning to the end. The white commercial papers virtually ignored it. This silence is not unusual, of course. The pattern of our "free" press is familiar; accusations blazoned in the headlines, vindication noted in a line. In this case the reason is clear -- it is to prevent the American people from learning that the effort to brand peace as alien has failed, that these fighters for peace and the renowned leader, Dr. Du Bois have been cleared of the infamous charge of being "foreign agents." Knowledge of this victory would bring new courage to the millions who long for peace but have been frightened by the persecution of peace advocates. That is why I am putting down some of the facts about the trial and what brought it to a happy ending. The

The trial ended on the sixth day of court sessions. The government had completed its case, the defense had not yet presented its witnesses. As court opened that day Judge McGuire announced his decision in regard to Sylvia Seleff; she was separated from the case, she had been wrongly indicted for she never was an officer. The judge ordered her to leave our row of defendants and sit with the spectators. This was a tense moment; we were delighted that Sylvia was free -- did this mean that the judge was determined to make the case water-tight? (her indictment would never stand in an appeal) or MIGHT it mean that he would rule in favor of us all?

That afternoon, November 20th, Judge Mathew McGuire announced that:

> The government has failed to support, on the evidence adduced, the allegations laid down in the indictment... So...if the case goes to the jury I would be permitting the jury to conjecture in the field of conjecture...so, in my view, the case goes off on a conception of law. The court is empowered to issue a judgment of acquittal. I have done that. The jury is discharged.

Defendants and lawyers sat smiling, tense, emotions held in check by the judge's admonition to avoid "anything in the nature of a demonstration." The men and women, Negro and white, who had come from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Haven to fill the court room and show their support for us, surged joyously into the hall. Dr. Du Bois walked out with the noble dignity and calm he had shown throughout the ordeal saying only "I am indeed happy -- very happy." Chief counsel Marcantonio clapped his hat on at a jaunty angle, picked up his brief case and, stopping only for a handshake or two, dashed across the way to the McCarran hearings to carry on the great battle for the rights of the American people on that front line.

Much jubilant kissing and mutual congratulations went on among lawyers, defendants -- now former defendants -- and spectators. Inside the court room,

government lawyer, P. Kirk Maddrix, who had supplied the comic relief throughout the trial, mopped his balding head, looked up at the judge who still rocked back and forth on his lofty perch and said - "Well, your honor, I guess there is nothing more for me to do here?" "I guess not, " replied his honor drily.

It is well to remember even as we rejoice over the happy ending, what this sort of trial means in human terms. For ten months we five people have been living under a cloud which made consecutive, constructive work impossible. We have been subjected to indignities, harrassments, very distasteful publicity, branded as criminals. Dr. Du Bois, every moment of whose time should be precious to America, has been unable to carry on his writing and his research; his time and strength have been given unstintingly to the defense. His wife, Shirley Graham, with an important novel ready for the publishers, gave up her own work and travelled up and down the land speaking on the case.

Less important but worth noting, the government has squandered hundreds of thousands of our tax monies in this futile attempt to silence voices for peace. Progressive men and women have contributed some 35,000 dollars to make our defense possible. These are dollars given at a sacrifice, dollars needed on many other fronts on our common struggle for a decent and peaceful America.

There is a very positive aspect to the accounting of time and energy. For Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois, and to a much lesser extent the rest of us, have spoken far and wide on peace. The Du Boises aroused Americans from California to Massachusetts, bringing them new enthusiasm and understanding. Their contribution to the building of a solid peace movement was enormous.

It is unfortunate that sections of the peace movement were so slow to realize the possibilities offered by the case for organization, that the wide

interest aroused was not more fully utilized and channelled into permanent form. This was an issue that appealed to the real 'grass roots' peace-loving people of our country and Alice Citron, the creative and indefatigable secretary of the Defense Committee, found ways to reach them with the story of the case and received a wonderful response.

This response is the main reason why the case was won. Let there be no misunderstanding about that. Some people say, now that it is over that "they knew all the time" that the government would not go through with the prosecution. There are some too, no doubt, who excuse their failure to give support by saying that they knew justice would prevail anyway. This is a dangerous fallacy, dangerous because there are many cases to be won and they will have to be won, as this one was, by the strength of the people, exerted on their government.

Such after-the-fact faith in our courts leaves out of account the brilliant work of our lawyers who spent day and night in preparation for the trial, leaves out the effect of the pressure from the U.S.A. and the rest of the world, and, above all, the impact on the government of the anger of the Negro people at the persecution of Dr. Du Bois and the powerful support of the colored peoples of the world.

We defendants have not forgotten that, last June, when our lawyers were trying to have the case postponed so that they could go to Paris to take a deposition from Jean Lafitte, secretary-general of the World Committee of the Defenders of Peace [now the World Peace Council), the organization named as the foreign principal for the FIC, the government resisted and insisted that the case come to trial as soon as possible. When another postponement was

granted in October, the government bitterly opposed it and openly declared that there was "pressure" for a quick conviction and said they intended to get one. And, up to the last days, the FBI was questioning possible witnesses in many parts of the country. No, they did not plan to drop the case.

Nor could we hope for an acquittal by the jury. There were obviously hostile jurymen among the twelve, some white government workers, legionnaires. On the other hand, a conviction was improbable, for that requires unanimity, and there were eight Negroes on that jury. This was thanks to a decision made the first day when the jury was selected. Faced with a situation where, if all government employees are eliminated, this would automatically eliminate almost all the Negroes on the panel, we decided to accept government workers in order to be sure of Negro representation. As we watched the faces of these people who were to decide our fate, scanning them eagerly, hoping for some sign of understanding of the farcical performance going on, we were sure that this had been a wise decision. It was good to see the Negroes there. We felt that they were listening and thinking.

After the trial two Negro jurors came up to me; they whispered, "We could see the government did not have anything on you" - and a Negro taxi driver (they all knew about the trial) - when we told him of the victory said, "What was the jury like?" Eight Negroes, four whites. "Well then, the judge knew he might as well take the credit of throwing it out before the jury did!"

The opening speech to the jury sounded fantastic even to us who knew the terms of the indictment. To hear the solemn accusation that we had "advocated the banning of the atom bomb — that we had spoken for peace and called for signatures to a peace Appeal ... did not seem real. One expected the court to rise up and vanish like the playing-card jurors in Alice-In-Wonderland!

25-81-43

But they did not vanish. Instead, the first and the star witness, O. John Rogge, lumbered into the chair. This psychotic egotist got off to a bad start. "Do you know Dr. Du Bois?" asked Mr. Maddrix. "Very well indeed." "Will you point him out?" Dr. Du Bois was sitting directly in front of the witness but O. John peered helplessly about until Dr. Du Bois rose with impressive dignity and confronted the man about to testify against him, saying quietly, "Here I am." Those who were in court that day will not forget the contrast between the calm and venerable scholar and the haggard, guilt-ridden man in the witness chair! During the recess a Negro woman said to me of Rogge, "He is a Judas, and a Judas walks alone."

The opening speech showed that the government planned to conduct the trial along the lines so sadly familiar to us, to try the policies of the Soviet Union, the Korean war, to smear the peace movement. Rogge was eager to help. He volunteered his personal opinion of the World Committee — "Ostensibly for peace, it is actually an agent of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union," he said. Note — Rogge signed a statement in Prague last August pledging support to the World Committee and assuring it that he agreed with its program. Over objections, he stridently shouted his version of the World Peace Appeal, telling the jury that "it was an attempt to focus the eyes of the world on the atom bomb in the hands of the U.S.A. and divert attention from aggression in the east." Note — Rogge was one of the initial signers of that Appeal at Stockholm.

The willing witness did what he could to involve his former associates in the peace movement and to give recollections that might sound damaging about Dr. Du Bois and about me. But, obedient as he was, Rogge could not satisfy his masters. Mr. Maddrix used such leading questions that the judge was forced to

25-21-44

sustain the continual objections of Marcantonio. Frustrated, Maddrix appealed to the judge, "But, your honor, there is only one way I can draw the attention of this witness to the matter I desire to bring out and that is to give him an idea!" Said Marc, "I am glad he confesses it, your honor!"

The testimony of the star witness was seriously undermined by the introduction of photostats of his foreign agent registration applications. There it was shown that, under oath, Mr. Bogge had declared that, in his opinion the World peace movement was not dominated by any foreign country for he, vice-president of the World Committee saw no reason why he should consider himself a foreign agent (except for his Yugoslav masters).

Hour after hour the government witnesses took the stand. [illegible] pumpkin What a sorry lot they were! Of the 27 announced, but ten were used. Not one of the people who had any first-hand knowledge of the work of the PIC was called. This is important, because we know that almost every one who had been associated with the Center was questioned by the FBI, many were subpoenaed, the government could find no one of them who could be intimidated, no one who could not be depended upon to tell the truth. In view of this, even those summoned to Washington were not asked to testify.

Who did give the "evidence?" There was an FBI employee who glibly repeated from memory a speech purported to have been made by Abbott Simon at a meeting in July; there were three well-known anti-Sovietsers from the Times, Messrs. Feinberg, Lissner and Lacky. These gentlemen repeated what they had written about the Appeal and told of visiting the PIC office. Lissner did produce a choice bit which was included in the final summing up as a damning item. Lissner testified that he had seen, behind the desk of the director, a poster. On it

were the words 'Defense de la Paix.' 'Is this English?' asked the prosecutor meaningfully. No, in French. 'I just wanted to emphasize that,' said Haddrix smugly.

There were some bright spots we will not forget like the day when the government introduced a document, an application for permission to collect funds, brought all the way from New York City by a Welfare Department worker as evidence of something. Our lawyers were jubilant as they noticed that this 'government exhibit' was clear proof of our contention that Sylvia was not an officer. It officially recorded that fact!

The depths to which the prosecution descended in their search for "cooperative witnesses" was indicated when one William Reed, medical student at Columbia, took the stand. This peculiar, flabby, nervous individual boasted of his long-standing job of informing on students for the FBI, especially the youth movements, and proudly admitted that he cooperated with J. B. Matthews, former investigator for the Un-American Committee. He produced some mimeographed material from PIC of no importance.

Witnesses of this type would have been useful in smearing and red-baiting. They were valueless because of the ruling, made by the judge early in the trial, as to what would be admitted and what excluded in evidence. In effect, the ruling excluded red-baiting, it excluded the smearing of individuals not directly concerned, and limited the evidence to that relevant to the legal issue. At first the judge gave the government a chance to make their case into an attack on the Soviet Union, which would have opened the door to all sorts of red-baiting material. The government lawyers did not pick up this challenge. The judge obviously wanted the case to be as tight and irreversible as possible, he intended to stay within correct legal procedures. Let there be no illusions however. Judge McGuire is far from liberal, as his record proves. But judges

25-31-46

are sensitive to the temper of the public, to political necessities, and both in and out of the court room the pressure of the people again itself felt. The words of the Judge are very clear. Addressing the lawyers for the prosecution:

> I had thought by virtue of your opening (speech) that you were going to show that the Soviet Union was actually the foreign principal and that the World Committee was simply the conduit to use the activity of the FSU ...If that is NOT the case I will rule out any references to the activities of the Soviet Union ... What you do NOT intend to prove then is that the activities of the World Committee were the activities of the Soviet Union?
>
> Mr. Medalie: Your Honor, I could not state it better!
>
> Judge McGuire: Then I am not going off on trying the foreign policy of the Soviet Union or the foreign policy of the United States or any other country ... I shall ask the jury to disregard any references to it.

Thereupon the Judge admonished the jury in strong terms (in response to insistent demands by our lawyers) to disregard the remarks of Reggo. Later the task of the prosecution was made even more difficult by a ruling that the contents of the propaganda distributed by the agents for the principal was not relevant. "Even if they demand that all red-headed men be shot at sunrise, it's propaganda and that is all there is to it..." By this definition the literature of FSU and of the World Committee, except any parts that might appear to indicate some connection between the agent and principal, were ruled out.

Sustaining objections by Maroantonio, many exhibits were thrown out on the ground that "they mention the names of a lot of individuals who are not on trial here and no good purpose would be served by intruding their names into this case." That this obviously correct decision sounds peculiarly and unexpectedly liberal is a sad comment on the degradation of our courts!

All this made life difficult for the government lawyers. And when they were further frustrated in their plans to prove agency by proving "parallel" propaganda, they fought bitterly.

The judge used several picturesque illustrations in this argument. One went about like this: "I like Gillette shaving cream and Gillette razors and I use them in Timbuctoo. You like Gillette razors and Gillette shaving cream and you use them somewhere or other. Are you my agent?" Parallel lines, he said "never meeting either in this world or the next."

To appreciate the significance of this one, one must remember that the "technique of parallelism" is the main weapon of the government in the McCarran hearings. There it is being carried to fantastic and almost incredible lengths. Now that sinister doctrine has been rejected as evidence of agency. Perhaps this will be one step toward having this use of "guilt by associationof ideas" thrown out of all the law courts and the extra-legal committees!

This emphasis on legality caught the government off base. They were not prepared to try the case on strictly legal grounds. That is what they were finally forced to do.

The final day-long arguments were made in the absence of the jury. They turned upon two opposing legal contentions; the government held that it was not necessary, in order to establish agency, to prove any connection whatever between the alleged principal and the alleged agent. Connection could be implied, there need not even be knowledge on the part of one of the actions of the other. The government claimed that an amendment to the law passed by Congress made this so. The judge made his famous pepper and salt remark at that point. "Then Congress can rule that pepper is salt and salt is pepper?" "Exactly, your honor," replied government lawyer Cunningham.

The defense held that to prove agency a connection must be shown, that there must be consent to act as agent and control exercised by one over the other.

The judge stated that "A nexus, a connection must be shown. If no nexus is shown the government does not make a case, that's all."

85-21-48

The prosecution could not show any connection. And well they knew that, when the deposition taken in Paris was read, as it would have been had the defense taken the stand, there would have been a statement under oath by Jean Lafitte, secretary-general of the alleged principal, that no such relation ever existed between his World Committee and the PIC.

Deprived of the use of parallelism, unable to confuse the issues with red-baiting, the case proved to be as Marcantonio, using Lincoln's words characterized it: "As thin as the broth made from the shadow of a homeopathic pigeon that had starved to death." Said Marcantonio in his brilliant presentation of a motion for acquittal:

> The Peace Information Center did not register as a foreign agent because it is not an agent according to the statute. It is for your honor to determine.

His honor, as we know, determined in favor of the defense.

Why? It is not simple. The law was on our side. But so it is in many cases. Decisions do not rest on law alone -- certainly not these days.

The battery of lawyers for the defense were a powerful group; there was George Hayes, James Cobb, and George Parker, the leading Negro lawyers of Washington; Stanley Faulkner and Bernard Jaffe of New York; Gloria Agrin, the brilliant young woman lawyer, who took hold of the case at the very beginning and was the organizing force to the end; there was Vito Marcantonio, who gave his time to this defense and, as chief counsel, carried the trial in the court room. But superior talent is not enough for victory, not alone.

The climate of public opinion was tremendously important. Here peace sentiment was growing, anger at the continued slaughter, fear of another war was mounting. For an administration trying to look like a peace dove, it would be awkward to jail five people for advocating banning of the atom bomb! The government was particularly sensitive to opinion abroad in the colonial countries,

among the colored peoples. They had had some experience in the case of Willie McGee and must have shuddered to contemplate the probable reaction to a conviction of Dr. Du Bois, leader in the fight against colonialism.

It is probably true, however, that, in view of the prevailing white chauvinism and the cultural illiteracy of our officials, the justice department had no idea what kind of a man they had captured when they arrested Dr. Du Bois. Not right at first; but the people of the world soon let them know!

Langston Hughes, writing in the Chicago Defender last December spoke the truth when he said:

> If W.E.B. Du Bois goes to jail a wave of wonder will sweep around the world. Europe will wonder and Africa will wonder and Asia will wonder and no judge and no jury will be able to answer the questions behind their wonder. The hearts of millions will be angered and perturbed, steeled and strengthened.

The people in the United States did express their anger. The Baptist ministers, the A.S.P., the students, white and colored, on many campuses, some trade unions, like Local 600, sent resolutions. Even the National Board of the NAACP had to condemn the persecution. (But they later refused to publicize their resolution and they sent orders to the locals to take no action on the Du Bois Case). It is heartening that the locals did not obey. From many states contributions and protests came to the committee from the locals. The campaign for the defense reached out to the so-called little people. Moving letters of support came from towns few of us had heard of: Spur, Texas, Maitland, Florida, McAlester, Oklahoma, Plymouth, North Carolina. There was a Georgia woman who sent a contribution and told us how she had sold the nuts from her trees to get the funds. There were prayers and poems for peace and for Dr. Du Bois.

25-31-50

Now the Du Boises are writing a book about this case and then these simple, heartfelt expressions of the longing of the American men and women for peace can be read.

The government discovered that in fact, as a great West African lawyer said, "The arrest of Dr. Du Bois has shocked the conscience of the world."

The powerful world peace movement swung into action at a very early date. An International Defense Committee was established with an office in Brussels. The list of distinguished members included jurists, professors, ministers of justice and university presidents from Austria, Poland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Lebanon, Iran, Denmark, the Soviet Union, England, Holland, Hungary, Szechoslovakia and Germany. They issued a bulletin stimulating action. The World Federation of Scientific Workers, the Teachers Unions, The World Federation of Trade Unions sent resolutions of protest. The Women's International Democratic Federation devoted two issues of its News Notes to the case -- and this organization speaks for 91 million women. The women's conference in Bulgaria discussed the case and passed resolutions. Stories appeared in the press of Uganda, China, India, Soviet Union, Scotland. Dr. Du Bois received hundreds of letters from groups like the students of Viet-Nam, from leaders like Joliot Curie, Kuo-mo-jo, cultural minister of China, from Dr. Bernal, Pablo Neruda and Jorges Amado, from the Congress of West Africa, from a group of Cuban intellectuals.

The Hotel, Club and Restaurant Workers of Australia were stunning forthright in their protest to our government:

> The case of democracy is threatened and the Declaration of Human Rights mockingly abrogated when it becomes an indictable offense to advance the cause of peace...We support the Stockholm Peace Appeal and the Appeal for a five power pact...<u>Action for peace cannot be held to be on behalf of any foreign power.</u>

From the experience of this case we have learned that people can win, we have learned that there is a tremendous and as yet untapped reservoir of deep longing

for peace among the men and women of our country, we have felt the warm comradeship of Negro and white fighting together, and we know the invincible power that Negro-white unity means.

The legal decision has made it clear that we in America and can advocate and work for the very same things that our brothers and sisters in other parts of the world are advocating and working for without fear of being attacked as "foreign agents."

We have learned that when the voices of the people of the United States speak out in concert with the voices of the rest of the world, they will be heard.

So, strong in the knowledge that we are in the majority in the world, we will now carry forward to victory the great fight for a pact among the five great powers, a pact that will insure peace upon the world.

* * * * * *

35-21-52

Oct. 31, 1951

Fellow Citizen:

Today I send you this emergency communication because I believe that you will be stirred by the facts I present.

ON THURSDAY NOV.1, 1951 IN THE FEDERAL COURT BUILDING IN WASHINGTON D.C. DR. W.E.B. DUBOIS, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE PEACE INFORMATION CENTER, WILL STAND TRIAL CHARGED WITH BEING AN "AGENT OF A FOREIGN PRINCIPLE " UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT.

PIC was established in N.Y. April 1950 to make world wide peace news available to the American people. It especially circulated the International Red Cross Statement and the World Peace(Stockholm) Appeal calling for the outlawing of the horrible atom bomb as a weapon of war. (Almost 2,000,000 Americans signed this appeal in the face of press and radio slanders and persecution and arrest by local police.) In August 1950 the Federal Grand Jury indicted the national officers of PIC. The Bill of Particulars charged in part "they disseminated information about peace , war, instruments of war, and the consequences of peace and war and other related material"

On Feb. 16, 1951 the 83 year old Dr. Dubois was arrested, manacled, put in a cell, fingerprinted and searched for concealed weapons while the press reporters and photographers insolently gawked and the pro-fascist press gloated. over this shameful insult.

From all over the world protests have poured in to Pres. Truman. In the USA hundreds of meetings have been held. Statements and res' resolutions denouncing the indictment have come from such organizations as CRC,NAACP, ACLU,National Lawyers Guild, ministers associations, progressive unions and peace organizations. Also Judge Delaney of Common Pleas Court, N.Y., Bishop R.R. Wright of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Corliss Lamont, Atty. L. Howard Bennett, trustee o Fisk University, Dr. Lawrence D. Reddich, director of Atlanta University Library, Prof. Louise Pettibons Smith, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes and many other leading citizens have publicly denounced the indictment of these officers of PIC as a violation of the people's right to freedom of speech and a drive to war by silencing the advocates for peace.

Dr. Dubois and his fellow officers are not foreign agents but in these days a citizen must spend thousands of dollars to prove his innocence regardless of what dishonest irresponsible rascal may present charges. It costs money - much money - to fight for freedom and peace. Dr. Dubois has lived a life of service and sacrifice - he is not wealthy like our gangsters and politicians. Therefore I appeal directly to you . I know that many persons in Columbus will be happy and proud to aid in the defense of the right of any citizen to advocate peace, especially when our country is waging war 5000 miles from our shores.

I urge you to act now. Please write to Atty. McGrath to drop this shameful case; appeal to Pres. Truman to defend the rights guaranteed us under the Constitution; and slip anything from a dollar to a hundred dollars, in cheque, money order or cash into an envelope today and mail to

SHIRLEY GRAHAM TREAS.
Rm. 1224
16 West 29th St
New York City 1, N.Y.

(Please do not send contributions through my address.)

Sincerely [signature]

5200 Cleveland Ave
Worthington #1 Ohio

24-43-10

Am sending a small contribution. I couldn't get anybody to move here as our new State subversive committee is just going into action so I

16 West 29th St., Room 1224
New York, N. Y.
October 15, 1951

Professor John Wild
Emerson Hall, Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wild:

We who signed the World (Stockholm) Peace Appeal in 1950 have a very special interest inthe prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center in 1951. They now face trial as alleged "foreign agents" because they circulated this and other statements for peace.

It is proposed that several hundred of the most prominent signers of the World Peace Appeal be asked, as individuals, to write President Truman urging that this indictment be dropped as unjust and absurd. I now invite you to join with me and several other persons in sending out this request to leading signers of the Appeal.

The trial date has been set for November 1. Essential details of the case are set forth in the enclosed brochure. Also enclosed is a draft copy of the letter we propose to mail to prominent signers ofthe World Peace Appeal.

We may be sure that individual letters to the President from leaders in many walks of life will help bring home to the Administration how disturbed the American people would be by the imprisonment for five years of that venerable and world renowned scholar, the 83 year old Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, and of his four associates in the Peace Information Center, tried as "foreign agents" on such thin and unworthy grounds.

I hope you will join with us and the others I am inviting to sponsor the enclosed letter to signers of the Appeal. Suggestions as to changes in the draft are welcome.

Please fill out and mail the enclosed response card promptly. An addressed return envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

We are fighting against time in this defense. Please let us hear from you immediately.

Sincerely yours,

Philp Morrison

dpowa/85

28-10-80

made a mailing of 250 letters with pamphlets. Hope you get a good response in contributions. These are good people, formerly very active, many Progressive Party people. a.H.m.

Committee on the Work of John R. Mott, Inc.

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OFFICE

528 EAST WASHINGTON STREET
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

CABLES, INMISCOU, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE 8973

January 30, 1951.

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I appreciate your thoughtful kindness in inviting me to the Testimonial Dinner to our good friend, Dr. DuBois. I regret greatly that my business from New York renders it impossible for me to accept.

With best wishes,

Very cordially yours,

John R. Mott

Mr. E. Franklyn Frazier
7 West 125th Street
New York 27, N.Y.

T

24 - 33 - 18

BISHOP MOULTON
171 SOUTH FIFTH EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

24-37-32

My dear Mr. Berryman

I regret quite much that it is impossible for me to attend the Testimonial Dinner to Hon. Ed. Dubois.

I regret it very much and wish I could be there.

I take pleasure in sending my cheque for $7.50. Which you may add to the Foundation. I suppose the attendance of some one who might not otherwise be able to be there.

Please give my Cordial Greetings to Ex. Dubois and my best wishes for happy days ahead.

I trust that the unfortunate
action of the Attorney General will
have no unhappy bearing on
this great celebration - (no withholding
Record.

Faithfully Yours,
Arthur W. Macmahon.

Feb. 14, 1951

[Fédération de la Paix], Mouvement Genevois de

MOUVEMENT GENEVOIS DES PARTISANS DE LA PAIX

Secrétariat cantonal : Rue de Lausanne 79, Genève, téléphone 2 36 24, compte de chèques postaux I. 11845

Genève, le 26 juin 1951

Monsieur Howard Fast
National Committee to Defend
Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Associates
in the Peace Information Center
16-18 West 29 th Street

NEW YORK I, N.Y.

Cher Monsieur et ami,

Je vous remercie très vivement de la lettre que vous m'avez adressée au sujet de la défense du Dr. W.E.B. Dubois.

J'en ai saisi le Mouvement Genevois des Partisans de la Paix dont je suis secrétaire. Ce mouvement a décidé d'envoyer au Consul des Etats Unis à Genève la lettre dont vous trouverez la copie ci-joint, et d'envoyer le texte de cette lettre à la presse locale.

Je ne manquerai pas de vous aviser de toute autre action que nous pourrions entreprendre dès que l'occasion favorable s'en présentera. Je serais heureux d'autre part dans la mesure du possible, d'être tenu au courant des développements de l'affaire aux Etats Unis.

Veuillez agréer, cher Monsieur et ami, mes salutations respectueuses et les plus chaleureuses pour la lutte que vous menez.

M. Ducommun

Ducommun

25-5-20

32

25 juin 1951

Monsieur le Consul des Etats Unis à
Genève

Monsieur le Consul,

Nous avons l'honneur de nous adresser à vous au nom du Mouvement Genevois des Partisans de la Paix.

Nous avons appris par une lettre que le grand écrivain américain Howard Fast a adressé au soussigné, que le Président du Centre Américain d'Informations pour la Paix, le Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, est accusé dans votre pays d'être l'agent d'une puissance étrangère; ce qui lui vaut cette accusation, c'est d'avoir fait connaître et propagé aux Etats Unis l'Appel de Stockholm pour l'interdiction de la bombe atomique.

Avec le Dr. Dubois, agé de 83 ans, trois membres du Centre d'Information, et une secrétaire sont menacés de cinq ans de prison. Le fait que le Dr. Dubois est un noir donne aux persécutions dont on le menace un caractère particulièrement répugnant pour nous autres suisses.

A Genève 43.000 personnes ont signé l'Appel de Stockholm. Aucune d'entre elles n'a pensé se mettre ainsi au service d'une puissance étrangère: toutes ont eu au contraire la conviction de servir leur pays en défendantla paix. C'est le même sentiment qui anime les milliers de signataires du nouvel appel qui demande que soit signé un Pacte de paix entre votre pays et les quatre autres grandes puissances.

Nous rappelons ces faits pour donner tout son poids à la protestation que nous élevons auprés de vous contre les mesures qui menacent le Dr. Dubois et ses compagnons. Les persécutions raciales, les persécutions politiques contre les défenseurs de la paix ont toujours été un signe que la guerre se préparait.

Parce que votre pays prétend être dans le monde un modèle de liberté, parce que la cause de la paix rend solidaires tous ceux qui combattent pour elle, nous vous prions, Monsieur le

./.

25-17-42

Monsieur le Consul des Etats Unis à Genève.

Consul, de bien vouloir faire connaître à votre gouvernement l'anxiété qu'ont soulevée chez les Partisans de la Paix genevois, les poursuites engagées contre leurs compagnons américains, et leur profond désir qu'elles soient abandonnées au profit de la paix.

Veuillez croire, Monsieur le Consul, à l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.

Pour le Comité genevois :

Le secrétaire

Maurice Ducommun

[Mouvement National pour la Paix]

Luxembourg Sept 10, 1951

To the Department of Justice of the USA
Washington

Gentlemen:

On February 11, 1951, one of the greatest Americans of our time, the poet and world-renowned university professor, WEB Du Bois, was brought before the Federal Court of Washington by the ~~Dept~~ Justice Department of the USA. The charge states that, because of his role in founding and directing "Peace Information Center in New York and ~~consequently~~ because of the circulation, through its ~~publication~~ newspaper and other publications, of information on peace efforts both in the USA as well as in ~~other~~ all ~~the~~ other countries of the world, Dr. Du Bois is a "foreign agent."

Since the offense of ~~having~~ failed to register as a "foreign agent", is ~~being~~ punishable by imprisonment for 5 years, according to American law, Dr. Du Bois, who is 83 years old, is in danger of death in prison for having served the sacred cause of peace.

The world knows that Dr. Du Bois, a Negro, has devoted a lifetime to the fight against colonial enslavement, racism and oppression. To attack Dr. DuBois is to attack the author of "The Souls of Black Folk", of "Dark Water", of "Dusk of Dawn, of "Black Reconstruction"; is to attack a colored man whose genius led the most enlightened minds of the U.S. to disregard established rules by admitting him to the white memberships of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the American Assn for the Advancement of Science; it is to attack a statesman and champion of Negro emancipation, who, as editor of "Crisis," official organ of the NAACP, as organizer of the Pan-African Congress in 1919, as special envoy of the government to the African Republic of Liberia in 1928, as officer of the Council on African Affairs in 1949, has never ceased to denounce the anti-Christian, anti-social and inhuman character of racism.

Furthermore, to attack Dr. Du Bois is to undermine the democratic Constitution of the U.S.A. which declares that

25-10-49

freedom of speech and of the press are the inalienable and sacred right of every citizen.

Is it necessary to point out that, given these rights, there could not be any question, in the Du Bois case, of any abuse whatsoever of freedom of speech or of the press. For no one anywhere is fooled by the arguments of the Justice Dept of the U.S. which, ~~from the fact that~~ because the ideas of ~~any~~ an American citizen are in perfect agreement with those of all the peoples of the world and indeed, with the policy of governments, judges the citizen in question guilty of criminal conspiracy. Peace, which, by its very nature, consists of perfect accord between the citizens and governments of different countries, would, thereby, be declared outlawed and all efforts to achieve it, judged as high treason. ~~The conviction of Dr. Du Bois~~ A direct result of the conviction of Dr Du Bois would be ~~the protection~~ to ~~prevent~~ block the circulation of the truth about the possibility of peace and to leave the fields open for war propaganda alone, to the detriment not only of the American people but

all people
least ~~about~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~people~~ ~~of the earth~~.

. Let no one object that, as outsiders, ~~and~~ as well as representatives of one of the smallest nations on earth, we are ill-advised in raising our voice in a matter which should concern only the USA. Questions directly concerning Peace and War transcend national limits. The people of Luxembourg are, all the more concerned ~~about what~~ with what takes place in the USA on such questions inasmuch as ~~since~~ the govt of Luxembourg has seen fit to conclude a military alliance with the U.S.A. involving, for the people of Luxembourg, the task of military assistance to the USA in case of war.

05-17-57

~~How~~ Can anyone imagine, therefore, that the people of Luxembourg will trust governments which, while proclaiming themselves "champions of Western civilization", not only ~~prepare~~ contemplate the most terrible of wars, but go so far as to stifle even the slightest efforts toward peaceful understanding; which while ~~claiming~~ taking upon themselves ~~itself~~ the "defense

of Christianity," persecute colored men; which, while mouthing phrases about "the community of free peoples against totalitarian barbarism", trample underfoot the most elementary liberties and take the path of fascism?

The people of Luxembourg recall that these same watchwords were used once before to justify the conscription of their sons and their death upon the battlefield. They remember that it is the same warmongering, racism and totalitarianism which once before belied this propaganda and called forth the unanimous resistance of the people against the destructive designs of the Nazis.

It is with complete justification and thorough knowledge of the case that the people of Luxembourg call upon the American authorities not to embark upon the fatal path of fascism by convicting Dr. Du Bois.

The people of Luxembourg do not despair of seeing the day when the title of agent of Peace (which characterizes Dr Du Bois so perfectly) instead of being debased in the U.S to mean

"foreign agent" becomes synonymous with "agent of America." Then it will no longer be the Government alone, it will be the people of Luxembourg who will gladly be "agents of America"!

Please accept, Gentlemen, etc.

For the National Peace Movement of Luxembourg

25-17-52

[Mouvement National pour la Paix - Luxembourg]

Copie pour information.
P. Biermann
1, rue d'Arlon
Luxembourg

Luxembourg, le 10 septembre 1951.

A Son Excellence Madame Perle M e s t a ,
Ministre des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
L u x e m b o u r g .

Excellence,

Le Mouvement National pour la Paix a l'honneur de vous remettre une lettre adressée au Département de la Justice des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, WASHINGTON, en vous priant de bien vouloir la faire parvenir à destination.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'expression de nos sentiments très distingués.

Pour le Mouvement National pour la Paix

Le Président: Le Fondateur:

(Georges Govers) (Pierre Biermann)

25-17-43

[Mouvement National pour la Paix]

Copie pour information.
S. Bermans
1, rue d'Ostende
Luxembourg

Luxembourg, le 10 septembre 1951.

Au Département de la Justice
des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique
W a s h i n g t o n .

Messieurs,

En date du 11 février 1951, un des plus grands Américains de l'époque, le poète et professeur d'université de renommée mondiale W.E.B.DU BOIS, a été traduit devant le Tribunal Fédéral de Washington, par le Département de la Justice des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique. L'accusation prétend que par le fait d'avoir fondé et dirigé "Peace Information Center" à New York, donc d'avoir diffusé par son journal et par des tracts des informations sur les efforts de paix entrepris tant aux USA que dans tous les autres pays du monde, le professeur DU BOIS est un "agent de l'étranger"! Le délit d'avoir omis de se faire inscrire comme "agent de l'étranger" étant passible, suivant la législation américaine, d'un emprisonnement de cinq ans, le professeur DU BOIS, âgé de 83 ans, risque de mourir en prison pour avoir servi la cause sacrée de la Paix.

25-17-44

Chacun sait que, nègre lui-même, le professeur DU BOIS s'est consacré sa vie durant à combattre l'esclavage colonialiste, le racisme et l'oppression. En frappant le professeur DU BOIS, on frappera l'auteur de "The Souls of the Black Folk", de "Dark Water", de "Dusk of Dawn", de "Black Reconstruction"; on frappera l'homme de couleur dont le génie amena les esprits les plus éclairés des Etats-Unis à passer outre aux règles établies en l'admettant dans la communauté blanche de l'Institut National des Arts et Lettre, et de l'Association Américaine pour le Progrès de la Science; on frappera l'homme d'Etat champion de l'émancipation noire qui, en tant que rédacteur du journal "Crisis", organe officiel de l'Association Nationale pour le Progrès des Peuples de couleur, en tant qu'organisateur du Congrès Pan-Africain de 1919, en tant qu'envoyé spécial du Gouvernement à la République Africaine de Libéria, en 1928, en tant qu'officier du Conseil des Affaires Africaines, en 1949, n'a cessé de dénoncer le caractère antichrétien, antisocial

et inhumain du racisme.

De plus, en frappant le professeur DU BOIS, on mettra en brèche la Constitution démocratique des Etats-Unis qui déclare comme un droit inaliénable et sacré de chaque citoyen la liberté de la parole et de la presse.

Est-il besoin de relever dans cet ordre d'idées qu'il ne pourrait être question dans l'affaire DU BOIS d'abus de la liberté de la parole ou de la presse? Car personne au monde n'est dupe de l'argumentation du Département de la Justice des Etats-Unis qui, du fait de l'accord parfait qu'il y a entre les idées de tel citoyen américain et les idées de tous les peuples du monde, voire même la politique de tels gouvernements, conclut à une connivence coupable du citoyen en question! La Paix, qui consiste de par sa nature en un accord parfait entre les citoyens et gouvernements des divers pays, serait du fait même déclarée hors la loi et tous les efforts pour y parvenir devraient être taxés de haute trahison! La condamnation du professeur DU BOIS aurait comme conséquence directe d'empêcher la diffusion de toute vérité sur les chances de la Paix et de laisser le champ libre à la seule propagande de guerre, au grand détriment non seulement du peuple américain, mais encore de tous les peuples du monde.

Qu'on ne nous objecte pas qu'en tant qu'étrangers, qu'en tant aussi que représentants d'un des plus petits peuples du monde, nous soyons mal placés pour élever notre voix dans une affaire qui ne regarderait que les Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Les questions qui touchent directement à la Paix et à la Guerre dépassent de loin les cadres nationaux. Le peuple luxembourgeois est d'autant plus intéressé à ce qui se passe dans ce domaine aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique que le gouvernement luxembourgeois a cru bon de conclure une alliance militaire avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, entraînant pour les Luxembourgeois le devoir d'assistance militaire aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique en cas de guerre.

Comment concevoir dès lors que le peuple luxembourgeois puisse faire crédit à des gouvernements qui, tout en se proclamant les "champions de la civilisation occidentale", non seulement préparent la plus terrible des guerres, mais encore

DS-117-435

et surtout étouffent jusques aux moindres tentatives entreprises dans le sens d'une entente pacifique? qui, tout en se réclamant de la "Défense du christianisme", persécutent les hommes de couleur? qui, tout en déclamant de la "communauté des peuples libres contre la barbarie totalitaire" foulent aux pieds les libertés les plus élémentaires et s'engagent eux-mêmes dans la voie du fascisme?

Le peuple luxembourgeois se rappelle que ce sont les mêmes mots d'ordre qui devaient jadis justifier l'enrôlement de ses fils et leur mort sur les champs de bataille. Il se souvient que ce sont le même bellicisme, le même racisme, le même totalitarisme qui ont démenti à ce moment-là cette propagande et provoqué la résistance unanime des peuples contre les visées destructrices des nazis.

25-19-46

C'est conc de toute légitimité aussi bien qu'en parfaite connaissance de cause que les Luxembourgeois conjurent les autorités américaines de ne pas s'engager, par la condamnation du professeur DU BOIS, sur la pente fatale du fascisme.

Le peuple luxembourgeois ne désespère pas de voir le jour où le titre d'agent de la Paix (qui convient si parfaitement au professeur DU BOIS), loin d'être réduit aux Etats-Unis de signifier "agent de l'étranger", soit synonyme d'"agent de l'Amérique". Alors ce ne sera plus le seul gouvernement, ce sera le peuple luxembourgeois qui acceptera d'être "l'agent de l'Amérique".

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'expression de nos sentiments très distingués.

Pour le Mouvement National pour la Paix luxembourgeois,

Le Président: Le Fondateur:

(Georges Govers) (Pierre Biermann)

Luxembourg
September 10, 1951

To Her Excellency, Madame Perle Mesta
Ambassador ~~of~~ of the U.S.A.

Excellency,

The National Peace Movement ~~for Peace~~ has the honor of (~~placing in your hands~~ presenting to you) a letter ~~addressed~~ directed to the Department of Justice of the U.S.A. in the hope that you will use your good offices in forwarding it to the proper authorities.

25-19-47

Please accept, Excellency, etc.

For the National Peace Movement

Pres.

Founder

[Nat'l Movement for Peace]

One of the most interesting documents coming from

Luxembourg
September 10, 1951

TO HER EXCELLENCY , MADAME PERLE MESTA, AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES

Excellency:

The National Peace Movement has the honor of presenting to you a letter directed to the Department of Justice of the USA in the hope that you will use your good offices in forwarding it to the proper authorities.

For the National Movement for Peace

Pres., Georges Govers Sec'y. Pierre Biermann

Statement to the Department of Justice, USA

Gentlemen:

On February 11, 1951 , one of the greatest Americans of our time, the poet and world-renowned university professor, WEB Du Bois, was brought before the Federal Court of Washington by the Justice Department of the USA. The charge states that because of his role in founding and directing the Peace Information Center in New York and because of the circulation through its newspaper and other publications, of information on peace efforts both in the USA as well as in other countries of the world, Dr. Du Bois is a "foreign agent."

Since the offense of having failed to register as a "foreign agent" is punishable by imprisonment for five years according to American law, Dr. Du Bois who is 83 years old is in danger of death in prison for having served the sacred cause of peace.

The world knows that Dr. Du Bois, a Negro, has devoted a lifetime to the fight against colonial enslavement, racism and oppression. To attack Dr. Du Bois is to attack the author of "The Souls of Black Folk", of "Dark Water", of "Dusk of Dawn", of "Black Reconstruction"; is to attack a colored man whose genius led the most enlightened minds of the United States to disregard established rules by admitting him to the white membership of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; it is to attack a statesman and champion of Negro emancipation, who as editor of "Crisis", official organ of the NAACP, as organizer of the Pan-African Congress in 1919, as special envoy of the government to the African Republic of Liberia in 1928, as officer of the Council on African Affairs in 1949, has never ceased to denounce the anti-Christian, anti-Social and inhuman character of racism.

Furthermore, to attack Dr. Du Bois is to undermine the democratic Constitution of the USA which declares that freedom of speech and of the press are the inalienable and sacred right of every citizen.

Is it necessary to point out that, given these rights, there could not be any question in the Du Bois case of any abuse whatsoever of freedom of speech or of the press. For no one anywhere is fooled by the arguments of the Justice Department which because the ideas of an American citizen are in perfect agreement with those of all the peoples of the world and indeed, with the policy of Governments, judges the citizen in question guilty of criminal conspiracy. Peace, which, by its very nature consists of perfect accord between the citizens and governments of different countries would thereby be declared outlawed and all efforts to achieve it, judged as high treason.

25-17-9

The direct result of the conviction of Dr. Du Bois would be to block the circulation of the truth about the possibility of peace and to leave the field open for war propaganda alone, to the detriment, not only of the American people, but all people.

Let no one object, that as outsiders, as well as representatives of one of the smallest nations on earthwe are ill-advised in raising our voice in a matter which should concern only the USA. Questions directly concerning Peace and War transcend national limits. The people of Luxembourg are all the more concerned with what takes place in the USA on such questions inasmuch as the Government of Luxembourg has seen fit to conclude a military alliance with the USA, involving for the people of Luxembourg, the task of military assistance to the USA in case of war.

Can anyone imagine, therefore, that the people of Luxembourg will trust governments which, while proclaiming themselves "champions of Western civilization", not only contemplate the most terrible of wars, but go so far as to stifle even the slightest efforts toward peaceful understanding; which while taking upon themselves the "defense of Christianity", persecute colored men; which, while mouthing phrases about "the community of free peoples against totalitarian barbarism", trample underfoot the most elementary liberties and take the path of fascism?

The people of Luxembourg recall these same watchwords were used once before to justify the conscription of their sons and their death upon the battle field. They remember that it is the same war mongering racism and totalitarianism which once before belied this propaganda and called forth unanimous resistance of the people against the destructive designs of the Nazis.

It is with complete justification and thrrough knowledge of the case that the people of Luxembourg call upon the American authorities not to embark upon the fatal path of fascism by convicting Dr. Du Bois.

The people of Luxembourg do not despair of seeing the day when the title Agent of Peace (which characterizes Dr. Du Bois so perfectly) instead of being debased in the US to mean "foreign agent" , becomes synonymous with "Agent of America." Then it will no longer be the government alone, it will be the people of Luxembourg who will gladly be "Agents of America."

Luxembourg
September 10, 1951

TO HER EXCELLENCY , MADAME PERLE MESTA, AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES

Excellency:

The National Peace Movement has the honor of presenting to you a letter directed to the Department of Justice of the USA in the hope that you will use your good offices in forwarding it to the proper authorities.

For the National Movement for Peace

Pres., Georges Govers Sec'y. Pierre Biermann

42/1D/6

Statement to the Department of Justice, USA

Gentlemen:

On February 11, 1951 , one of the greatest Americans of our time, the poet and world-renowned university professor, WEB Du Bois, was brought before the Federal Court of Washington by the Justice Department of the USA. The charge states that because of his role in founding and directing the Peace Information Center in New York and because of the circulation through its newspaper and other publications, of information on peace efforts both in the USA as well as in other countries of the world, Dr. Du Bois is a "foreign agent."

Since the offense of having failed to register as a "foreign agent" is punishable by imprisonment for five years according to American law, Dr. Du Bois who is 83 years old is in danger of death in prison for having served the sacred cause of peace.

The world knows that Dr. Du Bois, a Negro, has devoted a lifetime to the fight against colonial enslavement, racism and oppression. To attack Dr. Du Bois is to attack the author of "The Souls of Black Folk", of "Dark Water", of "Dusk of Dawn", of "Black Reconstruction"; is to attack a colored man whose genius led the most enlightened minds of the United States to disregard established rules by admitting him to the white membership of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; it is to attack a statesman and champion of Negro emancipation, who as editor of "Crisis", official organ of the NAACP, as organizer of the Pan-African Congress in 1919, as special envoy of the government to the African Republic of Liberia in 1928, as officer of the Council on African Affairs in 1949, has never ceased to denounce the anti-Christian, anti-Social and inhuman character of racism.

Furthermore, to attack Dr. Du Bois is to undermine the democratic Constitution of the USA which declares that freedom of speech and of the press are the inalienable and sacred right of every citizen.

Is it necessary to point out that, given these rights, there could not be any question in the Du Bois case of any abuse whatsoever of freedom of speech or of the press. For no one anywhere is fooled by the arguments of the Justice Department which because the ideas of an American citizen are in perfect agreement with those of all the peoples of the world and indeed, with the policy of Governments, judges the citizen in question guilty of criminal conspiracy. Peace, which, by its very nature consists of perfect accord between the citizens and governments of different countries would thereby be declared outlawed and all efforts to achieve it, judged as high treason.

MOUVEMENT NATIONAL

POUR LA PAIX
1, rue d'Ostende - LUXEMBOURG

Téléphone 51 72
Chèque postal: 13 494 Mme Biermann

Luxembourg, le 3 décembre 1951.

National committee to defend Dr.Dubois,16 West 29th Street,Room 1224,New York 1,N.Y.,Murray Hill 5-6912.

Chers Amis,

C'est avec une joie immense que nous avons appris la nouvelle de l'acquittement du Dr W.E.B.Dubois et de ses amis. Nous sommes convaincus que cette victoire contribuera pour une grande part au triomphe définitif de la cause de la Paix aux Etats-Unis et partant dans le monde entier.

Recevez,Chers Amis,nos plus sincères félicitations.

Pour le M.N.P.

P. Biermann

Pierre Biermann
président fondateur.

April 11, 1951

Miss Ruzena Mrstikovia
Koneena Ulice 1974
Pardubice
Czechoslovakia

My dear Ruzena:

I have heard from you through your friend, Miss Kasalova. I hope you are feeling stronger by this time. I have been rather overworked and worried about the war hysteria in this country.

I celebrated my 83rd birthday in February, with a dinner which brought me greetings from all over the world. Then I got married the second time to a young woman who is a writer, Shirley Graham, and whom I have known for fifteen years or more. We hope to work together for peace and world betterment.

As a start we took a vacation in the Bahama Islands and in Cuba. We were away four weeks and had complete rest in the lovely sunshine and bright waters of the West Indies. I looked up some of the old land-grants belonging to my great-grandfather. Then we flew back to the United States and are now taking up our work again and trying to help in all possible ways.

My granddaughter is a student at Fisk University, and seems to be getting on well.

My wife and I send you our best love and highest hopes.

Yours very sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:lm

May 5, 1951

Dear Miss Mucha:

Thank you for your reply. Our thaughts in communicating with you were not necessarily that you would be responsible for the organization of committees but that perhaps you and Saraje Lord could discuss it. It is immaterial to us which group initiates activities.

It has been our experience from the brief time of our existence that Dr. Du Bois' national reputation brings such enthusiastic responses. From a limited communciation with people in various states, replies have been pouring in.

At any rate, whatever the form, (you know your community better than I do), we are hopeful that something will get under way.

Sincerely,

Alice Citron, Sec'y.

25-20-51

March 27, 1951

Mr. Carl Murphy, Editor
Afro-American
628 No. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am representing the committee set up on behalf of the officers of the Peace Information Center to begin organization of support on their behalf.

I particularly want to add my commendation for your splendid editorial of February 24th. I am sure you know by now from all of the reactions coming into the paper that I only echo the feelings of countless others. I want to have at least 2 copies of the editorial, and would appreciate your sending these to us immediately along with bill for same. Upon receipt of the bill we shall immediately send you a check.

I am sure that you would want to know that there is in the process of formation a broad committee of citizens for the defense of Dr. W.E. DuBois. I shall be glad to keep you informed of this and any other developments in the case.

Sincerely yours,

Louise T. Patterson
Acting Secretary

dpowa

735

Birthday Greeting by WESTERN UNION

1951 FEB 21 PM 10 57

(55)

24-27-83

NA365 BDA PD=TDO BERKELEY CALIF 21 711P=

DR W E B DUBOIS=

409 EDGECOMB AVE=

GREETINGS AND WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT TO YOU ON YOUR 83RD BIRTHDAY=

:STEVE MURDOCK PELE AND BETRAM NINA PETER EDISES=

[Murphy]

July 14, 1951

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mrs. Lillian Murphy has worked in my office as file clerk and secretary since June 6, 1946. She has taken correspondence and articles by dictaphone, attended the telephone and received visitors. Her work has been satisfactory and her manners pleasant. I am letting her go only because of lack of funds available for a full-time clerk. Otherwise I should be glad to retain her services.

WE Dawson

24-49-9

xxxxxxxxxxxxx

23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

85-7-9

October 18, 1951

Mrs. Lillian Murphy
Apartment # 6 G
75 St. Nicholas Place
New York, New York

My dear Lillian:

I am searching my files for certain matters connected with the Peace Information Bureau and some other things which I have been unable to find. Could you find a couple of hours next week to come down to the office and help my search. I can be reached any afternoon at MU 4-3457 or at home at night.

My best regards to you and Henry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:MJ

W.E.B. Du Bois

Dear friends!

May 2nd 51

I'm sending that little collection from a few friends of mine, to the Defence Campaign for Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

115. W Council
Tucson, Ariz.

25-6-44

Your friend
R. Muslin.

5.00

Ans.